#### Test Booklet Code

# KANHA

No. :



This Booklet contains 24 pages.

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	: in words	
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Candidate's Sign	nature :	Invigilator's Signature :
Facsimile signat	cure 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)  $PS-II to Cytb_6 f complex$
  - (4)  $Cytb_6 f complex to PS-I$
- 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

- Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants :
  - (a) Iron (i) Photolysis of water
  - (b) Zinc (ii) Pollen germination
  - (c) Boron (iii) Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis
  - (d) Manganese (iv) IAA biosynthesis

Select the **correct** option :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(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

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

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- **11.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
  - (1) Higher H<sup>+</sup> 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<sub>2</sub>.
  - (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 I
- Column II
- (a) Pituitary gland Grave's disease
- (b) Thyroid gland (ii) Diabetes mellitus
- (c) Adrenal gland (iii) Diabetes insipidus
- (d) Pancreas (iv) Addison's disease
- (a) **(b)** (c) (d) (1)(iii) (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 :
  - (1)Nucleases Separate the two strands of DNA (2)Exonucleases -Make cuts at specific positions within DNA (3)Join the two DNA Ligases 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 thuringiensis	(i)	Cloning vector
(b)	Thermus aquaticus	(ii)	Construction of first rDNA molecule

- (c) Agrobacterium (iii) DNA polymerase tumefaciens
- (d) Salmonella (iv) Cry proteins typhimurium

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

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iii)	(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

- 20. Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.
  - (1)Ethylene
  - (2)Abscisic acid
  - (3)Cytokinin
  - Gibberellin (4)
- 21. The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:
  - Nucellus (1)
  - (2)Chalaza
  - (3)Hilum
  - (4)Micropyle

22. The process of growth is maximum during :

- (1)Senescence
- (2)Dormancy
- (3)Log phase
- (4)Lag phase
- Bilaterally symmetric and accelomate animals 23. are exemplified by :
  - (1)Aschelminthes
  - (2)Annelida
  - (3)Ctenophora
  - Platyhelminthes (4)
- 24. Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment?
  - (1)Effluents of primary treatment
  - (2)Activated sludge
  - (3)Primary sludge
  - Floating debris (4)

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

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Floa	ting Ri	bs	(i)	Located between
					second and
					seventh ribs
(b)	Acro	mion		(ii)	Head of the
					Humerus
(c)	Scap	ula		(iii)	Clavicle
(d)	Glen	Glenoid cavity		(iv)	Do not connect
					with the sternum
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	
(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
Idor	+:£. +1				ent with regard to
Tden	ility tr	ie wro	ing st	ыете	ent with regard to

- 26. Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.
  - They are useful in genetic engineering. (1)
  - Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA (2)ligases.
  - (3)Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.
  - They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic (4)sites.

Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Column - I				Co	lumn - II
(a)	Greg	arious	, polyp	hagou	s (i)	Asterias
	pest	-				
(b)	Adul	Adult with radial				Scorpion
	-	netry				
				nmetry	7	
(c)	Book	lungs			(iii)	Ctenoplana
(d)	Biolu	umines	cence		(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)		
Ifthe	head	of cock	roach	is remo	oved, i	t may live for
	-	ecause				-
(1)	the h	ead ho	lds a sr	nall pro	portio	n of a nervous
				-	-	ted along the
	-	ral par				U
(2)		-			f a nei	vous system
		-				ng the dorsal
		of its b				5
	Part	01 100 0				

- (3)the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
- (4)the cockroach does not have nervous system.

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- **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) 2

- **35.** Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in :
  - (1) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
  - (2) eustachian tube
  - (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<sup>+</sup> and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone

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- **39.** 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 stem
- (2) Dicotyledonous root
- (3) Monocotyledonous stem
- (4) Monocotyledonous root
- 40. Which of the following statements is **correct**?
  - (1) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds.
  - (2) Adenine does not pair with thymine.
  - (3) Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.
  - (4) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond.
- 41. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colı	1 <b>mn -</b> 2	I		Column - II
(a)	Bt co	otton		(i)	Genetherapy
(b)	Ader	nosine		(ii) <b>4</b>	Cellular defence
	dean	ninase		10	
	defic	iency		MILE	. 0.
(c)	RNA	i	<i>S</i>	(iii)	Detection of HIV
					infection
(d)	PCR			(iv)	Bacillus
				)	thuringiensis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	
(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(4)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	

- (1) Industrial melanism
- (2) Natural selection

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- (3) Adaptive radiation
- (4) Convergent evolution

- **43.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of :
  - (1) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
  - (2) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
  - (3) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
  - (4) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
- **44.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is :
  - (1) Female gametocytes
  - (2) Male gametocytes
  - (3) Trophozoites
  - (4) Sporozoites
- 45. Identify the incorrect statement.
  - (1) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
  - (2) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
  - (3) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
    - Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.

#### Which of the following is **correct** about viroids?

- (1) They have DNA with protein coat.
- (2) They have free DNA without protein coat.
- (3) They have RNA with protein coat.
- (4) They have free RNA without protein coat.
- **47.** Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	Column - II			
(a)	Typh	oid		(i)	Wuchereria
(b)	Pneumonia			(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filariasis			(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Malaria		(iv)	Haemophilus	
	(a)	<b>(b)</b>	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	$( \cdot - )$	
	(11)	(1)	(Ш)	(iv)	
(2)	(iv)	(i) (i)	(ii)	(iv) (iii)	
(2) (3)				~ /	
. ,	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	

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**46**.

- **48.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups.
  - (1) When I<sup>A</sup> and I<sup>B</sup> 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	-	Xlinked
(3)	Haemophilia	-	Y linked

(4) Phenylketonuria - Autosomal

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

- 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)

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- (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) S phase
  - (2)  $G_2$  phase
  - (3) M phase
  - (4)  $G_1$  phase

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dominant trait

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- **58.** Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their :
  - (1) Defence action
  - (2) Effect on reproduction
  - (3) Nutritive value
  - (4) Growth response
- **59.** Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed:
  - (1) After zygote formation
  - (2) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum
  - (3) Prior to ovulation
  - (4) At the time of copulation
- 60. Which of the following statements is not correct?
  - (1) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.
  - (2) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in E-Coli.
  - (3) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.
  - (4) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.
- 61. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to :
  - (1) High reflection of light from snow
  - (2) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays
  - (3) Freezing of finds in the eye by low temperature
  - (4) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation
- 62. Strobili or cones are found in :
  - (1) Marchantia
  - (2) Equisetum
  - (3) Salvinia
  - (4) Pteris
- **63.** From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask :
  - (1)  $CH_4$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $NH_3$  and water vapor at 600°C
  - (2)  $CH_3$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $NH_3$  and water vapor at 600°C
  - (3)  $CH_4$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $NH_3$  and water vapor at 800°C
  - (4)  $CH_3$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $NH_4$  and water vapor at 800°C

- **64.** In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is **correct** ?
  - (1) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.
  - (2) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
  - (3) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
  - (4) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.
- 65. 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)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(4)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)

- 66. Select the correct statement.
  - (1) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
  - (2) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
  - (3) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
  - (4) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
- 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) (a), (b) and (d)
  - (2) only (d)
  - (3) (a) and (b)
  - (4) (c) and (d)

- **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 excerds from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
  - (b) In Vertebrata notochere 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.

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Place	enta		(i)	Androgens
(b)	Zona	pelluc	zida	(ii)	Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG)
(c)	Bulb glano	o-uretl ds	hral	(iii)	Layer of the ovum
(d)	Leydig cells			(iv)	Lubrication of the Penis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(4)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	

- 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  $6.6 \times 10^9$  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.
  - (1) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
  - (2) Nuclear Division takes place.
  - (3) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
  - (4) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
- 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

$\mathbf{F1}$	10												
78.							82.	. The first phase of translation is :					
		uman digestive system.						(1)	(1) Aminoacylation of tRNA			L	
	(1)	Ileum is a highly coiled part. Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.						(2)	(2) Recognition of an anti-codon			odon	
	(2)							(3)	3) Binding of mRNA to ribosome			osome	
	(3)		-			ntestine.		(4) Recognition of DNA molecule					
	(4)	(4) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.						Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:					
79.	Mat	ch the	follo	wing	colum	ns and select the		(1) Charles Darwin					
15.	9. Match the following columns and select the <b>correct</b> option.							(2) Oparin					
		Colu	umn -	I		Column - II		<ul><li>(3) Karl Ernst von Baer</li></ul>					
	(a)	Eosi	nophils	3	(i)	Immune response		(4) Alfred Wallace					
	(b)	Base	phils		(ii)	Phagocytosis	84.	84. Match the following columns and select the					ns and select the
	(c)	Neut	trophil	s	(iii)	Release		correct option.					
						histaminase,			Colu	ımn -	I	$\frown$	Column - II
						destructive		(a)	6 - 18	5 pairs	of	(i)	Trygon
						enzymes			$_{ m gills}$	lits			
	(d)	Lym	phocyt	tes	(iv)	Release granules		(b)	Hete	rocerca	al	(ii)	Cyclostomes
						containing				caudal fin			
			histamine		(c)	Air E	Bladder	•	(iii)	Chondrichthyes			
	(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		•	(d)	Poise	on stin	g	(iv)	Osteichthyes
	(1) (2)	(i) (ii)	(ii) (i)	(iv) (iii)	(iii) (iv)				(a)	(b)	。 (c)	(d)	
	(2) $(3)$	(iii)	(i) (iv)	(ii)	(iv) (i)			(1)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	
	(4)	(iv)	(iv) (i)	(ii)	(i) (iii)			(2)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	
	(-)	()	(-)	()	()	All S		(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
80.	. The plant parts which consist a two generations - one within the other :						(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)		
	(a)	(a) Pollen grains in the anther				85.				wing (	colum	ns and select the	
	(b)							corr	ect op				
		gametes							ımn -			Column - II	
	(c)	c) Seed inside the fruit						(a)		tridiun licum	n	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
	(d)	Embryo sac inside the ovule						(b)	Tricl	hodern	ıa	(ii)	Butyric Acid
	(1)	(c) and (d) $(1)$							polys	sporun	ı		
	(2) (3)	(a) and (d) $(a) = 1$					(c)	Mon	ascus		(iii)	Citric Acid	
		(a) only (a), (b) and (c)							purp	ureus			
	(4) (a), (b) and (c)							(d)	(d) Aspergillus niger		(iv)	Blood cholesterol	
81.	introduction of toxin gene of Bacillus thuringiensis							(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	lowering agent	
	(Dt) (1)	<ul><li>(Bt) is resistant to:</li><li>(1) Plant nematodes</li></ul>						(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
	(1)		ct pred					(1) (2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(ii)	
	(3)		ct pest					(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
	(4)		galdise					(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
		· · · · ·					I	× /	~ /	~/		· -/	

**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.

	Colı	ımn -	I	Column - II			
(a)	Organ of Corti			(i)	Connects middle ear and pharynx		
(b)	Cochlea			(ii)	Coiled part of the labyrinth		
(c)	Eustachian tube			(iii)	Attached to the oval window		
(d)	Stap	es		(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)	from C		
The	enzym	e ente	rokina	se hel	schoconversion of :		
(1)	caseinogen into casein						

(2) pepsinogen into pepsin

88.

- (3) protein into poloeptides
- (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  $16 \times 10^{-9}$  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 :

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2 \\ (1) & 400 \text{ V} \\ (2) & \text{zero} \\ (3) & 50 \text{ V} \\ (4) & 200 \text{ V} \\ \end{cases}$$

- 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 π/3. If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again π/3 between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is :
  - (1) 1.0 (2) -1.0 (3) zero (4) 0.5
  - 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

93.

- (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  $1.227 \times 10^{-2}$  nm, the potential difference is :
  - (1)  $10^3 V$
  - (2)  $10^4 \,\mathrm{V}$
  - (3) 10 V
  - (4)  $10^2 \,\mathrm{V}$

- F1
- 96. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is  $6 \ \mu F$ . With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes  $30 \ \mu F$ . The permittivity of the medium is :
  - $(\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2})$
  - (1)  $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
  - (2)  $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
  - (3)  $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
  - (4)  $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- **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 concentration
  - (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)  $\pi$  rad

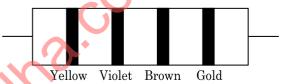
(4) 
$$\frac{3\pi}{2}$$
 rad

**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 :

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

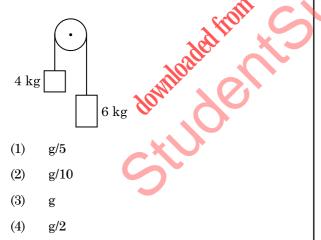
- (1)  $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (2)  $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (3)  $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (4)  $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- 102. A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with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



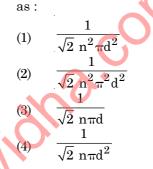
- The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are :
  - (1)  $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
  - (2) 470  $\Omega$ , 5%
  - (3) 470 k $\Omega$ , 5%
  - (4) 47 k $\Omega$ , 10%
- **104.** The Brewsters angle  $i_b$  for an interface should be :
  - (1)  $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
  - (2)  $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
  - (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)  $\frac{\mu A}{2}$ (3)  $\frac{A}{2\mu}$ (4)  $\frac{2A}{2\mu}$

- 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 :



- 109. In a certain region of space with volume 0.2 m<sup>3</sup>, 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  ${}^{235}_{92}$ U is bombarded with a neutron, it generates  ${}^{89}_{36}$ 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  $0.5 ext{ g of a substance is}$ :
  - (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



**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 :

(1) 
$$\frac{MgL}{AL_{1}}$$
  
(2) 
$$\frac{MgL}{A(L_{1} - L)}$$
  
(3) 
$$\frac{MgL_{1}}{AL}$$
$$Mg(L_{1} - I)$$

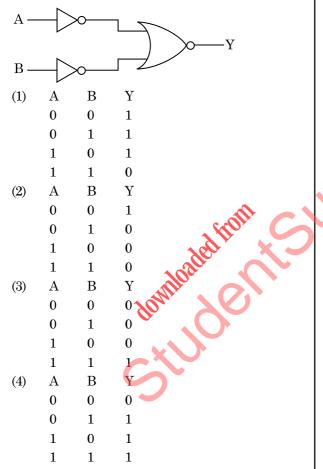
(4) 
$$\frac{\operatorname{Mg}(L_1 - L)}{\operatorname{AL}}$$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2 \\ (1) & 1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C} \\ (2) & 1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C} \\ (3) & 1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C} \\ (4) & 1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C} \\ \end{cases}$$

#### F1

- 14
- **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 :



- **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 :
  - $(1) 10.0 {
    m g}$
  - (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.

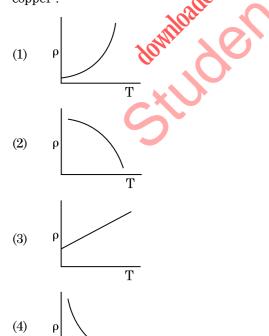
Its density is :  $(R = 8.3 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1})$ 

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

 $(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \,\mathrm{T \ m \ A^{-1}})$ (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)  $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{Tm} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- 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)  $6\hat{k}$  N m
  - (3)  $6\dot{i}$  N m
  - (4)  $6\hat{j}$  N m
- 123. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : ( $k_B$  is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
  - (1)  $\frac{5}{2} k_{B}T$ (2)  $\frac{7}{2} k_{B}T$ (3)  $\frac{1}{2} k_{B}T$ (4)  $\frac{3}{2} k_{B}T$

- **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)  $7.32 \times 10^{-7}$  rad
  - (2)  $6.00 \times 10^{-7}$  rad
  - (3)  $3.66 \times 10^{-7}$  rad
  - (4)  $1.83 \times 10^{-7}$  rad
- 125. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm<sup>2</sup> falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm<sup>2</sup>. 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)  $10 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
  - (4)  $12 \times 10^3 \, \text{J}$
- **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 ?



Т

- 128. 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)  $\frac{3}{2}$ (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  $\Omega$  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  $\Omega$  of the resistance wire is :
  - (1)  $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \text{ m}$ (2)  $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$ (3)  $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$ (4)  $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \text{ m}$
- 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  $\mu$ F capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly :
  - (1)  $2.5 \,\mathrm{A}$
  - (2) 25.1 A
  - (3) 1.7 A
  - (4)  $2.05 \,\mathrm{A}$
- 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

- 133. A charged particle having drift velocity of  $7.5 \times 10^{-4}$  m s<sup>-1</sup> in an electric field of  $3 \times 10^{-10}$  Vm<sup>-1</sup>, has a mobility in m<sup>2</sup> V<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> of:
  - (1)  $2.5 \times 10^{-6}$
  - (2)  $2.25 \times 10^{-15}$
  - $(3) \qquad 2.25 \times 10^{15}$
  - (4)  $2.5 \times 10^6$
- 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
  - $(3) \qquad 523\,\mathrm{Hz}$
  - $(4) \qquad 524\,\mathrm{Hz}$
- **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)  $-R \text{ effect of } -CH_3 \text{ groups}$
  - (2) Hyperconjugation
  - (3)  $-I \text{ effect of } -CH_3 \text{ groups}$
  - (4)  $+ R \text{ effect of } CH_3 \text{ groups}$
- **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)  $q \ge 0, \Delta T \ge 0 \text{ and } w \ge 0$
  - (3)  $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
  - (4)  $q = 0, \Delta T < 0 \text{ and } w > 0$

#### 140. Match the following:

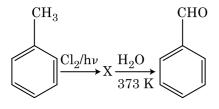
	Oxide		Nature
(a)	СО	(i)	Basic
(b)	BaO	(ii)	Neutral
(c)	$Al_2O_3$	(iii)	Acidic
(d)	$Cl_2O_7$	(iv)	Amphoteric

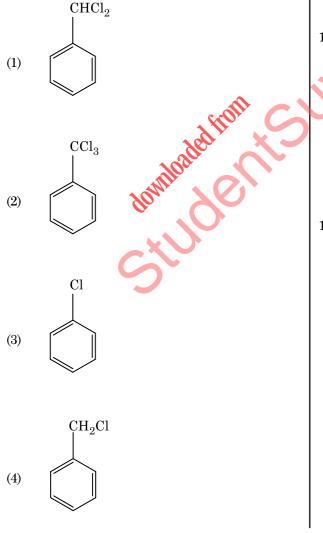
Which of the following is **correct** option?

	(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 :





- 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)  $1 \operatorname{g} \operatorname{of} O_2(g)$  [Atomic mass of O = 16]
  - (2) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]
  - (3)  $1 \operatorname{g} \operatorname{of} \operatorname{Ag}(s)$  [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]
  - (4) 1 g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24 ]

#### 148. Identify the incorrect match.

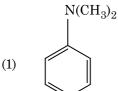
	Name	IUPAC Official Name				
(a)	Unnilunium	(i)	Mendelevium			
(b)	Unniltrium	(ii)	Lawrencium			
(c)	Unnilhexium	(iii)	Seaborgium			
(d)	Unununnium	(iv)	Darmstadtium			
(1)	(c), (iii)					
(2)	(d), (iv)					
(3)	(a), (i)					

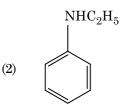
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(4)

(b), (ii)

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





(3) NH<sub>2</sub>

NHCH<sub>3</sub>

(4)

- 150. Paper chromatography is an example of :
  - (1) Thin layer chromatography
  - (2) Column chromatography
  - (3) Adsorption chromatography
  - (4) Partition chromatography

[Use atomic masses (in g mol<sup>-1</sup>): 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<sub>2</sub>
  - (2) O<sub>2</sub>
  - (3) He<sub>2</sub>
  - (4)  $\operatorname{Li}_2$

**155.** Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

 $Sucrose + H_2O \rightleftharpoons Glucose + Fructose$ 

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

- (1) 8.314 J mol<sup>-1</sup>K<sup>-1</sup> × 300 K × ln(3 × 10<sup>13</sup>)
- (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,  $2\mathrm{Cl}(g)\to\mathrm{Cl}_2(g),$  the correct option is :
  - (1)  $\Delta_r H < 0 \text{ and } \Delta_r S > 0$
  - (2)  $\Delta_r H < 0$  and  $\Delta_r S < 0$
  - (3)  $\Delta_r H > 0$  and  $\Delta_r S > 0$
  - (4)  $\Delta_{\rm r} {\rm H} > 0$  and  $\Delta_{\rm r} {\rm S} < 0$
- 157. Find out the solubility of  $Ni(OH)_2$  in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of  $Ni(OH)_2$  is  $2 \times 10^{-15}$ .
  - (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<sup>-1</sup>) is :
  - (1) 3
  - (2) 4
  - (3) 1
  - (4) 2
- 161. Elimination reaction of 2-Brome pentane to form pent-2-ene is :
  - (a)  $\beta$ -Elimination reaction
  - (b) Follows Zaitse
  - (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 ?

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

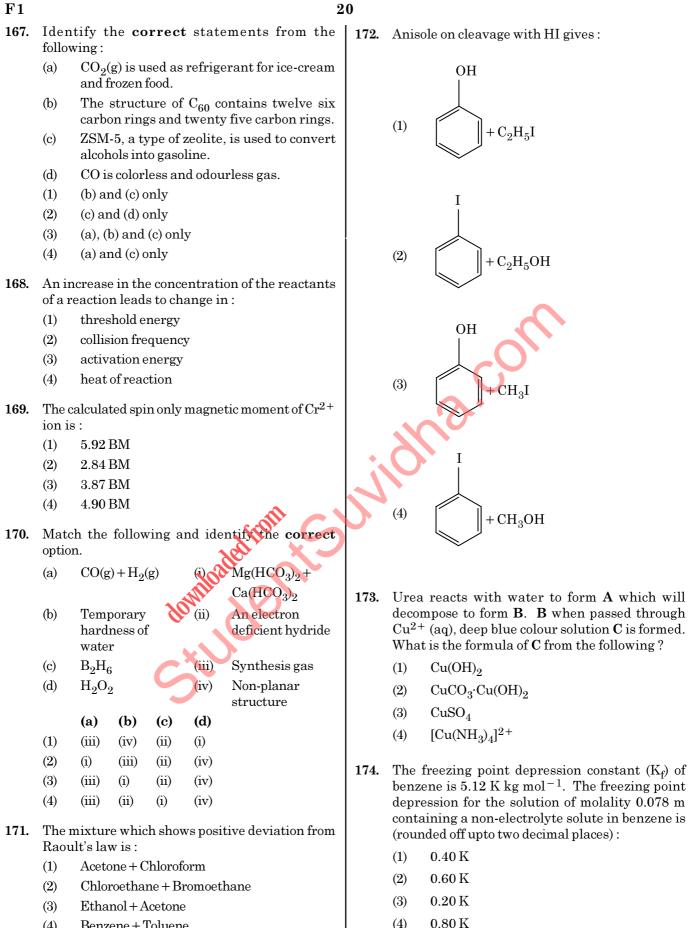
- (1) -4 to +4
- (2) 0 to -4
- (3) +4 to +4
- (4) 0 to + 4

- **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)  $\alpha$ -D-Glucose +  $\beta$ -D-Fructose
  - (2)  $\alpha$ -D-Fructose +  $\beta$ -D-Fructose
  - (3)  $\beta$ -D-Glucose +  $\alpha$ -D-Fructose
  - (4)  $\alpha$ -D-Glucose +  $\beta$ -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  $CrO_4^{2-}$ and  $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$  are not the same.
- (3)  $Cr^{2+}(d^4)$  is a stronger reducing agent than  $Fe^{2+}(d^6)$  in water.
- (4) The transition metals and their compounds are known for their catalytic activity due to their ability to adopt multiple oxidation states and to form complexes.
- **166.** HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl<sub>2</sub>, MgCl<sub>2</sub> and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s) ?
  - (1)  $Only MgCl_2$
  - (2) NaCl,  $MgCl_2$  and  $CaCl_2$
  - $(3) \qquad {\rm Both}\, {\rm MgCl}_2\, {\rm and}\, {\rm CaCl}_2$
  - (4) Only NaCl



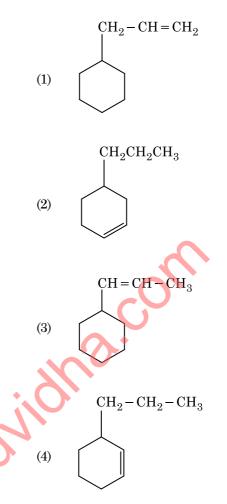
Benzene + Toluene (4)

- **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)  $H_2SO_4$ , 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.
  - (4) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of  $CO_2$ .
- **177.** Which of the following is a natural polymer ?
  - (1) polybutadiene
  - (2) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrie
  - (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) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

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

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



- **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

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