Q. B. Series: **A**

Q. B. Number: **272029**

CET for 10th Based Paramedical Diploma Courses (FMPHW & MMPHW) - 2024

QUESTION BOOKLET

INSTRUCTIONS

Maximum Time Allowed: 02 Hours
Negative Marking: 0.25 Marks

No. of Questions: 120
Maximum Marks :120

Roll Number: _____ **Answer Sheet Number:** _____

1) **Check the Booklet thoroughly**: In case of any defect Misprint, Missing question(s), Missing page, Blank page, Damaged or Defaced page, or duplication of question(s) / Page(s), get the Booklet changed with the Booklet of the same series from the Room Invigilator. No complaint shall be entertained after the Entrance Test is over.

2) Write your Roll Number and the OMR Answer Sheet Number on the Question Booklet.

3) Mark carefully your Roll Number, Question Booklet Number and Question Booklet Series on the OMR Answer Sheet and sign at the appropriate place. Candidates shall be personally responsible for any mistake committed in making these entries in the OMR Answer Sheet. Board shall under no circumstances be responsible for any such mistake.

4) Strictly follow the instructions given by the Centre Supervisor / Room Invigilator and those given on the Question Booklet.

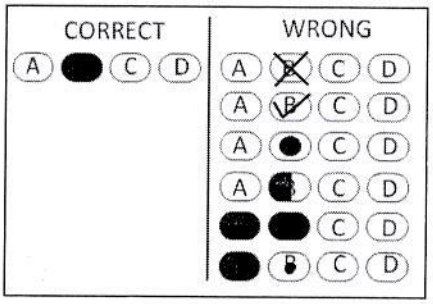
5) Candidates are not allowed to carry any papers, notes, books, calculators, cellular phones, scanning devices, pagers etc. to the Examination Hall. Any candidate found using, or in possession of, such unauthorized material or indulging in copying or impersonation or adopting unfair means / reporting late / without Admit Card will be debarred from the Entrance Test.

6) Please mark the right responses on the OMR Sheet with ONLY a Blue/Black ball point pen. Use of eraser, whitener (fluid) and cutting on the OMR Answer Sheet is NOT allowed.

7) The test is of objective type, containing multiple choice questions (MCQs). Each objective question is followed by four responses. You are required to choose the correct/best response and mark your response on the OMR Answer Sheet and NOT on the Question Booklet.

8) There will be negative marking of 0.25 marks for every wrong answer.

9) For marking response to a question, completely darken the CIRCLE so that the alphabet inside the CIRCLE is not visible. Darken only ONE circle for each question. If you darken more than one circle, it will be treated as a wrong answer. The CORRECT and the WRONG method of darkening the CIRCLE on the OMR Answer Sheet are shown below.



10) Please be careful while marking the response to questions. The response once marked cannot be changed and if done shall be treated as a wrong answer.

11) In view of the limited time, do NOT waste your time on a question which you find difficult during the test.

12) DO NOT make any stray or faint mark anywhere in or around the oval on the OMR Answer Sheet. It will be read as double shading and will make answer invalid. DO NOT fold or wrinkle the OMR Answer Sheet.

13) Rough work MUST NOT be done on the OMR Answer Sheet. Use rough page of your Question Booklet for this purpose.

14) Candidates are provided carbonless OMR Answer Sheet, having original copy and candidate's copy. After completing the examination, candidates are directed to fold at perforation on the top of the sheet, tear it to separate original copy and candidate's copy and then hand over the original copy of OMR Answer Sheet to the Room Invigilator and retain candidate's copy.

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL OF THIS BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

SEAL

PHYSICS (1-40)

Q1. Image formed by plane mirror is
(a) Real and erect (b) Real and inverted
(c) Virtual and erect (d) Virtual and inverted

Q2. An object is placed at a distance of 40cm in front of a concave mirror of a focal length of 20 cm. The image produced is:
(a) virtual and inverted
(b) Real and erect
(c) Real, inverted and of the opposite size as that of the object
(d) Real, inverted and of the same size as that of the object

Q3. A full length of the image of a distant tall building can definitely be seen using:
(a) a concave mirror (b) a convex mirror
(c) a plane mirror (d) none of above

Q4. What is the relationship between the radius of curvature and focal length of the mirror?
(a) R = 2F (b) R = 3F
(c) 2R = F (d) $R = \frac{1}{2}F$

Q5. Which of the following statement is wrong while applying sign conventions for mirrors?
(a) Pole of mirror is considered as origin of X-axis
(b) Height of object measured above principal axis should be negative
(c) Objects should be placed on left side of the mirror.
(d) All the distances are measured from the pole of the mirror.

Q6. The highest refractive index is of:
(a) Glass (b) Water
(c) Diamond (d) Ruby

Q7. The unit of power of a lens is:
(a) Dioptre (b) Metre
(c) Watt (d) Joule

Q8. Which of the following statements is true regarding the focal length of a convex lens?
(a) It is always positive
(b) It is always negative
(c) It can be either positive or negative
(d) It is always zero

Q9. Power of the lens is -2.0D its focal length is
(a) 4m (b) -4m
(c) -0.5m (d) -5m

Q10. A ray of light strikes a glass slab at 90°. The angle of incidence is :
(a) 90^0
(b) Zero
(c) Less than, but not zero
(d) None of these

Q11. Sunlight is passed through a transparent medium having very fine particles. These particles scatter light. Which among the given components of light undergoes more scattering?
(a) Yellow (b) Blue
(c) Red (d) Orange

Q12. Which part of the eye controls the amount of light that enters the eye?
(a) Pupil (b) Cornea
(c) Retina (d) Lens

Q13. Which of the following conditions is caused by the inability of the eye to focus light properly onto the retina?
(a) Cataract (b) Myopia
(c) Astigmatism (d) Glaucoma

Q14. The optical phenomena, twinkling of stars, is due to
(a) Atmospheric reflection
(b) Total reflection
(c) Atmospheric refraction
(d) Total refraction

Q15. Which of the following structures in the eye is responsible for converting light into electrical signals that are sent to the brain?
(a) Cornea (b) Lens
(c) Retina (d) Pupil

Q16. Which of the following colours is the least deviated on passing through a prism:
(a) Red (b) Yellow
(c) Violet (d) Indigo

Q17. The ratio of real depth to apparent depth is called:
(a) Refractive index
(b) Critical angle
(c) Lateral displacement
(d) None

Q18. The phenomenon responsible for the formation of a rainbow is:
(a) Reflection
(b) Refraction
(c) Dispersion
(d) Total internal reflection

Q19. Human eye acts like a_____.
(a) Endoscope (b) Camera
(c) Telescope (d) Microscope

Q20. For a young adult with normal vision, the far point is:
(a) 20cm (b) 20m
(c) 20Km (d) Infinity

Q21. Which law states that the current flowing through a conductor is directly proportional to the potential difference across its ends?
(a) Ohm's law (b) Kirchhoff's law
(c) Faraday's law (d) Coulomb's law

Q22. Which of the following is the resistance of a superconductor?
(a) Zero (b) Infinite
(c) 1 ohm (d) 10 ohm

Q23. Which of the following devices converts electrical energy into mechanical energy?
(a) Generator (b) Motor
(c) Transformer (d) Inductor

Q24. Which of the following materials is a good insulator of electricity?
(a) Copper (b) Aluminium
(c) Glass (d) Silver

Q25. A voltmeter is used to find potential difference in any electrical circuit which of the statement given below is true:
(a) A voltmeter is a high resistance instrument and is connected in series circuit
(b) A voltmeter is a low resistance instrument and is connected in series circuit
(c) A voltmeter is a high resistance instrument and is connected in parallel circuit
(d) A voltmeter is a low resistance instrument and is connected in parallel circuit

Q26. An electric kettle consumes 1 kW of electric power when operated at 220 V. A fuse wire of what rating must be used for it?
(a) 1 A (b) 2 A
(c) 4 A (d) 5 A

Q27. In SI unit, JC^{-1} is equal to:
(a) Volt (b) Newton's law
(c) Pascal (d) Omega

Q28. An electric heater is rated at 2 Kw. Electrical energy costs Rs 4 per KWH. What is the cost of using the heater for 3 hours?
(a) Rs. 12 (b) Rs. 24
(c) Rs. 36 (d) Rs. 48

Q29. A car headlight bulb working on a 12 V car battery draws a current of 0.5 A. The resistance of the light bulb is:
(a) 0.5 Ω (b) 6 Ω
(c) 12 Ω (d) 24 Ω

Q30. What is the maximum resistance which can be made using five resistors each of 1/5 Ω?
(a) 1/5 Ω (b) 10 Ω
(c) 5 Ω (d) 1 Ω

Q31. Which of the following is the property of a magnetic field?
(a) It can change the direction of a moving charged particle
(b) It can change the speed of a moving charged particle
(c) It can create an electric field
(d) It can create a gravitational field

Q32. Which of the following is the SI unit of magnetic field?
(a) Joule (b) Volt
(c) Ampere (d) Tesla

Q33. Which of the following is the direction of the force experienced by a current-carrying conductor placed in a magnetic field?
(a) Along the direction of the current
(b) Opposite to the direction of the current
(c) Perpendicular to the direction of the current and the magnetic field
(d) Parallel to the direction of the current and the magnetic field

Q34. An electric current can be produced in a closed loop:
(a) by connecting it to a battery, but not by moving a magnet near it.
(b) by moving a magnet near the loop, but not by connecting a battery.
(c) by connecting it to a battery, as well as by moving a magnet near it.
(d) neither by connecting a battery nor by moving a magnet near it.

Q35. Two conducting wires of the same material and of equal lengths and equal diameters are first connected in series and then parallel in a circuit across the same potential difference. The ratio of heat produced in series and parallel combinations would be:
(a) 1 : 2 (b) 2 : 1
(c) 1 : 4 (d) 4 : 1

Q36. The frequency of direct current (DC) is:
(a) 0 Hz (b) 50 Hz
(c) 60 Hz (d)100 Hz

Q37. In an electric motor, the direction of current in the coil changes once in each:
(a) Two rotations
(b) One rotation
(c) Half rotation
(d) One-fourth rotation

Q38. An electric motor of power 4000W is to be operated at main of 250v. Find the current drawn by the motor.
(a)15A (b) 17A
(c)16A (d) 18A

Q39. An electric shock may not cause due to
(a) damaged or poor insulation of wire
(b) touching the appliance with wet hand
(c) earthing of appliance
(d) no fuse provided with the appliance

Q40. An electric bulb is rated 220 V and 100 W. When it is operated on 110 V, the power consumed will be:
(a) 100 W (b) 75 W
(c) 50 W (d) 25 W

Chemistry (41-80)

Q41. Which of the following statements about the given reaction are correct?
$3Fe\ (s) + 4H_2O\ (g) \rightarrow Fe_3O_4\ (s) + 4\ H_2\ (g)$
(i) Iron metal is getting oxidised
(ii) Water is getting reduced
(iii) Water is acting as reducing agent
(iv) Water is acting as oxidising agent
(a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(c) (i), (ii) and (iv) (d) (i), (iii) and (iv)

Q42. When Ag is exposed to air it gets a black coating of:
(a) $AgNO_3$ (b) Ag_2S
(c) Ag_2O (d) Ag_2CO_3

Q43. In the double displacement reaction between aqueous potassium iodide and aqueous lead nitrate, a yellow precipitate of lead iodide is formed. While performing the activity if lead nitrate is not available, which of the following can be used in place of lead nitrate?
(a) Lead sulphate (insoluble)
(b) Lead acetate
(c) Ammonium nitrate
(d) Potassium sulphate

Q44. What type of chemical reactions take place when electricity is passed through water?
(a) Displacement
(b) Combination
(c) Decomposition
(d) Double displacement

Q45. The condition produced by aerial oxidation of fats and oils in foods marked by unpleasant smell and taste is called:
(a) antioxidation
(b) reduction
(c) rancidity
(d) corrosion

Q46. In which of the following chemical equations, the abbreviations represent the correct states of the reactants and products involved at reaction temperature?
(a) $2H_2\ (l) + O_2\ (l) \rightarrow 2H_2O\ (g)$
(b) $2H_2\ (g) + O_2\ (l) \rightarrow 2H_2O\ (l)$
(c) $2H_2\ (g) + O_2\ (g) \rightarrow 2H_2O\ (l)$
(d) $2H_2\ (g) + O_2\ (g) \rightarrow 2H_2O\ (g)$

Q47. In a chemical reaction, the substances present before the reaction starts are called:
a) Reactants
b) Products
c) Catalysts
d) Chemicals

Q48. Galvanization is a method to:
(a) Protect the iron metal from corrosion
(b) Extract iron from its ore
(c) Protect food from rancidity
(d) Improve the ductility property of the metal

Q49. Which of the following are exothermic processes?
(i) Reaction of water with quick lime
(ii) Dilution of an acid
(iii) Evaporation of water
(iv) Sublimation of camphor (crystals)
(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iii)
(c) (i) and (iv) (d) (ii) and (iv)

Q50. Magnesium ribbon is rubbed before burning because it has a coating of:
(a) basic magnesium carbonate
(b) basic magnesium oxide
(c) basic magnesium sulphide
(d) basic magnesium chloride

Q51. C_3H_8 belongs to the homologous series of:
(a) Alkynes (b) Alkenes
(c) Alkanes (d) Cyclo alkanes

Q52. The number of isomers of pentane is:
(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 5

Q53. Which of the following will undergo addition reactions?
(a) CH_4 (b) C_3H_8
(c) C_2H_6 (d) C_2H_4

Q54. Which of the following will give a pleasant smell of ester when heated with ethanol and a small quantity of sulphuric acid?
(a) CH_3COOH (b) CH_3CH_2OH
(c) CH_3OH (d) CH_3CHO

Q55. The allotrope of carbon used as a lubricant and in pencils is:
(a) Graphite (b) Diamond
(c) Fullerenes (d) Amorphous carbon

Q56. A compound with the molecular formula C_6H_6 is known as:
(a) Methane (b) Ethene
(c) Benzene (d) Ethyne

Q57. In the process of production of soap, the soap can be salted out by adding:
(a) Concentrated potassium hydroxide solution.
(b) Concentrated sulphuric acid.
(c) Concentrated sodium chloride solution.
(d) Concentrated magnesium sulphate solution.

Q58. The exceptional ability of carbon to link each other in chains and rings is called:
(a) Catenation (b) Coordination
(c) Polymarization (d) Self compilation

Q59. During the preparation of soap, the liquid separated by distillation is known as _____.
(a) Ethanol
(b) Glycerol
(c) Methanol
(d) Sodium hydroxide

Q60. Soapy detergents and soap less detergent behave differently in hard water because they:
(a) Have different pH values.
(b) Have different hydrophobic hydrocarbon chains.
(c) Have different hydrophilic heads.
(d) Are made by different chemical methods.

Q61. Aluminium is used for making cooking utensils. Which of the following properties of aluminium are responsible for the same?
(i) Good thermal conductivity
(ii) Good electrical conductivity
(iii) Ductility
(iv) High melting point
(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (i) and (iii)
(c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (i) and (iv)

Q62. The poorest conductor of heat among metals is:
(a) Lead (b) Mercury
(c) Calcium (d) Sodium

Q63. Which of the following oxide(s) of iron would be obtained on prolonged reaction of iron with steam?
(a) FeO (b) Fe_2O_3
(c) Fe_3O_4 (d) Fe_2O_3 and Fe_2O_4

Q64. Which of the following metals is the most reactive?
(a) Sodium (b) Potassium
(c) Iron (d) Silver

Q65. Generally metals react with acids to give salt and hydrogen gas. Which of the given acids does not give hydrogen gas on reacting with metals (except Mn and Mg)?
(a) H_2SO_4 (b) HCl
(c) HNO_3 (d) All of these

Q66. Which of the following is an ore of Iron?
(a) Bauxite (b) Galena
(c) Hematite (d) Cinnabar

Q67. Sodium, potassium, magnesium, and other highly reactive metals are extracted by the following methods:
(a) electrolysis of their molten chloride
(b) electrolysis of their molten oxides
(c) reduction by aluminum
(d) Carbon dioxide reduction

Q68. The process by which a carbonate ore is heated to high temperatures in the absence of oxygen in order to convert it to metal oxide is referred to as
(a) roasting (b) reduction
(c) calcination (d) smelting

Q69. An element reacts with oxygen to give a compound with a high melting point. This compound is also soluble in water. The element is likely to be:
(a) calcium (b) carbon
(c) silicon (d) iron

Q70. An element X is soft and can be cut with a knife, according to the definition. This is extremely reactive to air and cannot be kept open in the presence of air for long periods of time. When it comes into contact with water, it reacts violently. Choose one of the elements from the list below.
(a) Mg (b) Na
(c) P (d) Ca

Q71. Which one of the following salts does not contain water of crystallisation?
(a) Blue vitriol (b) Baking soda
(c) Washing soda (d) Gypsum

Q72. Tomato is a natural source of which acid?
(a) Acetic acid (b) Citric acid
(c) Tartaric acid (d) Oxalic acid

Q73. Alkalis are:
(a) acids, which are soluble in water
(b) acids, which are insoluble in water
(c) bases, which are insoluble in water
(d) bases, which are soluble in water

Q74. Nettle sting is a natural source of which acid?
(a) Methanoic acid (b) Lactic acid
(c) Citric acid (d) Tartaric acid

Q75. Rain is called acid rain when its:
(a) pH falls below 7 (b) pH falls below 6
(c) pH falls below 5.6 (d) pH is above 7

Q76. An aqueous solution turns red litmus solution blue. Excess addition of which of the following solution would reverse the change?
(a) Baking powder
(b) Lime
(c) Ammonium hydroxide solution
(d) Hydrochloric acid

Q77. Methyl orange is:
(a) Pink in acidic medium, yellow in basic medium
(b) Yellow in acidic medium, pink in basic medium
(c) Colourless in acidic medium, pink in basic medium
(d) Pink in acidic medium, colourless in basic medium.

Q78. The chemical formula of caustic potash is:
(a) NaOH (b) $Ca(OH)_2$
(c) NH_4OH (d) KOH

Q79. Which one of the given acids is used in the treatment of bone marrow and scurvy diseases?
(a) Acetic acid
(b) Hydrochloric acid
(c) Ascorbic acid
(d) Nitric acid

Q80. The chemical formula of Plaster of Paris is:
(a) $CaSO_4 . \frac{1}{2}H_2O$ (b) $CaSO_4 . 2H_2O$
(c) $CaSO_4 . H_2O$ (d) $CaSO_4 . 3H_2O$

Biology (81-120)

Q81. The mode of nutrition found in fungi is:
(a) Parasitic nutrition
(b) Holozoic nutrition
(c) Autotrophic nutrition
(d) Saprotrophic nutrition

Q82. The site of photosynthesis in the cells of a leaf Is:
(a) chloroplast (b) mitochondria
(c) cytoplasm (d) protoplasm

Q83. Which region of the alimentary canal absorbs the digested food?
(a) Stomach (b) Small intestine
(c) Large intestine (d) Liver

Q84. The exit of unabsorbed food material is regulated by:
(a) liver (b) anus
(c) small intestine (d) anal sphincter

Q85. The breakdown of pyruvate to give carbon dioxide, water and energy takes place in:
(a) cytoplasm (b) mitochondria
(c) chloroplast (d) nucleus

Q86. Name the substances whose build up in the muscles during vigorous physical exercise may cause cramps?
(a) Ethanol + Carbon dioxide + Energy
(b) Lactic acid + Energy
(c) Carbon dioxide + Water + Energy
(d) Pyruvate

Q87. A blood vessel which pumps the blood from the heart to the entire body:
(a) artery (b) capillary
(c) Vein (d) Haemoglobin

Q88. Name the tube which connects the kidneys to the urinary bladder.
(a) Urethra (b) Nephron
(c) Tubule (d) Ureter

Q89. Movement of sunflower in accordance with the path of Sun is due to:
(a) Chemotropism (b) Geotropism
(c) Phototropism (d) Hydrotropis

Q90. Any change in the environment to which an organism responds is called:
(a) stimulus (b) coordination
(c) response (d) hormone

Q91. Which nerves transmit impulses from the central nervous system towards muscle cells?
(a) Sensory nerves (b) Motor nerves
(c) Relay nerves (d) Cranial nerves

Q92. Main function of cerebrum is:
(a) thinking (b) hearing
(c) memory (d) balancing

Q93. The secretion of which hormone leads to physical changes in the body when you are 10-12 years of age?
(a) Oestrogen from testes and testosterone from ovar.
(b) Estrogen from adrenal gland and testosterone from pituitary gland.
(c) Testosterone from testes and estrogen from ovary.
(d) Testosterone from thyroid gland and estrogen from pituitary gland.

Q94. A diabetic patient suffers from deficiency of which hormone?
(a) Thyroxine (b) Testosterone
(c) Oestrogen (d) Insulin

Q95. Which of the following glands is responsible for the regulation of metabolism?
(a) Thyroid gland
(b) Adrenal gland
(c) Pituitary gland
(d) Pancreas

Q96. Which of the following is NOT a reflex action?
(a) Blinking of eyes
(b) Coughing
(c) Sneezing
(d) Shivering

Q97. A feature of reproduction that is common to Amoeba, Yeast and Spirogyra is that:
(a) they reproduce asexually
(b) they are all unicellular
(c) they reproduce only sexually
(d) they are all multicellular

Q98. Vegetative propagation refers to formation of new plants from:
(a) stem, flowers and fruits
(b) stem, leaves and flowers
(c) stem, roots and flowers
(d) stem, roots and leaves

Q99. In human males, the testes lie in the scrotum, because it helps in the:
(a) process of mating
(b) formation of sperms
(c) easy transfer of gametes
(d) secretion of estrogen

Q100. Among the following statements given below, choose the one which is true in the case of sexual reproduction of flowering plants.
(i) Fertilisation is a compulsory event
(ii) Results in forming of zygote
(iii) Offsprings formed are clones
(iv) It requires two types of gametes
(a) (i) and (iv) (b) (i), (ii) and (iii)
(c) (i), (ii) and (iv) (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Q101. Which of the following is an accessory component of the female reproduction system?
(a) Pudendum
(b) Vulva
(c) Mammary Gland
(d) Vagina

Q102. Along the path of the vas-deferens the secretions of which gland provide nutrition to the sperms?
(a) Prostate glands
(b) Seminal vesicles
(c) Scrotum
(d) Urinary bladder

Q103. Which among the following diseases is not sexually transmitted?
(a) Syphyllis (b) Hepatitis
(c) HIV-AIDS (d) Gonorrhea

Q104. The process of release of eggs from the ovary is called:
(a) menstruation
(b) reproduction
(c) insemination
(d) ovulation

Q105. Which of the following is NOT a mechanism of genetic variation?
(a) Mutation
(b) Sexual reproduction
(c) Genetic drift
(d) Gene flow

Q106. The theory of natural selection was proposed by:
(a) Gregor Mende
(b) Charles Darwin
(c) Thomas Malthus
(d) Jean-Baptiste Lamarck

Q107. A character which is expressed in hybrid is always _____.
(a) Dominant
(b) Recessive
(c) Co-dominant
(d) Epistatic

Q108. Some dinosaurs had feathers although they could not fly but birds have feathers that help them to fly. In the context of evolution this means that_____.
(a) Reptiles have evolved from birds
(b) There is no evolutionary connection between reptiles and birds
(c) Feathers are homologous organs in both structures
(d) Birds have evolved from reptiles

Q109. Which of the following is an example of homologous structures?
(a) Wings of a bird and wings of a bat
(b) Wings of a bird and fins of a fish
(c) Wings of a bird and arms of a human
(d) Wings of a bird and legs of a grasshopper

Q110. A Mendelian experiment consisted of breeding tall pea plants bearing violet flowers with short pea plants bearing white flowers. The progeny all bore violet flowers but almost half of them were short. This suggests that the genetic make –up of the tall parent can be depicted as:
(a) TTWW (b) TTww
(c) TtWW (d) TtWw

Q111. Which of the following is the vestigial organ in man?
(a) Vermiform appendix
(b) Cervical vertebra
(c) Atlas
(d) Soft palate

Q112. Which of the following is the connecting link between the birds and reptiles?
(a) Dinosaurs
(b) Mammoths
(c) Archaeopteryx
(d) Pliohippus

Q113. Which of the following does not form a part of particulate matter?
(a) Dust
(b) Fly ash
(c) Aerosols
(d) Nitric Oxide

Q114. The process of converting atmospheric nitrogen into a usable form by plants is called:
(a) Nitrogen fixation
(b) Denitrification
(c) Nitrification
(d) Ammonification

Q115. Which of the following is an example of a natural ecosystem?
(a) A farm
(b) A park
(c) A city
(d) A shopping mall

Q116. What will happen if deer is missing from the food chain : grass → deer → Tiger ?
(a) the population of tiger will increase
(b) tiger will start eating grass
(c) the population of grass decrease
(d) population of tiger decrease and grass increases

Q117. Which is non biodegradable?
(a) wood, paper, leather
(b) polythene, detergent, grass
(c) plastic, detergent, grass
(d) plastic, bakelite, DDT

Q118. In an ecosystem, the 10% of energy available for transfer from one trophic level to next is in the form of ____.
(a) heat energy
(b) light energy
(c) mechanical energy
(d) chemical energy

Q119. In trophic level, the greatest number is of _____.
(a) producers
(b) Primary consumers
(c) Secondary consumers
(d) Tertiary consumers

Q120. Edaphic factors include _____.
(a) Abiotic components
(b) Biotic components
(c) Producers
(d) Consumers