Test Booklet Code

KANHA

No.:

 $\mathbf{E1}$

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 **E1**. 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	
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	· ,	Invigilator's Signature :
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_	endent:	

 $\mathbf{E1}$ 2 1. Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a | 7. Choose the **correct** pair from the following: population? Join the two DNA (1) Ligases (1) Sex ratio molecules (2)Natality (3)Mortality Break the DNA into (2)Polymerases -(4) Species interaction fragments 2. The process of growth is maximum during: (3)Nucleases Separate the two strands of DNA Log phase (1) (2)Lag phase (4) Exonucleases -Make cuts at specific (3)Senescence positions within DNA (4) Dormancy 3. The roots that originate from the base of the stem 8. Select the **correct** match. Ylinked (1) Haemophilia Fibrous roots (1) (2)Phenylketonuria Autosomal (2)Primary roots dominant trait (3)Prop roots Sickle cell anaemia -(3)Autosomal Lateral roots (4) recessive trait. chromosome-11 4. Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the correct option. X linked Thalassemia (4) Column - I Column - II 9. Match the following columns and select the Wuchereria (a) **Typhoid** (i) correct option. (b) Pneumonia (ii) Plasmodium Column - I Column - II **Filariasis** Salmonella(c) (iii) (a) Gregarious, polyphagous (i) AsteriasMalaria Haemophilus (d) (iv) pest (a) (d) **(b) (c)** Adult with radial (b) (ii) Scorpion (1) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) symmetry and larva (2)(iii) (iv) (i) (ii) with bilateral symmetry (3)(ii) (i) (iv) (iii) Book lungs (iii) Ctenoplana(c) (4) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (d) Bioluminescence (iv) LocustaIn which of the following techniques, the embryos **5**. (a) (b) **(c)** (d) are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive? (1) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) ZIFT and IUT (1) (2)(iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (2)GIFT and ZIFT (3)(iii) (ii) (i) (iv) (3)ICSI and ZIFT GIFT and ICSI (4) (4) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv) 6. Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to 10. The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups. the human body is: (1) The gene (I) has three alleles. **Trophozoites** (1) A person will have only two of the three (2)alleles. (2)Sporozoites When I^A and I^B are present together, they (3)(3)Female gametocytes express same type of sugar. (4) Male gametocytes **(4)** Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.

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- **11.** Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure :
 - (1) Chitin, cholesterol
 - (2) Glycerol, trypsin
 - (3) Cellulose, lecithin
 - (4) Inulin, insulin
- **12.** 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)
- **13.** 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
- 14. 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.
- **15.** 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

- **16.** 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.
- 17. Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - (2) Peroxisomes

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- (3) Golgi bodies
- (4) Polysomes
- **18.** In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of:
 - (1) Acetocarmine in bright blue light
 - (2) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation
 - (3) Acetocarmine in UV radiation
 - (4) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation
- **19.** 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 pCO₂ in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
- **20.** Ray florets have:
 - (1) Inferior ovary
 - (2) Superior ovary
 - (3) Hypogynous ovary
 - (4) Half inferior ovary
- **21.** The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized 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'

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22.		atify the wrong statement with regard to criction Enzymes.	26.			he follo n-Choro		stater	nents are true for
	(1)	Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.		(a)	head				nord extends from resent throughout
	(2)	They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.		(b)	In V				d is present during
	(3)	They are useful in genetic engineering.		(c)	Cen ^r hollo		ervou	s syst	em is dorsal and
	(4)	Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.		(d)	Cho: Hen		data,	Γ	nto 3 subphyla : 'unicata and
23.	Whi	ch of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge		(1)	(d) a	nd (c)			
	dige	ster for further sewage treatment?		(2)	(c) aı	nd (a)			
	(1)	Primary sludge		(3)	(a) a:	nd (b)			
	(2)	Floating debris		(4)	(b) a:	nd (c)			
	(3)	Effluents of primary treatment	27.	Mat	ch the	organis	m wit	h its us	se in biotechnology.
	(4)	Activated sludge		(a)	Baci thur	llus ingiens	sis	(i)	Cloning vector
24.		ect the correct events that occur during iration.		(b)		rmus iticus		(ii)	Construction of first rDNA molecule
	(a)	Contraction of diaphragm		(c)	Agro	bacteri	ium	(iii)	DNA polymerase
	(b)	Contraction of external inter-costal muscles			tume	efaciens	3		
	(c)	Pulmonary volume decreases		(d)		ionella imuriu		(iv)	Cry proteins
	(d)	Intra pulmonary pressure increases		Sele	ct the c	correc	t optio	on fron	the following:
	(1)	(a) and (b)			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	(2)	(c) and (d)		(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	
				(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
	(3)	(a), (b) and (d)		(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
	(4)	only (d)		(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
25.		e head of cockroach is removed, it may live for days because:	28.			ollowir unctior	_	_	gessential elements
		•		(a)	Iron		(i)	Phot	olysis of water
	(1)	the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.		(b) (c)	Zinc Boro		(ii) (iii)	Requ	n germination ured for chlorophyll
	(2)	the cockroach does not have nervous system.		(d)	Man	ganese	(iv)	_	nthesis biosynthesis
	(3)	the head holds a small proportion of a nervous		` '		correc			v
	. ,	system while the rest is situated along the			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
		ventral part of its body.		(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
	(4)	the head holds a $1/3^{rd}$ of a nervous system		(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	
		while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.		(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
		part of its body.		(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	

- **29.** 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.
- **30.** 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) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (2) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
- (3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (4) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
- **31.** 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
- **32.** According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
 - (1) 1.5 million
 - (2) 20 million
 - (3) 50 million
 - (4) 7 million
- **33.** 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

- **34.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
 - (1) Western Ghats of India
 - (2) Madagascar
 - (3) Himalayas

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- (4) Amazon forests
- 35. 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*.
- **36.** 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
- **37.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colı	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	6 - 18 gill s	5 pairs lits	of	(i)	Trygon
(b)		rocerca al fin	al	(ii)	Cyclostomes
(c)	Air E	Bladder	r	(iii)	Chondrichthyes
(d)	Poise	on stin	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)	

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- **38.** 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 $800^{\circ}C$
 - (2) CH₃, H₂, NH₄ and water vapor at 800°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
- **39.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Karl Ernst von Baer
 - (2) Alfred Wallace
 - (3) Charles Darwin
 - (4) Oparin
- **40.** 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
- **41.** 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
- **42.** 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
- **43.** 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

- **44.** 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.
 - $\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} \beg$
 - (1) only (a)
 - (2) (a) and (c)
 - (3) (b), (c) and (d)
 - (4) only (d)
- **45.** 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.
- **46.** By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams?
 - (1) Out crossing
 - (2) Mutational breeding
 - (3) Cross breeding
 - (4) Inbreeding
- **47.** 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.

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

	Colu	mn - I			Column - II
(a)	Clost	ridium icum	ı	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
(b)	_	oderm porum		(ii)	Butyric Acid
(c)	Mona purpi			(iii)	Citric Acid
(d)	Asper	gillus	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)	

- 49. 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
- **50**. Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Starch and cellulose
 - (2)Amylopectin and glycogen
 - (3)Mannitol and algin
 - Laminarin and cellulose (4)
- Select the option including all sexually transmitted **51.** diseases.
 - Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes (1)
 - Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes (2)
 - (3) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
 - Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis (4)

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

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

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

(ii)

(iv)

(i)

(ii)

(4)

(4)

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

53. Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae?

(iii)

(i)

- Laminaria and Sargassum (1)
- Gelidium and Gracilaria (2)
- Anabaena and Volvox (3)
- Chlorella and Spirulina
- **54.** Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?
 - High concentration of Estrogen (1)
 - (2)High concentration of Progesterone
 - (3)Low concentration of LH
 - (4) Low concentration of FSH
- **55.** Match the following columns and select the correct option.

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

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56.	Monof:	treal p	rotoco	ol was	signed	in 198	37 for control	61.	Men	ndel sel	ect as j	pairs, v	which	plant varieties did were similar except
	(1)		-		-		ed organisms				acter	with co	ontras	ting traits?
		from	one co	ountry	to ano	ther			(1) (2)	$rac{4}{2}$				
	(2)	Emis	ssion o	fozone	e deple	ting su	lbstances		(2)	14				
	(3)	Rele	ase of 0	Green	House	gases			(4)	8				
	(4)	Disp	osal of	e-was	tes			62.		ch the		wing	colum	ns and select the
57.	Whi	ch of th	ne follo	wingi	is corr	ect ab	out viroids?		COL	_	ımn -	ī		Column - II
	(1)	They	have	RNA v	with pr	otein o	coat.		(a)		an of C		(i)	Connects middle
	(2)	They	have	free R	NA wit	thout p	orotein coat.		(α)	Orga	111 01 0	01.01	(1)	ear and pharynx
	(3)	They	have	DNA v	with pı	rotein	coat.		(b)	Coch	llea		(ii)	Coiled part of the
	(4)	They	have	free D	NA wi	ithout	protein coat.							labyrinth
58.	The	ovary :	ic half	infori	or in :				(c)	Eust	achiar	ı tube	(iii)	Attached to the oval window
30.		-		1111611	01 111 .				(d)	Stap	es		(iv)	Located on the
	(1)	Brin								-			, ,	basilar
	(2)	Mus												membrane
	(3)		lower							(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	(4)	Plun	1						(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	
									(2) (3)	(iii) (iv)	(i) (ii)	(iv) (i)	(ii) (iii)	
59 .	The	enzym	e ente	rokina	se helj	ps in co	onversion of:		(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
	(1)	prote	ein into	polyp	eptide	s		00						1 11: 4: 4.1
	(2)	tryps	sinoge	n into	trypsir	ı		63.		rater ny e by :	acıntr	and w	ater 11	ly, pollination takes
	(3)	casei	inogen	into c	asein				_	inse	cts or v	vind		
	(4)	peps	inogen	into p	epsin				(2)	wate	er curr	ents or	nly	
									(3)		l and w			
60.		ch the t nples i	-				rrect species		(4)	insed	cts and	l wateı	•	
	(a)	_	th tro		-	(i)	Crow	64.						ulator which upon ncreases the length
			_	-										yield of sugarcane
	(b)	Seco	nd trop	phic le	vel	(ii)	Vulture		crop		_			
	(c)	First	troph	ic leve	el .	(iii)	Rabbit		(1)	-	kinin erellin			
	(d)	Thir	d tropl	hic leve	el	(iv)	Grass		(2) (3)	Ethy		L		
	Sele	ct the c	correc	ct opti	on:				(4)	-	isic ac	id		
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			65.	In l	ight ro	action	nlag	toquin	one facilitates the
	(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)			00.		ight re isfer of				one facilitates tile
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)				(1)			${ m tb}_6{ m fco}$		
	(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)				(2)		•	plex to	PS-I	
	(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)				(3)		to NA		L	
	(4)	(1)	(II)	(ш)	(11)				(4)	PS-I	to AT	P syntl	nase	

- **66.** 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
- **67.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - (1) DNA ligase
 - (2) DNA helicase
 - (3) DNA polymerase
 - (4) RNA polymerase
- **68.** Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis?
 - (1) More water reabsorption due to undersecretion of ADH
 - (2) Reabsorption of Na⁺ and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone
 - (3) Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction
 - (4) Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells
- **69.** 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.

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

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Place	enta		(i)	Androgens
(b)	Zona	ı pellud	zida	(ii)	Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG)
(c)	Bulb glan	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)	
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	

- **71.** Strobili or cones are found in:
 - (1) Salvinia
 - (2) Pteris

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- (3) Marchantia
- (4) Equisetum
- 72. 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) M phase
 - (2) G_1 phase
 - (3) Sphase
 - (4) G_2 phase
- 73. Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of :
 - (1) Adaptive radiation
 - (2) Convergent evolution
 - (3) Industrial melanism
 - (4) Natural selection
- 74. 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

75.	The	QRS complex in a standard ECG represents
	(1)	Repolarisation of auricles

- (2) Depolarisation of auricles
- (3) Depolarisation of ventricles
- (4) Repolarisation of ventricles

Column - I

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

Column - II

(a)	Eosir	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)	

- 77. 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.
- **78.** 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
- **79.** Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
 - (1) Tyrosine
 - (2) Glutamic Acid
 - (3) Lysine
 - (4) Valine

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

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Pitui	tary g	land	(i)	Grave's disease
(b)	Thyr	oid gla	ınd	(ii)	Diabetes mellitus
(c)	Adre	nal gla	ınd	(iii)	Diabetes insipidus
(d)	Panc	reas		(iv)	Addison's disease
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(a) (iv)	(b) (iii)	(c) (i)	(d) (ii)	
(1) (2)		` /			
	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(2)	(iv) (iii)	(iii) (ii)	(i) (i)	(ii) (iv)	

- 81. 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.
- **82.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
 - (1) Haemoglobin
 - (2) Collagen
 - (3) Lectin
 - (4) Insulin
- **83.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Mendel
 - (2) Sutton
 - (3) Boveri
 - (4) Morgan

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

Column - I

Column - II

11

- (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) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
- (2) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (3) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- **85.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
 - (1) Zero
 - (2) One
 - (3) Two
 - (4) Three
- **86.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during :
 - (1) Pachytene
 - (2) Zygotene
 - (3) Diplotene
 - (4) Leptotene
- **87.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by :
 - (1) Ctenophora
 - (2) Platyhelminthes
 - (3) Aschelminthes
 - (4) Annelida
- 88. The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:
 - (1) Hilum
 - (2) Micropyle
 - (3) Nucellus
 - (4) Chalaza

- **89.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
 - (1) Squamous epithelial cells
 - (2) Columnar epithelial cells
 - (3) Chondrocytes
 - (4) Compound epithelial cells
- 90. 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
- **91.** Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) He₂
 - (2) Li₂
 - (3) C_2
 - (4) O_2
- 92. 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) $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
- **93.** 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), (b) and (c) only
 - (2) (a) and (c) only
 - (3) (b) and (c) only
 - (4) (c) and (d) only

94. 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 :

- (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) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- **95.** Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions:

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

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{CHCl}_2 \\ \\ \end{array}$$

96. 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)
- **97.** An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:

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

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

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

- (4) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- **98.** 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
- **99.** 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_2S gas
 - (4) SO_2 gas

- **100.** 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
- **101.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
 - (1) H₂SO₃, sulphurous acid
 - (2) H₂SO₄, sulphuric acid
 - (3) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
 - (4) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid
- **102.** Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?

$$(1) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{NH}_2 \\ \end{array}$$

$$(3) \qquad \qquad \bigvee^{N(CH_3)_2}$$

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{NHC}_2 \text{H}_5 \\ \\ \end{array}$$

- 103. 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
- **104.** 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) $q > 0, \Delta T > 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
- 105. 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
- 106. 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) 2
 - (3) 3
 - (4) 4
- **107.** 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
- **108.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Adsorption chromatography
 - (2) Partition chromatography
 - (3) Thin layer chromatography
 - (4) Column chromatography

- 14
- **109.** 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
- 110. 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
- 111. 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.
- **112.** 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
- 113. Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - (2) Sodium stearate
 - (3) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (4) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate

- **114.** 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), (c)
 - (2) (a), (c), (d)
 - (3) (b), (c), (d)
 - (4) (a), (b), (d)
- **115.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Ethanol + Acetone
 - (2) Benzene + Toluene
 - (3) Acetone + Chloroform
 - (4) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
- **116.** 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) $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
- **117.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Serine
 - (2) Alanine
 - (3) Tyrosine
 - (4) Lysine
- 118. HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
 - (1) Both $MgCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$
 - (2) Only NaCl
 - (3) Only MgCl₂
 - (4) NaCl, MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
- **119.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
 - (2) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (3) polybutadiene
 - (4) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)

- **120.** 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.
- 121. 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
- 122. 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
- **123.** 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]
- 124. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71}$ Lu, respectively, are:
 - (1) 71, 104 and 71
 - (2) 104, 71 and 71
 - (3) 71, 71 and 104
 - (4) 175, 104 and 71

125. 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) + 4 to + 4
- (2) 0 to +4
- (3) -4 to +4
- (4) 0 to -4
- **126.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - (1) $Cr^{2+}(d^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than $Fe^{2+}(d^6)$ 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 CrO_4^{2-} and $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
- 127. 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) $\Delta_r H < 0 \text{ and } \Delta_r S > 0$
 - (4) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
- **128.** 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

- 129. 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)₂
 - (4) $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$
- **130.** 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
- $\text{(c)} \qquad \mathrm{B_2H_6}$
- (iii) Synthesis gas
- (d) H_2O_2
- (iv) Non-planar structure
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
- (2) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
- (3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (4) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- **131.** Match the following:

Oxide

Nature

- (a) CO
- (i) Basic
- (b) BaO
- (ii) Neutral
- (c) Al_2O_3
- (iii) Acidic
- (d) Cl_2O_7
- (iv) Amphoteric

(d)

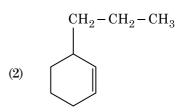
Which of the following is **correct** option?

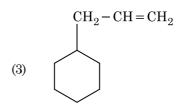
(a)

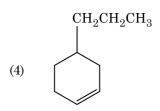
- (b) (c)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- 132. The rate constant for a first order reaction is $4.606 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$. The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is:
 - (1) 100 s
 - (2) 200 s
 - (3) 500 s
 - (4) 1000 s

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

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







- **134.** 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

135. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(1)
$$+ CH_3I$$

(2)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \\ & \\ & \\ \hline \end{array} + C_2 H_5 I$$

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

- **136.** 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⁺)
- 137. 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) $1:c^2$
- 138. The Brewsters angle i_b for an interface should be :
 - (1) $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
 - (2) $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
 - (3) $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
 - (4) $i_b = 90^{\circ}$

139. 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
- 140. 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) $\frac{A}{2\mu}$
 - (2) $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
 - (3) µA
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mu A}{2}$
- 141. 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
- 142. The energy equivalent of 0.5 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) $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- **143.** 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

- **144.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
 - (1) metals
 - (2) insulators only
 - (3) semiconductors only
 - (4) insulators and semiconductors
- **145.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) $\pi \operatorname{rad}$
 - (2) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rac
 - (3) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (4) zero
- **146.** 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) 0.01 mm
- (2) 0.25 mm
- (3) 0.5 mm
- (4) 1.0 mm
- 147. 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
- 148. 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

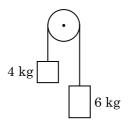
- 149. Find the torque about the origin when a force of 3j N acts on a particle whose position vector is 2k m.
 - (1) $6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (2) $6\hat{j}$ N m
 - (3) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (4) $6\hat{k}$ N m
- **150.** Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm² falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence 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) $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $24 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $48 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- 151. 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) $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- 152. 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
- **153.** 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

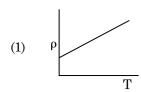
- 154. A 40 μF capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly :
 - (1) 1.7 A
 - (2) 2.05 A
 - (3) 2.5 A
 - (4) 25.1 A
- **155.** The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n\pi d}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n} \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n}^2 \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$
 - (4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
- **156.** 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.
- 157. 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
- 158. 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) $^{103}_{36}$ Kı

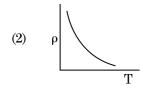
- **159.** The energy required to break one bond in DNA is 10^{-20} J. This value in eV is nearly :
 - (1) ϵ
 - (2) 0.6
 - (3) 0.06
 - (4) 0.006
- **160.** Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is:

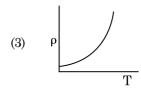


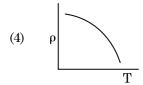
- (1) g
- (2) g/2
- (3) g/5
- (4) g/10
- 161. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to L_1 when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:
 - (1) $\frac{\text{MgL}_1}{\text{AL}}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1 \mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$
 - (3) $\frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_1}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{MgL}{A(L_1-L)}$
- **162.** The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : $(k_B$ is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{2} \, k_B T$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{3}{2} \, k_B T$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{5}{2} \, \, k_B T$
 - (4) $\frac{7}{2} k_B T$

163. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?









164. 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) $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- **165.** 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

166. 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) $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (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) $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- **167.** Dimensions of stress are:
 - $(1) \qquad [MLT^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
- **168.** 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) $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- 169. 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) zero
 - (2) 0.5
 - (3) 1.0
 - (4) -1.0
- 170. 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:

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

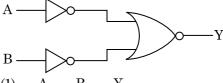
- (1) 50 V
- (2) 200 V
- (3) 400 V
- (4) zero

- 171. 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) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- 172. 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) $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- 173. 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}
- 174. 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:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{27}{8}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{9}{4}$
 - (3) $\frac{3}{2}$
 - (4) $\frac{5}{3}$
- 175. 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 V
 - (2) $10^2 \,\mathrm{V}$
 - (3) $10^3 \,\mathrm{V}$
 - (4) $10^4 \,\mathrm{V}$
- 176. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m 0.0099 m?
 - (1) 9.9801 m
 - (2) 9.98 m
 - (3) 9.980 m
 - (4) 9.9 m

- 177. 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
- 178. 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
- 179. 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) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
- **180.** For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



- (1) В Y Α 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1
- (2) A B Y 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$
- 1 1 0 Y (4) Α В 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0

 $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{1}$ **22**

Space For Rough Work

23

 $\mathbf{E1}$

Space For Rough Work

 $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{1}$ 24

Space For Rough Work

Test Booklet Code

KANHA

No.:

 $\mathbf{F1}$

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 **F1**. 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		
Iton Ivamber			
	: in words		
Centre of Exami	ination (in Capitals) :		
Candidate's Sign	nature :	Invigilator's Signature :	
Facsimile signat	ture stamp of		
Centre Superint	endent :		

- 1. 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) Cytb₆f complex to PS-I
- **2.** The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed:
 - (1) Palindromic sequence
 - (2) Recognition site
 - (3) Selectable marker
 - (4) Ori site
- **3.** 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'
- **4.** 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".
- **5.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Boveri
 - (2) Morgan
 - (3) Mendel
 - (4) Sutton

- **6.** 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
-) Manganese (iv) IAA biosynthesis

(d)

Select the **correct** option:

- (a) (b) (c)
- (1) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (2) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
- (3) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- 7. In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of:
 - (1) Acetocarmine in UV radiation
 - (2) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation
 - (3) Acetocarmine in bright blue light
 - (4) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation
- 8. Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - (1) DNA polymerase
 - (2) RNA polymerase
 - (3) DNA ligase
 - (4) DNA helicase
- **9.** 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
- 10. Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
 - (1) Lysine
 - (2) Valine
 - (3) Tyrosine
 - (4) Glutamic Acid

- 11. 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.
- 12. Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Mannitol and algin
 - (2) Laminarin and cellulose
 - (3) Starch and cellulose
 - (4) Amylopectin and glycogen
- **13.** 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
- 14. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

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

- **15.** 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

- **16.** Choose the **correct** pair from the following:
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \hbox{(1)} & \hbox{Nucleases} & \hbox{-} & \hbox{Separate the two strands} \\ & \hbox{of DNA} \end{array}$
 - (2) Exonucleases Make cuts at specific positions within DNA
 - (3) Ligases Join the two DNA molecules
 - (4) Polymerases Break the DNA into fragments
- **17.** Ray florets have :
 - (1) Hypogynous ovary
 - (2) Half inferior ovary
 - (3) Inferior ovary
 - (4) Superior ovary
- 18. Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.
 - (a) Bacillus (i) Cloning vector thuringiensis
 - (b) Thermus (ii) Construction of aquaticus first rDNA molecule
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \mbox{(c)} & A grobacterium & \mbox{(iii)} & \mbox{DNA polymerase} \\ & tume faciens \end{array}$
 - (d) Salmonella (iv) Cry proteins typhimurium

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

- (a) (b) **(c)** (d) (iii) (1) (ii) (iv) (i) (2)(iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (3)(ii) (iv) (iii) (i) (4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- **19.** The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are:
 - (1) Ammonia and oxygen
 - (2) Ammonia and hydrogen
 - (3) Ammonia alone
 - (4) Nitrate alone

spr	me the plant growth regulator which upon aying on sugarcane crop, increases the length tem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane o.
(1)	Ethylene
(2)	Abscisic acid
(3)	Cytokinin
(4)	Gibberellin
The	e body of the ovule is fused within the funicle
(1)	Nucellus
(2)	Chalaza
(3)	Hilum
(4)	Micropyle
The	e process of growth is maximum during:
(1)	Senescence
(2)	Dormancy
(3)	Logphase
(4)	Lag phase
	aterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals exemplified by :
(1)	Aschelminthes
(2)	Annelida
(3)	Ctenophora
(4)	Platyhelminthes
	ich of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge ester for further sewage treatment?
(1)	Effluents of primary treatment
(2)	Activated sludge
(3)	Primary sludge
(4)	Floating debris

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

	Colı	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Floating Ribs		(i)	Located between	
					second and
					seventh ribs
(b)	Acro	mion		(ii)	Head of the
					Humerus
(c)	Scap	Scapula		(iii)	Clavicle
(d)	Glen	Glenoid cavity			Do not connect
					with the sternur
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	
(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	

- **26.** 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.
- 27. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Column - I					Column - II		
(a)	Greg	arious	, polyp	hagou	s (i)	Asterias		
	pest							
(b)	Adult with radial				(ii)	Scorpion		
	symi	metry	and la	rva				
	with	bilate	ral syn	nmetry	7			
(c)	Book lungs				(iii)	Ctenoplana		
(d)	Bioluminescence			(iv)	Locusta			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)				
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)				
(3)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)				
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)				

- **28.** If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because :
 - 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 $1/3^{rd}$ 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.

- **29.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
 - (1) Himalayas
 - (2) Amazon forests
 - (3) Western Ghats of India
 - (4) Madagascar
- **30.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Golgi bodies
 - (2) Polysomes
 - (3) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - (4) Peroxisomes
- **31.** Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae?
 - (1) Anabaena and Volvox
 - (2) Chlorella and Spirulina
 - (3) Laminaria and Sargassum
 - (4) Gelidium and Gracilaria
- **32.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
 - (1) Lectin
 - (2) Insulin
 - (3) Haemoglobin
 - (4) Collagen
- **33.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during:
 - (1) Diplotene
 - (2) Leptotene
 - (3) Pachytene
 - (4) Zygotene
- **34.** How many true breeding pea plant varieties did Mendel select as pairs, which were similar except in one character with contrasting traits?
 - (1) 14
 - (2) 8
 - (3) 4
 - $(4) \qquad 2$

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

5

- (3) lining of intestine
- (4) ducts of salivary glands
- **36.** 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) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
- (2) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- **37.** 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.
- **38.** 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

Filariasis

(b)

(i)

(i)

(iii)

(iv)

Malaria

(a)

(ii)

(iv)

(i)

(iii)

(c)

(d)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

42.

(iii)

(ii)

Industrial melanism

Natural selection

Adaptive radiation

Convergent evolution

(i)

(iv)

Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples

Salmonella

Haemophilus

(iii)

(iv)

(d)

(iv)

(iii)

(iv)

(ii)

(c)

(iii)

(ii)

(ii)

(i)

- **48.** 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.
- **49.** According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
 - (1) 50 million
 - (2) 7 million
 - (3) 1.5 million
 - (4) 20 million
- **50.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
 - (1) Mortality
 - (2) Species interaction
 - (3) Sex ratio
 - (4) Natality
- **51.** 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
- **52.** The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:
 - (1) Depolarisation of ventricles
 - (2) Repolarisation of ventricles
 - (3) Repolarisation of auricles
 - (4) Depolarisation of auricles
- **53.** Select the **correct** match.
 - (1) Sickle cell anaemia Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11
 - (2) Thalassemia X linked
 - (3) Haemophilia Ylinked
 - (4) Phenylketonuria Autosomal dominant trait

- **54.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
 - (1) Two

7

- (2) Three
- (3) Zero
- (4) One
- **55.** 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)
- **56.** 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)
- 57. 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
 - G_2 phase
 - (3) M phase
 - (4) G_1 phase

68 .	The roots that originate from the base of the stem
	are:

- (1) Prop roots
- (2) Lateral roots
- (3) Fibrous roots
- (4) Primary roots
- **69.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
 - (1) Chondrocytes
 - (2) Compound epithelial cells
 - (3) Squamous epithelial cells
 - (4) Columnar epithelial cells
- **70.** 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
- **71.** 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)
- **72.** 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

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

Column - I Column - II Placenta (i) Androgens (a) **Human Chorionic** (b) Zona pellucida (ii) Gonadotropin (hCG) (c) Bulbo-urethral (iii) Layer of the ovum glands Leydig cells (d) (iv) Lubrication of the Penis (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (iii) (ii)(iv) (i) (2)(ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (3)(iv) (iii) (i) (ii) (iii) (4) (i) (iv) (ii)

- 74. 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
- **75.** The ovary is half inferior in:
 - (1) Sunflower
 - (2) Plum
 - (3) Brinjal
 - (4) Mustard
- **76.** Identify the **correct** statement with regard to G_1 phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
 - $\begin{array}{c} \hbox{(1)} & \hbox{Cell is metabolically active, grows but does} \\ & \hbox{not replicate its DNA.} \end{array}$
 - (2) Nuclear Division takes place.
 - (3) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
 - (4) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
- 77. Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?
 - (1) Low concentration of LH
 - (2) Low concentration of FSH
 - (3) High concentration of Estrogen
 - (4) High concentration of Progesterone

- **78.** Identify the **correct** statement with reference to human digestive system.
 - (1) Ileum is a highly coiled part.
 - (2) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.
 - (3) Ileum opens into small intestine.
 - (4) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.
- **79.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

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

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

(ii)

- (a) Pollen grains inside the anther
- (b) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes

(iii)

- (c) Seed inside the fruit
- (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule
- (1) (c) and (d)
- (2) (a) and (d)
- (3) (a) only

(4)

- (4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 81. 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

- **82.** 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
- **83.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Charles Darwin
 - (2) Oparin
 - (3) Karl Ernst von Baer
 - (4) Alfred Wallace
- 84. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Column - I				Column - II
(a)	6 - 18 gill s	5 pairs lits	of	(i)	Trygon
(b)	11000	Heterocercal caudal fin			Cyclostomes
(c)	Air Bladder			(iii)	Chondrichthyes
(d)	Poison sting			(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)	

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

COLI	ectop	tion.			
	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	_	Clostridium butylicum			Cyclosporin-A
(b)		Trichoderma polysporum			Butyric Acid
(c)		Monascus purpureus			Citric Acid
(d)	Aspe	Aspergillus niger			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)	

- **86.** Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy?
 - (1) Phenolic acid
 - (2) Para-ascorbic acid
 - (3) Gibberellic acid
 - (4) Abscisic acid
- 87. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

Column - I

Column - II

- (a) Organ of Corti
- $\begin{array}{c} \hbox{(i)} & \quad \text{Connects middle} \\ & \quad \text{ear and pharynx} \end{array}$
- (b) Cochlea
- (ii) Coiled part of the labyrinth
- (c) Eustachian tube
- (iii) Attached to the oval window
- (d) Stapes
- (iv) Located on the basilar membrane
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)
- (2) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
- (3) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
- (4) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
- **88.** The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of:
 - (1) caseinogen into casein
 - (2) pepsinogen into pepsin
 - (3) protein into polypeptides
 - (4) trypsinogen into trypsin
- **89.** 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
- **90.** 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) Transpiration
 - (4) Root pressure

91. 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
- 92. 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
- 93. 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
- **94.** Dimensions of stress are:
 - (1) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[MLT^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
- 95. 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) $10^2 \,\mathrm{V}$

96. 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) $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (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) $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- **97.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
 - (1) semiconductors only
 - (2) insulators and semiconductors
 - (3) metals
 - (4) insulators only
- **98.** 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.
- **99.** A screw gauge has least count of 0.01 mm and there are 50 divisions in its circular scale.

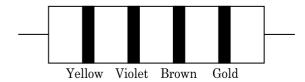
The pitch of the screw gauge is:

- (1) 0.5 mm
- (2) 1.0 mm
- (3) 0.01 mm
- (4) 0.25 mm
- **100.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (2) zero
 - (3) $\pi \operatorname{rad}$
 - (4) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad

101. 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:

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

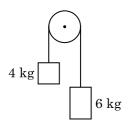
- (1) $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (2) $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (3) $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (4) $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- 102. A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with a 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
- **103.** The color code of a resistance is given below:



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are:

- (1) $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (2) $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- (3) $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (4) $47 \text{ k}\Omega, 10\%$
- **104.** 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) $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
- 105. 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
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\mu A}{2}$
 - (3) $\frac{A}{2\mu}$
 - (4) $\frac{2A}{\mu}$

- 106. 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
- **107.** 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⁺)
- 108. 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:



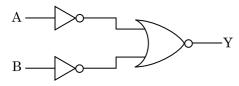
- (1) g/5
- (2) g/10
- (3) g
- (4) g/2
- **109.** In a certain region of space with volume 0.2 m³, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is:
 - (1) 1 N/C
 - (2) 5 N/C
 - (3) zero
 - (4) 0.5 N/C

- 110. 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
- 111. 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) $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- 112. The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n}^2 \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$
 - (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
 - (3) $\sqrt{2} \text{ n}\pi d$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n} \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$
- $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{113.} & A \ wire \ of \ length \ L, \ area \ of \ cross \ section \ A \ is \ hanging \\ from \ a \ fixed \ support. & The \ length \ of \ the \ wire \\ changes \ to \ L_1 \ when \ mass \ M \ is \ suspended \ from \ its \\ free \ end. & The \ expression \ for \ Young's \ modulus \ is: \end{array}$
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_1}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{MgL}{A(L_1-L)}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}_{1}}{\mathrm{AL}}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1 \mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$
- 114. 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?

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

- (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) $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$

- 115. 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
- **116.** 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
- 117. For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



- (1) A B Y 0 0 1
 - $0 \quad 1 \quad 1$
 - 1 0 1
- 1 1 0
- (2) A B Y
 - 0 0 1
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$
- (3) A B Y
 - 0 0 0
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$
 - 1 1 1
- (4) A B Y
 - 0 0 0
 - 0 1 1
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$
- 118. 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

- 119. 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
- **120.** A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.

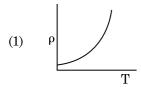
Its density is: $(R = 8.3 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1})$

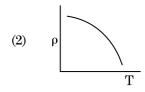
- (1) 0.1 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.02 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.5 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.2 kg/m^3
- 121. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m⁻¹. The permeability of the material of the rod is:

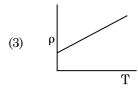
$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

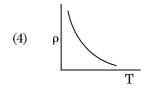
- (1) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (2) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (3) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (4) $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- 122. Find the torque about the origin when a force of 3j N acts on a particle whose position vector is 2k m.
 - (1) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (2) $6 \stackrel{\wedge}{k} N m$
 - (3) $6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (4) $6\hat{j}$ N m
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{123.} & The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas \\ is: (k_B is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute \\ temperature) \end{tabular}$
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{5}{2} \, \, \mathbf{k_B T}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{7}{2} \, k_B T$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{1}{2} \,\, k_B T$
 - (4) $\frac{3}{2} k_B$

- **124.** 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) $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- 125. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm^2 falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm^2 . 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) $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- **126.** 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
- 127. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?









- 128. 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) $\frac{9}{4}$
- 129. 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) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
- **130.** 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
- 131. 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
- 132. 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

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- 133. 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
- 134. 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
- 135. 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) 67 cm
- (2) 80 cm
- (3) 33 cm
- (4) 50 cm
- **136.** 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
- **137.** Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution?
 - (1) Stability of the colloidal particles
 - (2) Size of the colloidal particles
 - (3) Viscosity
 - (4) Solubility

- **138.** 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 effect of $-CH_3$ groups
 - (4) + R effect of CH_3 groups
- **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) $q > 0, \Delta T > 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
 - (3) $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
 - (4) $q = 0, \Delta T < 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
- **140.** Match the following:

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

- **141.** 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
- 142. 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

- **143.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Tyrosine
 - (2) Lysine
 - (3) Serine
 - (4) Alanine
- **144.** Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{CHO} \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{CHO} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{CHO} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{CHO} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{CHO} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{CHO} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{CHO} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{CHO} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{CHO} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{CHO} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{CHO}$$

$$(1) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CHCl}_2 \\ \\ \end{array}$$

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

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

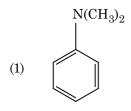
- **146.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (2) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (3) Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - (4) Sodium stearate
- **147.** Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms?
 - (1) $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$
 - (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]
- 148. Identify the incorrect match.

(4)

(b), (ii)

Name **IUPAC Official Name** Unnilunium Mendelevium (a) (i) (b) Unniltrium Lawrencium (ii) (c) Unnilhexium (iii) Seaborgium (d) Unununnium (iv) Darmstadtium (1) (c), (iii) (2)(d), (iv) (3)(a), (i)

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



$$(2) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{NHC}_2 \text{H}_5 \\ \\ \end{array}$$

150. Paper chromatography is an example of:

- (1) Thin layer chromatography
- (2) Column chromatography
- (3) Adsorption chromatography
- (4) Partition chromatography

151. 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

- 152. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71}$ Lu, respectively, are :
 - (1) 71, 71 and 104
 - (2) 175, 104 and 71
 - (3) 71, 104 and 71
 - (4) 104, 71 and 71
- 153. 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
- **154.** Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) C_2
 - (2) O_2
 - (3) He₂
 - (4) Li₂

155. 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 :

- (1) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- (2) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- (3) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (4) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- 156. 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 $\Delta_r S < 0$
- 157. 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) $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (2) $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (3) $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (4) $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$

- **158.** On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
 - (1) H_2S gas
 - (2) SO_2 gas
 - (3) Hydrogen gas
 - (4) Oxygen gas
- **159.** Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon monoxide?
 - (1) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (2) It is produced due to incomplete combustion.
 - (3) It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.
 - (4) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
- 160. 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
 - $(4) \qquad 2$
- **161.** 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)
- **162.** 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) -4 to +4
- (2) 0 to -4
- (3) + 4 to + 4
- (4) 0 to + 4

- **163.** Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction?
 - (1) n-Heptane
 - (2) n-Butane
 - (3) n-Hexane
 - (4) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
- **164.** 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
- **165.** 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 ${\rm CrO}_4^{2-}$ and ${\rm Cr}_2{\rm O}_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
 - (3) ${\rm Cr}^{2+}({\rm d}^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than ${\rm Fe}^{2+}({\rm d}^6)$ 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.
- 166. 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 MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
 - (4) Only NaCl

- **167.** 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
- **168.** 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
- **169.** The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr^{2+} ion is:
 - (1) 5.92 BM
 - (2) 2.84 BM
 - (3) 3.87 BM
 - (4) 4.90 BM
- **170.** 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) (iii) (iv) (ii)
- (2) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (3) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
- 171. The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:

(i)

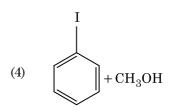
- (1) Acetone + Chloroform
- (2) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
- (3) Ethanol + Acetone
- (4) Benzene + Toluene

172. 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)
$$+ C_2H_5OH$$

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \\ & \\ \hline \\ & \\ \end{array} + \mathrm{CH_3I}$$



- 173. 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) $Cu(OH)_2$
 - (2) $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$
 - (3) $CuSO_4$
 - (4) $[Cu(NH_2)_4]^{2+}$
 - 174. 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) 0.40 K
 - (2) 0.60 K
 - (3) 0.20 K
 - (4) 0.80 K

- **175.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
 - (1) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
 - (2) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid
 - (3) H_2SO_3 , sulphurous acid
 - (4) H₂SO₄, sulphuric acid
- **176.** 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.
 - ${\rm (4)} \qquad {\rm Blister\ copper\ has\ blistered\ appearance\ due} \\ {\rm to\ evolution\ of\ CO_2}.$
- **177.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) polybutadiene
 - (2) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
 - (3) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
 - (4) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
- 178. 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)
$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

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

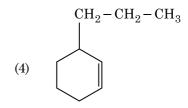
(4)
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

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

$$CH_2-CH=CH_2$$

$$(2) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2CH_2CH_3} \\ \end{array}$$

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



- **180.** 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

- o 0 o -

 $\mathbf{F}\mathbf{1}$ **22** Space For Rough Work

23 E. D. J. W. J. $\mathbf{F1}$

Space For Rough Work

 $\mathbf{F}\mathbf{1}$ 24

Space For Rough Work

Test Booklet Code

KANHA

No.:

G1

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

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

Important Instructions:

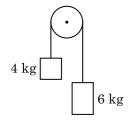
- 1. The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on **side-1** and **side-2** carefully with **blue/black** ball point pen only.
- 2. The test is of **3 hours** duration and Test Booklet contains **180** 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 **G1**. 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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- $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{1.} & A \, \text{wire of length } L, \, \text{area of cross section } A \, \text{is hanging} \\ & \text{from a fixed support.} & \text{The length of the wire} \\ & \text{changes to } L_1 \, \text{when mass } M \, \text{is suspended from its} \\ & \text{free end.} & \text{The expression for Young's modulus is} \, : \end{array}$
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg(L_1 L)}}{\mathrm{AL}}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}}{\mathrm{AL_1}}$
 - (3) $\frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{A(L}_1 \text{L)}}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}_{1}}{\mathrm{AL}}$
- 2. 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
- 3. 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) $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- 4. 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

- 5. The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \ n\pi d^2}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n}^2 \pi \operatorname{d}^2}$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}\pi d}$
- 6. 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
- 7. 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) $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- 8. 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) $\frac{103}{36}$ Kr
 - (4) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba

9. 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) $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- 10. A ray is incident at an angle of incidence $\it i$ 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:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{2A}{\mu}$
 - (2) μA
 - (3) $\frac{\mu A}{2}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{A}{2\mu}$
- 11. 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
- 12. 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:

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

- (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) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- **13.** 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) $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$

- 14. 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
- 15. 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
- 16. 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
- 17. 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) $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
- 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) half
 - (2) four times
 - (3) one-fourth
 - (4) double

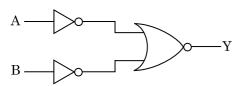
- 19. A charged particle having drift velocity of 7.5×10^{-4} m s⁻¹ in an electric field of 3×10^{-10} Vm⁻¹, has a mobility in m² V⁻¹ s⁻¹ of:
 - (1) 2.5×10^6
 - (2) 2.5×10^{-6}
 - (3) 2.25×10^{-15}
 - (4) 2.25×10^{15}
- **20.** Dimensions of stress are:
 - (1) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[MLT^{-2}]$
- **21.** 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
- 22. 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
- 23. 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
- 24. 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) $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$

- **25.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
 - (1) insulators only
 - (2) semiconductors only
 - (3) insulators and semiconductors
 - (4) metals
- 26. 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) $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- 27. 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) 0.006
 - (4) 6
- **28.** 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
- 29. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii \mathbf{r}_1 and \mathbf{r}_2 ($\mathbf{r}_1 = 1.5 \ \mathbf{r}_2$) through 1 K are in the ratio:
 - (1) $\frac{9}{4}$
 - (2) $\frac{3}{2}$
 - (3) $\frac{5}{3}$
 - (4) $\frac{27}{8}$

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

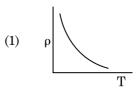


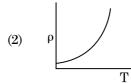
- (1)A В Y 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1
- (2) A B Y
 0 0 1
 0 1 1
 1 0 1
- 1 1 0 (3)A В Y 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0
- (4)A В Y 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1
- **31.** For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
 - (2) Both 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.
- 32. 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:
 - $(1) \qquad 524\,\mathrm{Hz}$
 - (2) 536 Hz
 - (3) 537 Hz
 - (4) 523 Hz

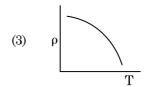
33. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

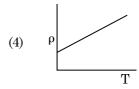
$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1) 200 V
- (2) 400 V
- (3) zero
- (4) 50 V
- **34.** 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
- 35. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?









- 36. 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) 0.5 N/C
 - (2) 1 N/C
 - (3) 5 N/C
 - (4) zero

- 37. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is: (k_B is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
 - (1)
 - (2)

 - $\frac{1}{2} k_B T$ (4)
- 38. Find the torque about the origin when a force of $3\hat{i}$ 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)
 - (3)
 - (4)
- 39. 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
 - doubled (4)
- **40.** 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:

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

- $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$ (1)
- (2) $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$ (3)
- $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \, \mathrm{T}$ (4)
- 41. The Brewsters angle i_h for an interface should be :
 - (1) $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
 - $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$ (2)
 - (3) $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
 - $0^{\circ} < i_{h} < 30^{\circ}$ (4)

- 42. 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:
 - $10^2\,\mathrm{V}$
 - $10^3\,\mathrm{V}$ (2)
 - $10^4\,\mathrm{V}$ (3)
 - (4) 10 V
- 43. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m - 0.0099 m?
 - (1) $9.98 \, \text{m}$
 - (2) $9.980 \, \text{m}$
 - (3)9.9 m
 - 9.9801 m
- 44. 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) $0.25 \, \mathrm{mm}$
- (2)0.5 mm
- (3)1.0 mm
- $0.01 \, \mathrm{mm}$
- **45**. The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (2)
 - (3)zero
 - (4) π rad
- 46. Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.
 - (a) Bacillus
- (i) Cloning vector
- (b) **Thermus** aquaticus
- (ii) Construction of first rDNA molecule
- (c) *Agrobacterium* tumefaciens

thuringiensis

- DNA polymerase (iii)
- (d) Salmonella
- Cry proteins (iv)

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

(a) (b)

(iii)

(ii)

typhimurium

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

(ii)

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

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

(ii)

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (i) (iv)
- (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (3) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
- (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- **48.** 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
- **49.** 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
- **50.** 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 more than net primary productivity.
 - (2) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.
 - (3) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
 - (4) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.

51. 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
- **52.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - (1) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
 - (2) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
 - (3) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
 - (4) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
- **53.** 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
- **54.** 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
- **55.** Strobili or cones are found in:
 - (1) Pteris
 - (2) Marchantia
 - (3) Equisetum
 - (4) Salvinia
- **56.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - (1) DNA helicase
 - (2) DNA polymerase
 - (3) RNA polymerase
 - (4) DNA ligase

- **57.** 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.
 - $\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} \be$
 - (4) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O_2 .
- **58.** Identify the **correct** statement with regard to G_1 phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
 - (1) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
 - (2) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
 - (3) Nuclear Division takes place.
 - (4) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
- **59.** 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.
- **60.** Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

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

- **61.** Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed:
 - (1) At the time of copulation
 - (2) After zygote formation
 - (3) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum
 - (4) Prior to ovulation

- **62.** 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
- **63.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
 - (1) One
 - (2) Two
 - (3) Three
 - (4) Zero
- $\textbf{64.} \quad \text{Choose the } \textbf{correct} \text{ pair from the following:} \\$
 - (1) Polymerases Break the DNA into fragments
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \hbox{(2)} & \hbox{Nucleases} & \hbox{-} & \hbox{Separate the two strands} \\ & \hbox{of DNA} \end{array}$
 - (3) Exonucleases Make cuts at specific positions within DNA
 - (4) Ligases Join the two DNA molecules
- **65.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is:
 - (1) Sporozoites
 - (2) Female gametocytes
 - (3) Male gametocytes
 - (4) Trophozoites
- **66.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
 - (1) Natality
 - (2) Mortality
 - (3) Species interaction
 - (4) Sex ratio

- **67.** 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)
- **68.** According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
 - (1) 20 million
 - (2) 50 million
 - (3) 7 million
 - (4) 1.5 million
- **69.** The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:
 - (1) Depolarisation of auricles
 - (2) Depolarisation of ventricles
 - (3) Repolarisation of ventricles
 - (4) Repolarisation of auricles
- **70.** Which of the following statements is **not correct**?
 - (1) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.
 - (2) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.
 - (3) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in E-Coli.
 - (4) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.
- 71. 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

72. Select the **correct** statement.

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- (1) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
- (2) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
- (3) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
- (4) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
- **73.** 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
- 74. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	mn - 1	[Column - II
(a)	6 - 15 gill sl	pairs lits	of	(i)	Trygon
(b)	Heter	rocerca al fin	ıl	(ii)	Cyclostomes
(c)	Air B	ladder	ı	(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)	

75. Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.

(4)

(ii)

(iii)

(1) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.

(i)

- (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.

G1	1								
76.	Mato	h the	followi	ng wit	h resp	ect to meiosis:	80.	The	ovary is half inferior in :
	(a)	Zygo	tene	(i)	Term	ninalization		(1)	Mustard
	(b)	Pach	ytene	(ii)	Chia	smata		(2)	Sunflower
	(c)	Diplo	otene	(iii)	Cross	sing over		(3)	Plum
	(d)	Diak	inesis	(iv)	Syna	psis		(4)	Brinjal
	Selec	ct the c	correc	t optic	n fron	the following :			
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		81.		ch one of the following is the most abundant ein in the animals?
	(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)			(1)	Collagen
	(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)			(2)	Lectin
	(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)			(3)	Insulin
	(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)				
77.				ım witl	n brush	border of microvilli		(4)	Haemoglobin
		ınd in					82.	If the	e distance between two consecutive base pairs
	(1)		ducts of salivary glands						34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a
	(2)	-			ted tub	oule of nephron			A double helix in a typical mammalian cell is (10 ⁹ bp, then the length of the DNA is
	(3)		achian					approximately:	
	(4)	linin	g of int	testine				(1)	2.5 meters
78.	Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length					ılator which unon		(2)	2.2 meters
•0.						ncreases the length		(3)	2.7 meters
			us inc	reasin	g the	yield of sugarcane		(4)	2.0 meters
	crop. (1)		erellin						
	(2)	Ethy					83.	The first phase of translation is:	
	(3)	_	isic aci	id				(1)	Recognition of DNA molecule
	(4)	Cyto	kinin					(2)	Aminoacylation of tRNA
70	Mak	مالماء	£_11		1			(3)	Recognition of an anti-codon
79.		e ct op		wing	corum	ns and select the		(4)	Binding of mRNA to ribosome
		Colu	ımn - :	I		Column - II		(1)	Bilding of mitter to Hoosome
	(a)	Bt co	tton		(i)	Gene therapy	84.		ch of the following hormone levels will cause
	(b)		osine		(ii)	Cellular defence		relea follic	ase of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian
	(6)		ninase		(11)	centular defence		(1)	High concentration of Progesterone
			iency						
	(c)	RNA	i		(iii)	Detection of HIV		(2)	Low concentration of LH
	(-)				()	infection		(3)	Low concentration of FSH
	(d)	PCR			(iv)	Bacillus		(4)	High concentration of Estrogen
	(-)					thuringiensis	85.	Flip	pers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			of:	,
	(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)			(1)	Convergent evolution
	(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)			(2)	Industrial melanism
	(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)			(3)	Natural selection
	(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)			(4)	Adaptive radiation
							I		-

- **86.** 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.
- 87. 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
- 88. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

0011	collect op stein.										
	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)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)							
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)							
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)							
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)							

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

- **90.** In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from :
 - (1) $Cytb_6f$ complex to PS-I
 - (2) PS-I to NADP+

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- (3) PS-I to ATP synthase
- (4) PS-II to Cytb₆f complex
- **91.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Alfred Wallace
 - (2) Charles Darwin
 - (3) Oparin
 - (4) Karl Ernst von Baer
- **92.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by :
 - (1) Platyhelminthes
 - (2) Aschelminthes
 - (3) Annelida
 - (4) Ctenophora
- **93.** 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
- 94. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	ımn -	Ι		Column - II
(a)	Closi	tridiur	n	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
	buty	licum			
(b)	Trick	hodern	na	(ii)	Butyric Acid
	polys	sporun	i		
(c)	Mon	ascus		(iii)	Citric Acid
	purp	ureus			
(d)	Aspe	rgillus	niger	(iv)	Blood cholesterol
					lowering agent
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	
				44.5	

(i)

(iii)

- $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{95.} & \text{Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter} \\ & \text{vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent} \\ & \text{stage } (G_0). \text{ This process occurs at the end of :} \\ \end{array}$
 - (1) G_1 phase
 - (2) Sphase
 - G_2 phase
 - (4) M phase
- **96.** In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive?
 - (1) GIFT and ZIFT
 - (2) ICSI and ZIFT
 - (3) GIFT and ICSI
 - (4) ZIFT and IUT
- **97.** 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)
- **98.** 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

99. 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	oid gla	ınd	(ii)	Diabetes mellitus
(c)	Adrenal gland			(iii)	Diabetes insipidus
(d)	Panc	reas		(iv)	Addison's disease
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	

- **100.** 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.
- **101.** Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants :
 - (a) Iron (i) Photolysis of water
 - (b) Zinc (ii) Pollen germination
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{(c)} & \text{Boron} & \text{(iii)} & \text{Required for chlorophyll} \\ & \text{biosynthesis} \end{array}$
 - (d) Manganese (iv) IAA biosynthesis

Select the **correct** option:

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

- **102.** Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy?
 - (1) Abscisic acid
 - (2) Phenolic acid
 - (3) Para-ascorbic acid
 - (4) Gibberellic acid

- **103.** From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
 - (1) CH₃, H₂, NH₄ and water vapor at 800°C
 - (2) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $600^{\circ}C$
 - (3) CH₃, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C
 - (4) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $800^{\circ}C$
- **104.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Sutton
 - (2) Boveri
 - (3) Morgan
 - (4) Mendel
- **105.** The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:
 - (1) Micropyle
 - (2) Nucellus
 - (3) Chalaza
 - (4) Hilum
- **106.** 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.
 - (4) Ileum opens into small intestine.
- **107.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during :
 - (1) Zygotene
 - (2) Diplotene
 - (3) Leptotene
 - (4) Pachytene
- 108. Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Amylopectin and glycogen
 - (2) Mannitol and algin
 - (3) Laminarin and cellulose
 - (4) Starch and cellulose

- **109.** 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'
- 110. Select the correct match.
 - (1) Phenylketonuria Autosomal dominant trait
 - (2) Sickle cell anaemia Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11
 - (3) Thalassemia X linked
 - (4) Haemophilia Y linked
- **111.** 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
- 112. The process of growth is maximum during:
 - (1) Lag phase
 - (2) Senescence
 - (3) Dormancy
 - (4) Log phase

(3)

(4)

(i)

(ii)

(ii)

(iii)

113. 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)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	
(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	

(iii)

(iv)

(iv)

(i)

- 114. 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
- **115.** 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".
- **116.** In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by :
 - (1) water currents only
 - (2) wind and water
 - (3) insects and water
 - (4) insects or wind
- **117.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Peroxisomes
 - (2) Golgi bodies
 - (3) Polysomes
 - (4) Endoplasmic reticulum
- 118. Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
 - (1) Madagascar
 - (2) Himalayas
 - (3) Amazon forests
 - (4) Western Ghats of India
- **119.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
 - (1) Columnar epithelial cells
 - (2) Chondrocytes
 - (3) Compound epithelial cells
 - (4) Squamous epithelial cells

- **120.** Which of the following is **correct** about viroids?
 - (1) They have free RNA without protein coat.
 - (2) They have DNA with protein coat.
 - (3) They have free DNA without protein coat.
 - (4) They have RNA with protein coat.
- **121.** Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their:
 - (1) Growth response
 - (2) Defence action
 - (3) Effect on reproduction
 - (4) Nutritive value
- **122.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	correct option.									
		Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II					
	(a)	Place	enta		(i)	Androgens				
	(b)	Zona	Zona pellucida			Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG)				
	(c)		Bulbo-urethral glands			Layer of the ovum				
	(d)	Leyd	Leydig cells			Lubrication of the Penis				
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)					
	(1)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)					
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)					
	(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)					
	(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)					
123.	Rav	florets	have:							

- **123.** Ray florets have :
 - (1) Superior ovary
 - (2) Hypogynous ovary
 - (3) Half inferior ovary
 - (4) Inferior ovary
- **124.** 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

 $Ace to carmine in bright blue \ light$

(4)

							_	_				
125.	The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of: (1) trypsinogen into trypsin							129.	How many true breeding pea plant varieties did Mendel select as pairs, which were similar except			
	(1)					l				ne character with contrasting traits?		
	(2)		_	into ca					(1)	2		
	(3)								(2)	14		
	(4) protein into polypeptides								(3)	8		
126.	Match the following columns and select the correct option.								(4)	4		
		Column - I					Column - II		If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because:			
	(a)	(a) Gregarious, polyphagous (i) Asterias pest							(1)	the cockroach does not have nervous system		
	(b)	Adult with radial symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry				(ii)	Scorpion		(2)	the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.		
	(c)						Ctenoplana			the head holds a 1/3 rd of a nervous system		
	(d)		Bioluminescence				Locusta			while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.		
	(4)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(iv)	Bocasta		(4)	the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the		
	(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)				(1)	cockroach are situated in ventral part of		
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)					abdomen.		
	(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)			131.	Whi	ch of the following refer to correct example(s)		
	(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)			101.		ganisms which have evolved due to changes		
									in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?			
127.	Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?								actic (a)	on ? Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.		
	(1)	(1) Uremia and Renal Calculi							(b)	Herbicide resistant weeds.		
	(2)	(2) Ketonuria and Glycosuria							(c)	Drug resistant eukaryotes.		
	(3)	(3) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia								· ·		
	(4)	(4) Uremia and Ketonuria							(d)	Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.		
128.	Match the following columns and select the								(1)	(a) and (c)		
	correct option.								(2)	(b), (c) and (d)		
		Colı	ımn -	1		Col	umn - II		(3)	only (d)		
	(a) Floating Ribs			ibs	(i)		ated between nd and		(4)	only (a)		
						seve	seventh ribs		Iden	tify the basic amino acid from the following.		
	(b)	Acro	mion		(ii)	Hea	Head of the Humerus		(1)	Glutamic Acid		
						Hun			(2)	Lysine		
	(c)	(c) Scapula (iii)			Clav	ricle		(3)	Valine			
	(d)					ot connect		(4)	Tyrosine			
	(u)	GICII	ioia ca	VILY	(1V)		the sternum	.1	In malalacturarla annia ann anta d DNA far ann anta			
		(a)	(a) (b)		(d)	1011	. 220 Social	133.		In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of:		
	(1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)				(1)	Ethidium bromide in UV radiation		
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)				(2)	Acetocarmine in UV radiation		
	(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)				(3)	Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation		

(ii)

(4)

(iv)

(i)

(iii)

- 134. 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
- **135.** The roots that originate from the base of the stem are:
 - (1) Primary roots
 - (2) Prop roots
 - (3) Lateral roots
 - (4) Fibrous roots
- 136. 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
- **137.** 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) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (2) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (3) (i) (iii) (iv)
- (4) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
- **138.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Benzene + Toluene
 - (2) Acetone + Chloroform
 - (3) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
 - (4) Ethanol + Acetone

- **139.** Identify the **correct** statement from the following:
 - (1) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of CO_2 .
 - (2) Vapour phase refining is carried out for 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.
- 140. 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) $CuSO_4$
- **141.** 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 :

- (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) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- 142. Identify the incorrect match.

Name **IUPAC Official Name** Unnilunium (a) (i) Mendelevium (b) Unniltrium (ii) Lawrencium (c) Unnilhexium (iii) Seaborgium (d) Unununnium (iv) Darmstadtium (1) (b), (ii) (2)(c), (iii)

- **143.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Alanine

(3)

(4)

(2) Tyrosine

(d), (iv)

(a), (i)

- (3) Lysine
- (4) Serine

- **144.** What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?
 - $\operatorname{CH}_4(\mathbf{g}) + 4\operatorname{Cl}_2(\mathbf{g}) \to \operatorname{CCl}_4(\mathbf{l}) + 4\operatorname{HCl}(\mathbf{g})$
 - (1) 0 to +4
 - (2) -4 to +4
 - (3) 0 to -4
 - (4) + 4 to + 4
- 145. 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
- 146. 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) 2
 - (2) 3
 - (3) 4
 - (4) 1
- 147. For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \to Cl_2(g),$ 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 $\Delta_r S > 0$
- 148. 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
- **149.** 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) ${\rm Cr}^{2+}(d^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than $Fe^{2+}(d^6) \mbox{ in water}.$

- **150.** 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
- **151.** 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
- **152.** 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) -R effect of $-CH_3$ groups
 - (3) Hyperconjugation
 - (4) -I effect of $-CH_3$ groups
- 153. 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) $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
- **154.** Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) Li₂
 - (2) C_2
 - (3) O_2
 - (4) He₂
- **155.** 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), (c), (d)
 - (2) (b), (c), (d)
 - (3) (a), (b), (d)
 - (4) (a), (b), (c)

- **156.** 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
- 157. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71}Lu$, respectively, are:
 - (1) 104, 71 and 71
 - (2) 71, 71 and 104
 - (3) 175, 104 and 71
 - (4) 71, 104 and 71
- **158.** 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
 - (4) (a), (b) and (c) only
- **159.** 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) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - (3) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- **160.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Partition chromatography
 - (2) Thin layer chromatography
 - (3) Column chromatography
 - (4) Adsorption chromatography

- **161.** 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
- 162. 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) 200 s
 - (2) 500 s
 - (3) 1000 s
 - (4) 100 s
- **163.** 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
- **164.** Match the following:

	Oxide		Nature
(a)	CO	(i)	Basic
(b)	BaO	(ii)	Neutral
(c)	$\mathrm{Al_2O_3}$	(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) (i) (ii) (iv) (3)(iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

(ii)

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{165.} & A \ \text{mixture of} \ N_2 \ \text{and} \ Ar \ \text{gases in a cylinder contains} \\ 7 \ \text{g of} \ N_2 \ \text{and} \ 8 \ \text{g of} \ Ar. \ \ \text{If the total pressure of the} \\ \text{mixture of the gases in the cylinder is} \ 27 \ \text{bar, the} \\ \text{partial pressure of} \ N_2 \ \text{is} : \end{array}$

(iii)

(iv)

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

(1) 12 bar

(i)

(4)

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH}_2-\operatorname{CH}_2-\operatorname{CH}_3 \\ \end{array} \tag{1}$$

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

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2CH_2CH_3} \\ \end{array}$$

$$CH = CH - CH_3$$
(4)

- 167. 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
- **168.** 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)
$$q > 0, \Delta T > 0 \text{ and } w > 0$$

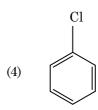
(4)
$$q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$$

- **169.** 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]
- **170.** Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_3 & CHO \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ Cl_2/h\nu \\ \hline \\ X \\ \hline \\ 373 \text{ K} \end{array}$$

$$(1) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2Cl} \\ \end{array}$$

$$(2) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CHCl}_2 \\ \end{array}$$



- **171.** Which of the following is the **correct** order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds?
 - (1) $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$
 - (2) $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
 - (3) $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
 - (4) $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
- **172.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (2) polybutadiene
 - (3) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
 - (4) cis-1,4-polyisoprene
- **173.** Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment?
 - (1) Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 - (2) Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 - (3) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
 - (4) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
- 174. HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
 - (1) Only NaCl
 - (2) Only MgCl₂
 - (3) NaCl, MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
 - (4) Both $MgCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$

- **175.** 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.
- 176. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

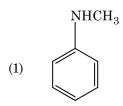
(1)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

(2)
$$+ C_2H_5I$$

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & & \\ & & \\ \hline & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} + C_2 H_5 O H$$

(4)
$$OH$$
 $+ CH_3I$

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



(2)
$$N(CH_3)_2$$

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{NHC}_2 \text{H}_5 \\ \\ \end{array}$$

- **178.** 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

- **179.** 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
- **180.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Sodium stearate
 - (2) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (3) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (4) Sodium lauryl sulphate

- o 0 o -

G1 22 Space For Rough Work 23

G1

Space For Rough Work

G124 Space For Rough Work

Test Booklet Code

KANHA

No.:

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

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

H1

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 **H1**. 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		
Iton Ivanibei			
	: in words		
Centre of Exami	ination (in Capitals) :		
Candidate's Sign	nature :	Invigilator's Signature :	
Facsimile signat	ture stamp of		
Centre Superint	endent :		

- 1. 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 $\Delta_r S > 0$
- **2.** 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
- **3.** 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) $q < 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
- **4.** Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) O_2
 - (2) He₂
 - (3) Li₂
 - (4) C_2
- 5. 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) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (2) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
- (3) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

- **6.** 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_2 .
 - (4) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
- 7. The freezing point depression constant (K_f) of benzene is $5.12 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$. 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

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- (2) 0.20 K
- (3) 0.80 K
- (4) 0.40 K
- **8.** 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) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (3) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- **9.** Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

 $Sucrose + H_2O \Longrightarrow Glucose + Fructose$

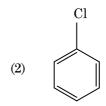
If the equilibrium constant (K_c) is 2×10^{13} at 300 K, the value of $\Delta_r G^\ominus$ at the same temperature will be :

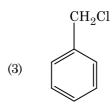
- (1) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- (2) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (3) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300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

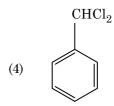
- 10. Urea reacts with water to form A which will decompose to form B. B when passed through Cu^{2+} (aq), deep blue colour solution C is formed. What is the formula of C from the following?
 - (1) $\text{CuCO}_3 \cdot \text{Cu(OH)}_2$
 - (2) $CuSO_4$
 - (3) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
 - (4) $Cu(OH)_2$
- 11. Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Lysine
 - (2) Serine
 - (3) Alanine
 - (4) Tyrosine
- **12.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Column chromatography
 - (2) Adsorption chromatography
 - (3) Partition chromatography
 - (4) Thin layer chromatography
- 13. 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

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

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



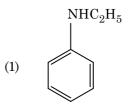




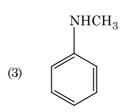
- **15.** Identify the **correct** statements from the following:
 - (a) $CO_2(g)$ is used as refrigerant for ice-cream and frozen food.
 - (b) The structure of C_{60} contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
 - (c) ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert alcohols into gasoline.
 - (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

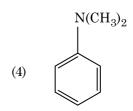
- **16.** Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction?
 - (1) n-Butane
 - (2) n-Hexane
 - (3) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
 - (4) n-Heptane
- 17. Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
 - (2) cis-1,4-polyisoprene
 - (3) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (4) polybutadiene
- **18.** On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
 - (1) SO_2 gas
 - (2) Hydrogen gas
 - (3) Oxygen gas
 - (4) H_2S gas
- **19.** 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
- **20.** 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

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



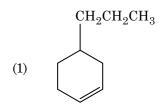
 $(2) \hspace{1cm} \overset{\mathrm{NH}_2}{\hspace{1cm}}$





- **22.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
 - (2) Ethanol + Acetone
 - (3) Benzene + Toluene
 - (4) Acetone + Chloroform
- 23. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr^{2+} ion is:
 - (1) 2.84 BM
 - (2) 3.87 BM
 - (3) 4.90 BM
 - (4) 5.92 BM
- **24.** 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

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



 $CH = CH - CH_3$ (2)

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

$$CH_2 - CH = CH_2$$

$$(4)$$

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

$$(1) \qquad \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

$$(2) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

$$(3) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

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

- 27. 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

28. 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)
$$F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$$

- 29. 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) 2
 - (4) 3
- **30.** Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give:
 - (1) Isobutyl alcohol
 - (2) Isopropyl alcohol
 - (3) Sec. butyl alcohol
 - (4) Tert. butyl alcohol
- **31.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
 - (1) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid
 - (2) H₂SO₃, sulphurous acid
 - (3) H₂SO₄, sulphuric acid
 - (4) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
- **32.** What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

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

- (1) 0 to -4
- (2) + 4 to + 4
- (3) 0 to + 4
- (4) -4 to +4
- **33.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (2) Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - (3) Sodium stearate
 - (4) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide

34. 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) 18 bar
- (2) 9 bar
- (3) 12 bar
- (4) 15 bar
- **35.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - (1) The oxidation states of chromium in ${\rm Cr}{\rm O}_4^{2-}$ and ${\rm Cr}_2{\rm O}_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
 - (2) ${\rm Cr}^{2+}({\rm d}^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than ${\rm Fe}^{2+}({\rm d}^6)$ 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.
- **36.** 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)
- **37.** 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

38. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

$$(1) \hspace{1cm} \begin{array}{c} I \\ \\ \\ \end{array} + C_2 H_5 O H \end{array}$$

(2)
$$+ CH_3I$$

(3)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

$$(4) \hspace{1cm} \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

- 39. 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) $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
- **40.** 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)

- 41. 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
- **42.** 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
- **43.** 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) $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$
- **44.** 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.
- 45. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71} {\rm Lu}$, respectively, are :
 - (1) 175, 104 and 71
 - (2) 71, 104 and 71
 - (3) 104, 71 and 71
 - (4) 71, 71 and 104
- **46.** 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

- 47. By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams?
 - (1) Inbreeding

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- (2) Out crossing
- (3) Mutational breeding
- (4) Cross breeding
- 48. 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
- **49.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

correct option.										
	Column - I		Column - II							
(a)	Eosinophils	(i)	Immune response							
(b)	Basophils	(ii)	Phagocytosis							
(c)	Neutrophils	(iii)	Release histaminase, destructive enzymes							
(d)	Lymphocytes	(iv)	Release granules containing histamine							
	(a) (b) (c)	(d)								

	(a)	(a)	(C)	(a)
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)

- **50.** Strobili or cones are found in:
 - (1) Equisetum
 - (2) Salvinia
 - (3) Pteris
 - (4) Marchantia
- **51.** 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

(4)

(a) and (b)

(4)

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64. Match the following: (a) Inhibitor of catalytic (b) Ricin activity (b) Possess peptide bombs (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) (2) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) (ii) (iv) (iii) (ii) (9						H1
c) 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) (iii) (ii) (iv) (iii) (iii) (iv) (iii) (iv) (iii) (iv) (iii) (iv) (iii) (iv) (iv	60.				_				64.						
(a) Placents (i) Androgens (b) Possess peptide bonds (ii) Malonate (c) Cell wall material in fungi (d) Secondary metabolite (iv) Collagen Choose the correct option from the following: (a) (b) (c) (d) (b) (c) (d) (c) (di) (iii) (ii) (iv) (iii) (iv) (d) (iii) (iv) (iii) (i) (iv) (iii) (iv) (iv		(a)			fcataly	ytic	(i)	Ricin			Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
c) Cell wall material in (iii) Chitin fungi (d) Secondary metabolite (iv) Collagen Choose the correct option from the following: (a) (b) (c) (d) Fenis (1) (ii) (iii) (iv) (iv				Ū						(a) Pl		enta		(i)	Androgens
ChCG		(b)	Poss	ess per	otide b	onds	(ii)	Malonate		(b)	Zona	pellud	rida	(ii)	Human Chorionic
Choose the correct option from the following: (a) (b) (c) (d) (d) (i) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (i		(c)			l in	(iii)	Chitin							-	
Choose the correct option from the following: (a) (b) (c) (d) (d) (ii)		(d)	Seco	ndary	metab	olite	(iv)	Collagen		(c)	(c) Bulbo-urethral (iii) Layer o			Layer of the ovum	
Calcada Calc		Choo	se the	corre	ct opt	ion fro	m the f	ollowing:			_				
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(3) These are involved in ingestion of food particles. (2) Starch and cellulose (3) Amylopectin and glycogen		(2)	They	are n	ot bou	nd by a	ny me	mbrane.	67.						
particles. (3) Amylopectin and glycogen		(3)										9			
		(3)	-												
(4) They lie free in the cytoplasm.		(4)	They lie free in the cytoplasm.					(4) Mannitol and algin				VII			

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

	Colu	ımn -	Column - II		
(a)	6 - 18 gill s	5 pairs lits	of	(i)	Trygon
(b)	11000	rocerca al fin	al	(ii)	Cyclostomes
(c)	Air E	Bladdei	·	(iii)	Chondrichthyes
(d)	Poise	on stin	g	(iv)	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)	

- **69.** 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
- **70.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - (1) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
 - (2) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
 - (3) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
 - (4) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
- **71.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
 - (1) Insulin
 - (2) Haemoglobin
 - (3) Collagen
 - (4) Lectin
- **72.** 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

- **73.** The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of :
 - (1) pepsinogen into pepsin

10

- (2) protein into polypeptides
- (3) trypsinogen into trypsin
- (4) caseinogen into casein
- 74. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

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

- **75.** Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in :
 - (1) eustachian tube
 - (2) lining of intestine
 - (3) ducts of salivary glands
 - (4) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
- **76.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Oparin
 - (2) Karl Ernst von Baer
 - (3) Alfred Wallace
 - (4) Charles Darwin
- **77.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Morgan
 - (2) Mendel
 - (3) Sutton
 - (4) Boveri

- 78. 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.
- **79.** Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
 - (1) Valine
 - (2) Tyrosine
 - (3) Glutamic Acid
 - (4) Lysine
- **80.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during :
 - (1) Leptotene
 - (2) Pachytene
 - (3) Zygotene
 - (4) Diplotene
- 81. 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) Sphase
- 82. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	ı mn -]	I	Column - II	
(a)	Pitui	tary gl	land	(i)	Grave's disease
(b)	Thyr	oid gla	nd	(ii)	Diabetes mellitus
(c)	Adrenal gland			(iii)	Diabetes insipidus
(d)	Panc	reas		(iv)	Addison's disease
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
/ - -\					
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(1) (2)	(ii) (iv)	(i) (iii)	(iv) (i)	(iii) (ii)	
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	

- **83.** 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)
- **84.** The ovary is half inferior in:
 - (1) Plum
 - (2) Brinjal
 - (3) Mustard
 - (4) Sunflower
- **85.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of :
 - (1) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
 - (2) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
 - (3) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
 - (4) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
- **86.** 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.
- 87. 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

- **88.** Choose the **correct** pair from the following:
 - (1) Exonucleases Make cuts at specific positions within DNA
 - (2) Ligases Join the two DNA molecules
 - (3) Polymerases Break the DNA into fragments
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{(4)} & \text{Nucleases} & \text{-} & \text{Separate the two strands} \\ & & \text{of DNA} \end{array}$
- **89.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.
 - (1) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.
 - (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.
- **90.** 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
- **91.** 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

- **92.** Ray florets have:
 - (1) Half inferior ovary
 - (2) Inferior ovary
 - (3) Superior ovary
 - (4) Hypogynous ovary
- **93.** Select the **correct** statement.
 - (1) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
 - (2) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
 - (3) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
 - (4) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
- **94.** 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.
- **95.** 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
- **96.** 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

- **97.** The roots that originate from the base of the stem are :
 - (1) Lateral roots
 - (2) Fibrous roots
 - (3) Primary roots
 - (4) Prop roots
- **98.** 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'
 - 3' GAATTC 5'
- **99.** 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 Scapula Clavicle (c) (iii) (d) Glenoid cavity (iv) Do not connect with the sternum (a) (b) **(c)** (d) (1) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)(2)(ii) (iv) (i) (iii) (3)(i) (iii) (ii) (iv) (4)(iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

- **100.** 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.

101. 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	L	(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	riasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	ria		(iv)	${\it Hae mophilus}$
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(2)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	

- **102.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Polysomes
 - (2) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - (3) Peroxisomes
 - (4) Golgi bodies
- **103.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
 - (1) Species interaction
 - (2) Sex ratio
 - (3) Natality
 - (4) Mortality
- **104.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
 - (1) Three
 - (2) Zero
 - (3) One
 - (4) Two
- **105.** 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
 - (3) Emission of ozone depleting substances
 - (4) Release of Green House gases

- **106.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by:
 - (1) Annelida
 - (2) Ctenophora
 - (3) Platyhelminthes
 - (4) Aschelminthes
- **107.** 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.
- **108.** 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.
- **109.** 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.
- **110.** 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

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

	Colu	ımn -	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)	Stap	es		(iv)	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)	

- **112.** From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
 - (1) CH₃, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C
 - (2) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $800^{\circ}C$
 - (3) CH₃, H₂, NH₄ and water vapor at 800°C
 - (4) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $600^{\circ}C$
- **113.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
 - (1) Amazon forests
 - (2) Western Ghats of India
 - (3) Madagascar
 - (4) Himalayas
- **114.** 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.
- **115.** Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) is resistant to:
 - (1) Insect predators
 - (2) Insect pests
 - (3) Fungal diseases
 - (4) Plant nematodes

15	H1
120.	In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from : $ \\$
	(1) PS-I to ATP synthase

- (2) PS-II to Cytb₆f complex
- ${\rm (3)} \qquad {\rm Cytb}_6 f\, {\rm complex} \ {\rm to} \ {\rm PS\text{-}I}$
- (4) PS-I to NADP+

121. According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:

- (1) 7 million
- (2) 1.5 million
- (3) 20 million
- (4) 50 million

122. 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

123. Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.

- (1) RNA polymerase
- (2) DNA ligase
- (3) DNA helicase
- (4) DNA polymerase

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

116. Select the **correct** match.

the human body is:

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Thalassemia

Haemophilia

Phenylketonuria

Male gametocytes

Female gametocytes

Ammonia and hydrogen

Ammonia and oxygen

Ammonia alone

Nitrate alone

Column - I

Trophozoites

Sporozoites

Sickle cell anaemia -

117. The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters

The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are:

Xlinked

Ylinked

Autosomal

Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11

Column - II

dominant trait

		Colu	11111 - 1			Column - 11
((a)	Bt cot	ton		(i)	Gene therapy
((b)	Adend deam: deficie	inase		(ii)	Cellular defence
((c)	RNAi			(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)	

- **124.** 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)	(a)
(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)

H1		1	6							
125.	Identify the ${\bf correct}$ statement with regard to ${\bf G}_1$ phase (Gap 1) of interphase.			In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot						
	(1)	1) Nuclear Division takes place.		conceive?						
	(2)	DNA synthesis or replication takes place.		(1)		Γand I				
	(3) Reorganisation of all cell components takes			(2)	ZIFT	ZIFT and IUT				
		place. (4) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.		(3)	GIFT and ZIFT					
	(4)			(4)	ICSI	and Z	IFT			
126.	Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their:		132.	In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is correct ?						
	(1)	(1) Effect on reproduction		(1)		_				
	(2) Nutritive value			(1)	prim	There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary				
	(3)	Growth response			prod	productivity.				
	(4)	Defence action		(2)	Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.					
127.	Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of :			(3)		Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.				
	(1)	Natural selection		(4)		Gross primary productivity and Net primary				
	(2)	(2) Adaptive radiation(3) Convergent evolution(4) Industrial melanism			productivity are one and same.					•
	(3)			Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure:						
	(4)									
128.	The first phase of translation is:			(1)	Inulin, insulin					
	(1)	-		(2)	Chitin, cholesterol					
	(2)			(3)	Glycerol, trypsin					
	(3)			(4)	Cellulose, lecithin					
	(4)	(4) Aminoacylation of tRNA								
			134.	Match the trophic levels with their correct species examples in grassland ecosystem.						
129.	Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:			(a)	Fourth trophic level (i) Crow					
	(1)				•					
	(2)	Squamous epithelial cells		(b)	Seco	Second trophic level (ii) Vulture				
	(3)) Columnar epithelial cells		(c)	First trophic level (iii) Rabbit					
	(4)			(d)	Third trophic level (iv) Gras				Grass	
	. ,	(4)		Select the correct option:						
130.	Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.				(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
	(1)	Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis		(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
	(2)	Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes		(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)		
	(3)	Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes			(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)		
	(4)	4) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria		(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)		

(i)

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

(d)

(i)

(ii)

(i)

- Select the **correct** option from the following:
 - (a)

(iv)

(i)

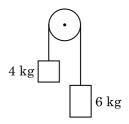
- (b)
- (c)
- (1) (ii)
- (iv)
 - (iii) (i)
- (2)(iii)

(3)

(4)

- (iv)

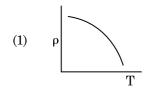
 - (ii)
- (ii)
- (iii)
 - (iii) (iv)
- An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is:
 - $10^4\,\mathrm{V}$ (1)
 - $10\,\mathrm{V}$ (2)
 - $10^2\,\mathrm{V}$ (3)
 - $10^3\,\mathrm{V}$ (4)
- 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
- 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:

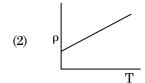


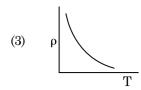
- (1) g/10
- (2)g
- (3)g/2
- (4)g/5

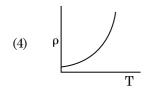
- 139. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is: (c=speed of electromagnetic waves)
 - $1 : c^2$ (1)
 - (2)c:1
 - (3)1:1
 - 1:c (4)
- The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
- 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
 - (2)zero
 - (3)0.5
 - (4) 1.0
- 142. 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)
 - (2)
 - (3)
- Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m - 0.0099 m?
 - (1) 9.9 m
 - (2)9.9801 m
 - (3) $9.98 \, \text{m}$
 - $9.980 \, \text{m}$ (4)

- **144.** 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
- 145. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}$ U is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}$ Kr, three neutrons and:
 - (1) $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
 - (2) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
 - (3) $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
 - (4) $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
- 146. 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) 5 N/C
 - (2) zero
 - (3) 0.5 N/C
 - (4) 1 N/C
- 147. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?

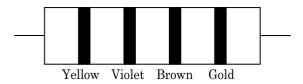








- 148. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stop cock. A contains an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stop cock is suddenly opened. The process is:
 - (1) isobaric
 - (2) isothermal
 - (3) adiabatic
 - (4) isochoric
- 149. 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) $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
- 150. 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:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{5}{3}$
 - (2) $\frac{27}{8}$
 - (3) $\frac{9}{4}$
 - (4) $\frac{3}{2}$
- **151.** 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) $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$

- **152.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
 - (1) insulators and semiconductors
 - (2) metals
 - (3) insulators only
 - (4) semiconductors only
- **153.** For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) The base region must be very thin and lightly doped.
 - (2) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.
 - (3) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
 - (4) Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
- 154. 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) $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- 155. 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
- 156. 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

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{157.} & A \ wire \ of \ length \ L, \ area \ of \ cross \ section \ A \ is \ hanging \\ from \ a \ fixed \ support. & The \ length \ of \ the \ wire \\ changes \ to \ L_1 \ when \ mass \ M \ is \ suspended \ from \ its \\ free \ end. & The \ expression \ for \ Young's \ modulus \ is: \end{array}$

$$(1) \qquad \frac{MgL}{A(L_1-L)}$$

- (2) $\frac{\text{MgL}_1}{\text{AL}}$
- $(3) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1 \mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$
- $(4) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}}{\mathrm{AL}_1}$
- 158. 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}
- **159.** 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) $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (2) $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (3) $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (4) $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- **160.** Find the torque about the origin when a force of 3j N acts on a particle whose position vector is 2k m.
 - (1) $6\hat{k}$ N m
 - (2) $6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (3) $6\hat{j}$ N m
 - (4) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
- 161. Light with an average flux of $20 \, \text{W/cm}^2$ falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area $20 \, \text{cm}^2$. 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) $24 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$

162. 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
- $(3) \quad 0.25 \text{ mm}$
- (4) 0.5 mm
- 163. 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) $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (2) $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (3) $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (4) $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- **164.** The energy equivalent of 0.5 g of a substance is:
 - (1) $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- **165.** 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
- 166. 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

- 167. 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
- 168. 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) $523 \,\mathrm{Hz}$
 - (3) 524 Hz
 - (4) 536 Hz
- **169.** 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
- **170.** Dimensions of stress are:
 - (1) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[MLT^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
- 171. 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
- $(2) \qquad 50\,\mathrm{V}$
- (3) 200 V
- $(4) 400 \, V$

- **172.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) zero
 - (2) $\pi \operatorname{rad}$
 - (3) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (4) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
- 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) 25.1 A
 - (2) 1.7 A
 - (3) 2.05 A
 - (4) 2.5 A
- 174. 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:

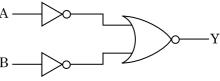
$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

- (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) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- 175. The Brewsters angle i_h 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) $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
- **176.** 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) $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$

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



- - $egin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$
- (4) A B Y 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0
- 178. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : (k_B is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{7}{2} \, k_B T$
 - (2) $\frac{1}{2} k_B T$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{3}{2} \, k_B T$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{5}{2} \, k_B T$
- 179. 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
- 180. A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of $249\,\mathrm{kPa}$ and temperature $27^\circ\mathrm{C}$.

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

Space For Rough Work

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