Test Booklet Code

NAKHA

No.:

E3

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 **E3**. 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.

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- 1. Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Serine
 - (2) Alanine
 - (3) Tyrosine
 - (4) Lysine
- 2. 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) $q > 0, \Delta T > 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
- **3.** 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
- 4. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr^{2+} ion is:
 - (1) 3.87 BM
 - (2) 4.90 BM
 - (3) 5.92 BM
 - (4) 2.84 BM
- **5.** 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)
- 6. 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

- **7.** 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.
 - $(4) \qquad \text{It is produced due to incomplete combustion.} \\$
- 8. 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
- **9.** 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
- $\text{(d)} \qquad \mathrm{H_2O_2}$
- (iv) Non-planar structure
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
- $(2) \qquad (iii) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iv)$
- (3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (4) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- **10.** 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
- 11. Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
 - (2) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (3) polybutadiene
 - (4) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)

- 12. 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
- **13.** 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
- 14. 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
- 15. 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

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

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

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

- (1) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1}\times300\,\mathrm{K}\times\ln(2\times10^{13})$
- (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) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- 17. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(1)
$$OH$$
 $+ CH_3I$

(2)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

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

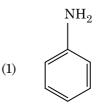
- 18. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71}{\rm Lu}$, respectively, are :
 - (1) 71, 104 and 71
 - (2) 104, 71 and 71
 - (3) 71, 71 and 104
 - (4) 175, 104 and 71

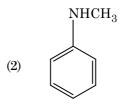
- **19.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Adsorption chromatography
 - (2) Partition chromatography
 - (3) Thin layer chromatography
 - (4) Column chromatography
- 20. Identify the incorrect match.

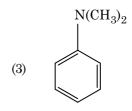
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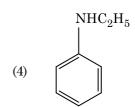
- (a) Unnilunium
- (i) Mendelevium
- (b) Unniltrium
- (ii) Lawrencium
- (c) Unnilhexium
- (iii) Seaborgium
- (d) Unununnium
- (iv) Darmstadtium
- (1) (a), (i)
- (2) (b), (ii)
- (3) (c), (iii)
- (4) (d), (iv)
- **21.** Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms?
 - (1) 1 g of Ag(s) [Atomic 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]
- **22.** 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

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









- **24.** 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
- **25.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Ethanol + Acetone
 - (2) Benzene + Toluene
 - (3) Acetone + Chloroform
 - (4) Chloroethane + Bromoethane

- **26.** 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
- **27.** 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) $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
- **28.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - (2) Sodium stearate
 - (3) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (4) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
- **29.** 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
- 30. Urea reacts with water to form A which will decompose to form B. B when passed through Cu²⁺ (aq), deep blue colour solution C is formed. What is the formula of C from the following?
 - (1) CuSO₄
 - (2) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
 - (3) $Cu(OH)_9$
 - (4) $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$
- 31. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten $CaCl_2$ (Atomic mass of Ca = 40 g mol⁻¹) is:
 - (1) 1
 - $(2) \qquad 2$
 - (3) 3
 - (4) 4

- 32. For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$, the **correct** option is :
 - (1) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
 - (2) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (3) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
 - (4) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
- 33. 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) $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
- 34. 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
- **35.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - (1) ${\rm Cr}^{2+}(d^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than ${\rm Fe}^{2+}(d^6)$ 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 ${\rm CrO}_4^{2-}$ and ${\rm Cr}_2{\rm O}_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
- **36.** 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) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$

- **37.** Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) He₂
 - (2) Li₂
 - (3) C_2
 - (4) O_2
- **38.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O-linkage?
 - (1) H₂SO₃, sulphurous acid
 - (2) H_2SO_4 , sulphuric acid
 - ${\rm (3)} \qquad {\rm H_2S_2O_8, peroxodisulphuric \, acid}$
 - (4) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid
- **39.** An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is:

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

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_3 \\ \\ \end{array} \tag{2}$$

$$CH_2-CH=CH_2$$

$$(3)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2CH_2CH_3} \\ \end{array} \tag{4}$$

- **40.** 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
- **41.** 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
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Which of the following is **correct** option?

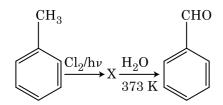
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

- **42.** 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
- **43.** What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

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

- (1) + 4 to + 4
- (2) 0 to + 4
- (3) -4 to +4
- (4) 0 to -4
- **44.** 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 ${\rm CO}_2$.
 - (3) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
 - (4) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.

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



- (1) Cl
- $(2) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2Cl} \\ \end{array}$
- $(3) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{CHCl}_2 \\ \end{array}$
- (4) CCl₃
- **46.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
 - (1) Western Ghats of India
 - (2) Madagascar
 - (3) Himalayas
 - (4) Amazon forests
- **47.** In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by :
 - (1) insects or wind
 - (2) water currents only
 - (3) wind and water
 - (4) insects and water

- **48.** The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of:
 - (1) protein into polypeptides
 - (2) trypsinogen into trypsin
 - (3) caseinogen into casein
 - (4) pepsinogen into pepsin
- **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.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Mendel
 - (2) Sutton
 - (3) Boveri
 - (4) Morgan
- **51.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
 - (1) Sex ratio
 - (2) Natality
 - (3) Mortality
 - (4) Species interaction
- **52.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
 - (1) Squamous epithelial cells
 - (2) Columnar epithelial cells
 - (3) Chondrocytes
 - (4) Compound epithelial cells
- **53.** Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Starch and cellulose
 - (2) Amylopectin and glycogen
 - (3) Mannitol and algin
 - (4) Laminarin and cellulose

E3 8

- **54.** 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.
- **55.** 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
- **56.** From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
 - (1) CH₄, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 800°C
 - (2) CH₃, H₂, NH₄ and water vapor at 800°C
 - (3) CH₄, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C
 - (4) CH_3 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $600^{\circ}C$
- **57.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - (1) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
 - (2) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
 - (3) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
 - (4) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
- 58. Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.
 - (1) Cytokinin
 - (2) Gibberellin
 - (3) Ethylene
 - (4) Abscisic acid

- **59.** 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
- **60.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Karl Ernst von Baer
 - (2) Alfred Wallace
 - (3) Charles Darwin
 - (4) Oparin
- **61.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during:
 - (1) Pachytene
 - (2) Zygotene
 - (3) Diplotene
 - (4) Leptotene
- **62.** 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
- **63.** Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae?
 - (1) Laminaria and Sargassum
 - (2) Gelidium and Gracilaria
 - (3) Anabaena and Volvox
 - (4) Chlorella and Spirulina
- **64.** 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

65. Strobili or cones are found in a	Strobili or	cones are	found	in:
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- (1) Salvinia
- (2) Pteris
- (3) Marchantia
- (4) Equisetum

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

- (1) Fibrous roots
- (2) Primary roots
- (3) Prop roots
- (4) Lateral roots

67. The ovary is half inferior in :

- (1) Brinjal
- (2) Mustard
- (3) Sunflower
- (4) Plum

68. 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	achiar	ı tube	(iii)	Attached to the
					oval window
(d)	Stap	es		(iv)	Located on the
					basilar
					membrane
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	
(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	
(3)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	

69. 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.

70. 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

71. 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.
- **72.** 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	ι	(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	riasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	ıria		(iv)	Haemophilus
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	

73. Select the **correct** match.

(1) Haemophilia - Y linked
 (2) Phenylketonuria - Autosomal dominant trait
 (3) Sickle cell anaemia - Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11
 (4) Thalassemia - X linked

- **74.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - (2) Peroxisomes
 - (3) Golgi bodies
 - (4) Polysomes
- **75.** 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.
- **76.** 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
- 77. 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.

- 78. Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
 - (a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
 - (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
 - (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
 - (d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
 - (1) only (a)
 - (2) (a) and (c)
 - (3) (b), (c) and (d)
 - (4) only (d)
- **79.** 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)
- **80.** 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)
- (1) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (2) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
- (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- **81.** The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:

(d)

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

- 82. 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** Plasmolysis (4)83. According to Robert May, the global species
- diversity is about:
 - (1) 1.5 million
 - (2)20 million
 - 50 million (3)
 - 7 million (4)
- 84. In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of:
 - Acetocarmine in bright blue light (1)
 - (2)Ethidium bromide in UV radiation
 - (3)Acetocarmine in UV radiation
 - Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation (4)
- Match the following concerning essential elements **85.** and their functions in plants:
 - Iron Photolysis of water (a) (i)
 - (b) Zinc (ii) Pollen germination
 - (c) Boron Required for chlorophyll (iii) biosynthesis
 - (d) Manganese (iv) IAA biosynthesis

Select the **correct** option:

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

(2)(iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

(1)

- (3)(iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (4) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
- 86. Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of:
 - (1) Adaptive radiation
 - (2)Convergent evolution
 - (3)Industrial melanism
 - Natural selection (4)

- 87. 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:
 - 2.0 meters

11

- (2)2.5 meters
- (3)2.2 meters
- 2.7 meters (4)
- 88. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Floa	ting Ri	lbs	(i)	Located between second and seventh ribs
(b)	Acro	mion		(ii)	Head of the Humerus
(c)	Scap	ula		(iii)	Clavicle
(d)	Glen	oid cav	vity	(iv)	Do not connect with the sternum
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	
(2)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
3.6	. 1		1	. ,	: 100FC . 1

- 89. Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of:
 - (1) Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another
 - (2)Emission of ozone depleting substances
 - Release of Green House gases (3)
 - (4) Disposal of e-wastes
- 90. Choose the **correct** pair from the following:
 - Ligases Join the two DNA (1) molecules
 - (2)Polymerases -Break the DNA into fragments
 - Nucleases (3)Separate the two strands of DNA
 - (4) Exonucleases -Make cuts at specific positions within DNA

- **91.** 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.
- **92.** Ray florets have:
 - (1) Inferior ovary
 - (2) Superior ovary
 - (3) Hypogynous ovary
 - (4) Half inferior ovary
- **93.** 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
- **94.** 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
- **95.** 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.

- **96.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by :
 - (1) Ctenophora
 - (2) Platyhelminthes
 - (3) Aschelminthes
 - (4) Annelida
- **97.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

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

- **98.** 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

(4)

(ii)

(i)

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

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

(iv)

(iii)

- **100.** 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.
- **101.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is:
 - (1) Trophozoites
 - (2) Sporozoites
 - (3) Female gametocytes
 - (4) Male gametocytes
- **102.** The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:
 - (1) Hilum
 - (2) Micropyle
 - (3) Nucellus
 - (4) Chalaza
- **103.** 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
- 104. 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.

- **105.** Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.
 - (1) Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.
 - (2) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.
 - (3) They are useful in genetic engineering.
 - (4) Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.
- **106.** Match the following with respect to meiosis:
 - (a) Zygotene (i) Terminalization
 - (b) Pachytene (ii) Chiasmata
 - (c) Diplotene (iii) Crossing over
 - (d) Diakinesis (iv) Synapsis

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

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (2) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (3) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
- (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- **107.** Which of the following statements are **true** for the phylum-Chordata?
 - (a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
 - (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
 - (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
 - (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla: Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
 - (1) (d) and (c)
 - (2) (c) and (a)
 - (3) (a) and (b)
 - (4) (b) and (c)
- **108.** Which of the following is **correct** about viroids?
 - (1) They have RNA with protein coat.
 - (2) They have free RNA without protein coat.
 - (3) They have DNA with protein coat.
 - (4) They have free DNA without protein coat.

E3 14

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109.		specif	-			equence which is	113.		e head days be			is rem	oved, it may live for
	(1)	-	HAATT					(1)	-			. h	al manulia of the
	(1)		TTAA					(1)					al ganglia of the in ventral part of
	(2)		GAA(abdo		arc si	uaica	in ventral part of
	(2)		CCTT					(2)			ch doe	s not ha	ave nervous system.
	(3)		TTAA					(3)					portion of a nervous
	(6)		HAAT'I					(3)					situated along the
	(4)		GATO									body.	J
	(1)							(4)	the h	nead h	olds a	1/3 rd o	f a nervous system
110.		3' - CCTAGG - 5' Select the correct events that occur during inspiration.								e the r of its b		situate	ed along the dorsal
				of dia	phrag		114.	How	many	true k	reedii	ng pea	plant varieties did
	(a)				-								were similar except
	(b)	Cont	raction	ı of ext	ernal i	nter-costal muscles				acter	with co	ontrast	ting traits?
	(c)	Puln	nonary	volun	ie decr	eases		(1)	4				
	(d)	Intra	a pulm	onary	pressu	re increases		(2)	2				
	(1)	(a) aı	nd (b)					(3)	14				
	(2)	(c) ar	nd (d)					(4)	8				
	(3)	(a), (b) and	(d)			115.	Cubo	nidal er	ithelii	ım wit	h hrush	border of microvilli
	(4)	only	(d)				110.		und in		AIII ** 10.	ii bi abi	roorder or inierovini
111.	Mate	ch tho	follo	wing	colum	ns and select the		(1)	linin	g of in	testine)	
111.		ect op		willg	corum.	ns and select the		(2)		_		glands	
		_	ımn -	T		Column - II		(3)			-	_	ule of nephron
	(a)				(;)	Grave's disease		(4)	-	achian			•
	(a)		itary g		(i)								1 0.1
	(b)	_	oid gla		(ii)	Diabetes mellitus	116.		_				copy number of the ermed :
	(c)	Adre	nal gla	ınd	(iii)	Diabetes insipidus		(1)			e vecu marke		ermeu.
	(d)	Panc	reas		(iv)	Addison's disease			Ori s		шагке	ľ	
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			(2)				0.72.00	
	(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)			(3)			ic sequ	ence	
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)			(4)	neco	gnitio	ısıte		
	(3)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)		117.	Mate	ch the o	organi	sm wit	h its us	se in biotechnology.
	(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)			(a)	Baci	llus		(i)	Cloning vector
112.	Mate	ch the	follo	wing	colum	ns and select the		` '	thur	ingien	sis	~ /	C
		ect op		.,	00101111			(b)	Ther			(ii)	Construction of
		Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II		(0)		iticus		(11)	first rDNA
	(a)		5 pairs		(i)	Trygon			aqua	uicus			
	(a)	gills	_	01	(1)	11 ygon							molecule
	4.	Ü		,	/** \	G 1		(c)	Agro	bacter	ium	(iii)	DNA polymerase
	(b)		rocerc	al	(ii)	Cyclostomes			$tum\epsilon$	efacien	s		
		caud	al fin					(d)	Saln	ionella	ı	(iv)	Cry proteins
	(c)	Air B	Bladde	·	(iii)	Chondrichthyes			typh	imuriı	ιm		
	(d)	Poise	on stin	g	(iv)	Osteichthyes		Sele				on fron	the following:
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	C
	(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)			(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	
	(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)			(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
	(3)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)			(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
	(4)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)			(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
							I	` /	` /	` /	` '	` /	

- 15 118. In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the 123. transfer of electrons from: (1) PS-II to Cytb₆f complex (1) (2)(2)Cytb₆f complex to PS-I (3)Lysine Valine (4) (3)PS-I to NADP+ (4)PS-I to ATP synthase The process of growth is maximum during: (1) Log phase (2)Lag phase (3)Senescence (4) Dormancy The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are: Ammonia alone (1) (2)Nitrate alone (3)Ammonia and oxygen (4) Ammonia and hydrogen 121. Match the following columns and select the correct option. Column - I Column - II (a) Gregarious, polyphagous (i) Asterias follicle?
 - Adult with radial (b) (ii) Scorpion symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry Book lungs Ctenoplana(c) (iii) (d) Bioluminescence Locusta(iv) (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) (2)(i) (iv) (ii) (iii) (3)(iii) (ii) (i) (iv) (4) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
 - **122.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
 - (1) Haemoglobin
 - (2)Collagen
 - (3)Lectin
 - Insulin (4)

- Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
 - Tyrosine
 - Glutamic Acid
- Match the following columns and select the correct option.

Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
Closi	tridiur	n	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
buty	licum			
Trick	hodern	па	(ii)	Butyric Acid
polys	sporun	\imath		
Mon	ascus		(iii)	Citric Acid
purp	ureus			
Aspe	rgillus	sniger	(iv)	$Blood\ cholesterol$
				lowering agent
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	
	Closs buty. Tricipolys Mon purp Aspe (a) (ii) (i)	Clostridium butylicum Trichoderm polysporum Monascus purpureus Aspergillus (a) (b) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) (i) (iii)	Trichoderma polysporum Monascus purpureus Aspergillus niger (a) (b) (c) (iii) (iv) (ii) (ii) (i) (iv) (i) (ii) (iv)	Clostridium (i) butylicum Trichoderma (ii) polysporum Monascus (iii) purpureus Aspergillus niger (iv) (a) (b) (c) (d) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

- Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian
 - (1) High concentration of Estrogen
 - (2)High concentration of Progesterone
 - (3)Low concentration of LH
 - (4) Low concentration of FSH
- **126.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
 - 2 molecules of 3-C compound (1)
 - 1 molecule of 3-C compound (2)
 - (3)1 molecule of 6-C compound
 - (4) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
- **127**. Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.
 - (1) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes
 - (2)Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
 - (3)AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
 - Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis (4)

- **128.** 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
- **129.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
 - (1) Zero
 - (2) One
 - (3) Two
 - (4) Three
- **130.** Match the following:
 - (a) Inhibitor of catalytic (i) Ricin activity
 - (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:

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

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

- **132.** In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive?
 - (1) ZIFT and IUT
 - (2) GIFT and ZIFT
 - (3) ICSI and ZIFT
 - (4) GIFT and ICSI
- **133.** Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment?
 - (1) Primary sludge
 - (2) Floating debris
 - (3) Effluents of primary treatment
 - (4) Activated sludge
- **134.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - (1) DNA ligase
 - (2) DNA helicase
 - (3) DNA polymerase
 - (4) RNA polymerase
- **135.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

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

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

(iv)

(i)

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

(iii)

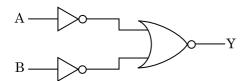
(1) 0.5 kg/m^3

(ii)

(4)

- (2) 0.2 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.1 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.02 kg/m^3

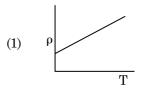
- 137. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}\rm U$ is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}\rm Kr$, three neutrons and:
 - $^{144}_{56}$ Ba (1)
 - $^{91}_{40}{\rm Zr}$ (2)
 - (3)
 - (4)
- For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:

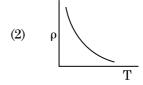


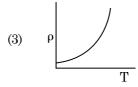
- Y (1)Α В 0 0 0 0 1 0
 - 1 0
 - 1 1 1
- (2)В Y A
 - 0 0 0 0 1 1
 - 1 0 1
 - 1 1 1
- (3) Α В Y
 - 0 0 1
 - 0 1 1 1 0 1
 - 1 1
- Y A В (4)
 - 0 0 1
 - 0 1 0 1 0
 - 0 1 1 0
- 139. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary 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) $2.5 \mathrm{g}$
 - (2) $5.0 \mathrm{g}$
 - (3) $10.0 \mathrm{g}$
 - (4) $20.0\,\mathrm{g}$

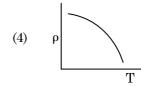
- 140. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is:
 - (1) 10 V
 - $10^2\,\mathrm{V}$ (2)
 - $10^3\,\mathrm{V}$ (3)
 - $10^4\,\mathrm{V}$ (4)
- In a certain region of space 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) zero
 - (2)0.5 N/C
 - (3)1 N/C
 - (4) 5 N/C
- 142. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is: $(k_B$ is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)

 - (2) $\frac{3}{2} k_{B}T$ (3) $\frac{5}{2} k_{B}T$ (4) $\frac{7}{2} k_{B}T$
- Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?







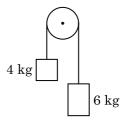


144. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

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

- (1) 50 V
- (2) 200 V
- (3) 400 V
- (4) zero
- 145. 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) $48 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- **146.** 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) $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
- 147. 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

148. 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
- **149.** 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
- **150.** 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.
- 151. 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) $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$

- 152. 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) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
- **153.** 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) $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- **154.** The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \text{n} \pi \text{d}}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n} \pi d^2}$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}^2 \pi \text{d}^2}$
 - (4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
- 155. The energy required to break one bond in DNA is 10^{-20} J. This value in eV is nearly :
 - (1) 6
 - (2) 0.6
 - (3) 0.06
 - (4) 0.006
- **156.** Find the torque about the origin when a force of $3\hat{j}$ N acts on a particle whose position vector is $2\hat{k}$ m.
 - (1) $6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (2) $6\hat{j}$ N m
 - (3) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (4) $6\hat{k}$ N m

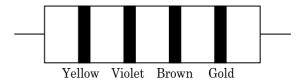
- **157.** The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to :
 - (1) forward bias only
 - (2) reverse bias only
 - (3) both forward bias and reverse bias
 - (4) increase in forward current
- 158. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is: (c = speed of electromagnetic waves)
 - (1) c:1
 - (2) 1:1
 - (3) 1:c
 - (4) $1:c^2$
- 159. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of $3.2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}$ 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) $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- **160.** Dimensions of stress are:
 - (1) $[MLT^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
- **161.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) π rad
 - (2) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (3) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (4) zero

- 162. 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
- 163. 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
- 164. 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
- 165. A ray is incident at an angle of incidence i on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ , then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{A}{2\mu}$
 - (2) $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
 - (3) μA
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mu A}{2}$

166. 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) $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- 167. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6 μF . With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30 μF . The permittivity of the medium is:

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

- (1) $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (2) $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (3) $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (4) $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- **168.** 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
- **169.** 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}
- 170. 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

- **171.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
 - (1) metals
 - (2) insulators only
 - (3) semiconductors only
 - (4) insulators and semiconductors
- 172. 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
- 173. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii ${\bf r}_1$ and ${\bf r}_2$ (${\bf r}_1$ =1.5 ${\bf r}_2$) through 1 K are in the ratio:
 - (1) $\frac{27}{8}$
 - (2) $\frac{9}{4}$
 - (3) $\frac{3}{2}$
 - (4) $\frac{5}{3}$
- **174.** A body weighs 72 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force on it, at a height equal to half the radius of the earth?
 - (1) 48 N
 - (2) 32 N
 - (3) 30 N
 - (4) 24 N
- 175. 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
- **176.** 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
- $(3) \quad 0.5 \text{ mm}$
- (4) 1.0 mm

- **177.** 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⁺)
- 178. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to L_1 when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{MgL_1}{AL}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1 \mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}}{\mathrm{AL}_1}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{A(L}_1 \text{L)}}$
- **179.** 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) $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- 180. 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) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$

E3 22 Space For Rough Work

23 E. D. J. W. J. **E3**

Space For Rough Work

 $\mathbf{E3}$ 24 Space For Rough Work

Test Booklet Code

NAKHA

No.:

F3

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 **F3**. 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 Can	didate (in Capitals) :	
Roll Number	: in figures	
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- 1. 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.
- 2. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of 3.2×10^{-7} C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

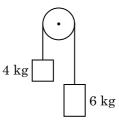
$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1) $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- (2) $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- (3) $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- (4) $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- 3. 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) $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- **4.** Dimensions of stress are :
 - (1) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
 - $(3) \qquad [MLT^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
- 5. 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

6. 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:

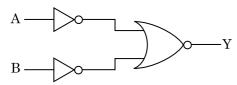


- (1) g/5
- (2) g/10
- (3) g
- (4) g/2
- 7. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is:
 - (1) $10^3 \, \text{V}$
 - (2) $10^4 \, \text{V}$
 - (3) 10 V
 - (4) $10^2 \, \text{V}$
- 8. In a certain region of space with volume $0.2~\text{m}^3$, the electric potential is found to be 5~V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is :
 - (1) 1 N/C
 - (2) 5 N/C
 - (3) zero
 - (4) 0.5 N/C
- **9.** A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.

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

- (1) 0.1 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.02 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.5 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.2 kg/m^3
- **10.** 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) $\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}\pi d}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n} \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$

- 11. 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
- 12. For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



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

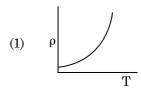
(4)

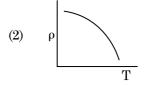
- $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- 1 0 1
- 1 1 1
- 13. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

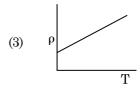
$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

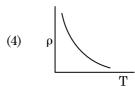
- (1) 400 V
- (2) zero
- (3) 50 V
- (4) 200 V

- 14. 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
- 15. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?









- 16. 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
- 17. 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) $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$

- **18.** 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⁺)
- 19. 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) $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- **20.** 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
- 21. 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
- 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) 1.0
 - (2) -1.0
 - (3) zero
 - (4) 0.5

- 23. 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) $\frac{9}{4}$
- **24.** 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) $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
- 25. 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
- 26. 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:

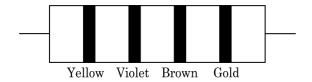
$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

- (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) $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- 27. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6 μ F. With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30 μ F. The permittivity of the medium is:

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

- (1) $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (2) $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (3) $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (4) $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$

- 28. 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
- **29.** 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) $47 \text{ k}\Omega, 10\%$
- **30.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are:
 - (1) semiconductors only
 - (2) insulators and semiconductors
 - (3) metals
 - (4) insulators only
- **31.** 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
- 32. 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

- **33.** 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
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{34.} & The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas \\ is: (k_B is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute \\ temperature) \\ \end{tabular}$
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{5}{2} \, k_B T$
 - (2) $\frac{7}{2} k_{\rm B} T$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{2} k_B T$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{3}{2} \, k_B T$
- 35. 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
- 36. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to L_1 when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}}{\mathrm{AL}_1}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}}{\mathrm{A(L_1-L)}}$
 - (3) $\frac{\text{MgL}_1}{\text{AL}}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\text{Mg}(L_1 L)}{\text{AL}}$

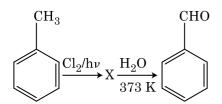
- A ray is incident at an angle of incidence i on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ, then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:
 - (1) μA
 - (2) $\frac{\mu A}{2}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{A}{2\mu}$
 - (4) $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
- 38. 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) $6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (4) $6\hat{j}$ N m
- **39.** 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
- 40. 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
- 41. 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

42. 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
- 43. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm² falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm². The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is:
 - (1) $24 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $48 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- 44. 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
- 45. 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) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$

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



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

- 47. Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) C_2
 - $(2) \qquad {\rm O}_2$
 - (3) He₂
 - (4) Li₂
- **48.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) polybutadiene
 - (2) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
 - (3) cis-1,4-polyisoprene
 - (4) poly (Butadiene-styrene)

- **49.** 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
- **50.** Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

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

(2)
$$+ C_2H_5OH$$

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

$$^{(4)} \qquad \boxed{ + \operatorname{CH}_3\operatorname{OH}}$$

- 51. 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

 $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$

(iii)

(iii)

(ii)

(i)

(4)

(iv)

(iv)

- **61.** 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
- **62.** Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?

$$(1) \qquad \qquad \begin{matrix} N(CH_3)_2 \\ \\ \end{matrix}$$

$$(2) \hspace{1cm} \overset{\mathrm{NHC_2H_5}}{\longleftarrow}$$

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{NH}_2 \\ \\ \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2CH_2CH_3} \\ \end{array} \tag{2}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_3 \\ \end{array} \tag{4}$$

64. 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

- **65.** 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) $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$
- **66.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Thin layer chromatography
 - (2) Column chromatography
 - (3) Adsorption chromatography
 - (4) Partition chromatography
- **67.** 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
- 68. 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
- **69.** 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
- **70.** 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.

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

 $\mathbf{Sucrose} + \mathbf{H_2O} \mathop{\Longrightarrow}\limits_{} \mathbf{Glucose} + \mathbf{Fructose}$

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

- (1) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- (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) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- **72.** 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
- **73.** 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) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- **74.** 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

- 75. Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - (1) Interstitial compounds are those that are formed when small atoms like H, C or N are trapped inside the crystal lattices of metals.
 - (2) The oxidation states of chromium in ${\rm Cr}{\rm O}_4^{2-}$ and ${\rm Cr}_2{\rm O}_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
 - (3) $\operatorname{Cr}^{2+}(d^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than $\operatorname{Fe}^{2+}(d^6)$ in water.
 - (4) The transition metals and their compounds are known for their catalytic activity due to their ability to adopt multiple oxidation states and to form complexes.
- **76.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (2) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (3) Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - (4) Sodium stearate
- 77. 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) $q = 0, \Delta T < 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
- 78. 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
- **79.** Identify the **correct** statement from the following:
 - (1) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
 - (2) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
 - (3) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.
 - (4) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of ${\rm CO}_2$.

- **80.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Tyrosine
 - (2) Lysine
 - (3) Serine
 - (4) Alanine
- 81. Identify the incorrect match.

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

- **82.** 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
- **83.** 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)
- 84. 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) 2

- 85. 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]
- 86. For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$, the **correct** option is:
 - (1) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
 - $\Delta_{\rm p} H < 0$ and $\Delta_{\rm p} S < 0$
 - $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$ (3)
 - $\Delta_{r}H > 0$ and $\Delta_{r}S < 0$
- 87. Identify the correct statements from the following:
 - $CO_2(g)$ is used as refrigerant for ice-cream (a) and frozen food.
 - (b) The structure of C_{60} contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
 - ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert (c) 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
- 88. Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution?
 - (1) Stability of the colloidal particles
 - Size of the colloidal particles (2)
 - (3) Viscosity
 - (4)Solubility
- 89. What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

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

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

- 90. 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

12

- Copper (4)
- 91. Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?
 - Ketonuria and Glycosuria (1)
 - (2)Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia
 - Uremia and Ketonuria (3)
 - (4) Uremia and Renal Calculi
- 92. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colı	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Place	enta		(i)	Androgens
(b)	Zona pellucida			(ii)	Human Chorionic
					Gonadotropin
					(hCG)
(c)	Bulbo-urethral			(iii)	Layer of the ovum
	glands				
(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)	

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

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Bt co	tton		(i)	Gene therapy
(b)	Adenosine			(ii)	Cellular defence
	deaminase				
	defic	iency			
(c)	RNA	i		(iii)	Detection of HIV
					infection
(d)	PCR			(iv)	Bacillus
					thuring iensis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	
(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(4)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	

- **94.** 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
- **95.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

Column - I Column - II 6 - 15 pairs of (a) (i) Trygon gill slits Heterocercal Cyclostomes (b) (ii) caudal fin Air Bladder (c) (iii) Chondrichthyes Poison sting Osteichthyes (d) (iv) (a) (b) **(c)** (d) (1) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i) (2)(i) (iv) (iii) (ii) (3)(ii) (i) (iii) (iv) (4) (iii) (iv) (i)

- **96.** 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
- **97.** 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)
- **98.** The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:
 - (1) Depolarisation of ventricles
 - (2) Repolarisation of ventricles
 - (3) Repolarisation of auricles
 - (4) Depolarisation of auricles

- **99.** The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of :
 - (1) caseinogen into casein

13

- (2) pepsinogen into pepsin
- (3) protein into polypeptides
- (4) trypsinogen into trypsin
- **100.** 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.
- **101.** Ray florets have:
 - (1) Hypogynous ovary
 - (2) Half inferior ovary
 - (3) Inferior ovary
 - (4) Superior ovary
- **102.** 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
 - (4) Floating debris
- **103.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
 - (1) Two
 - (2) Three
 - (3) Zero
 - (4) One
- 104. 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.

- **105.** 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
- **106.** 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".
- **107.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

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

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

- **109.** The plant parts which consist of two generations one within the other:
 - (a) Pollen grains inside the anther
 - (b) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes
 - (c) Seed inside the fruit
 - (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule
 - (1) (c) and (d)
 - (2) (a) and (d)
 - (3) (a) only
 - (4) (a), (b) and (c)
- **110.** 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.
- **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	achiar	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)	(ii) (iii) (i)			
(4)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	

- 112. 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
 - (4) Gibberellin

- The roots that originate from the base of the stem are: Prop roots (1) (2)Lateral roots (3)Fibrous roots Primary roots (4)
- If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because:
 - the head holds a small proportion of a nervous (1) system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.
 - the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system (2)while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
 - the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the (3)cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
 - the cockroach does not have nervous system. (4)
- 115. Strobili or cones are found in:
 - (1) Marchantia
 - (2)Equisetum
 - (3)Salvinia
 - (4) Pteris
- 116. Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during:
 - (1) Diplotene
 - (2)Leptotene
 - (3)Pachytene
 - (4)Zygotene
- 117. Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the correct option.

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

118. The first phase of translation is:

15

- (1) Aminoacylation of tRNA
- (2)Recognition of an anti-codon
- (3)Binding of mRNA to ribosome
- (4) Recognition of DNA molecule
- 119. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	0,000	tridiur licum	n	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
(b)		hodern sporun		(ii)	Butyric Acid
(c)		ascus oureus		(iii)	Citric Acid
(d)		ergillus	sniger	(iv)	Blood cholesterol lowering agent
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	

- **120.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
 - $1\,molecule\,of\,6\text{-}C\,compound$ (1)
 - 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule (2)of 2-C compound
 - (3)2 molecules of 3-C compound
 - 1 molecule of 3-C compound (4)
- 121. 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: (h)

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

F3 16

- **122.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - (1) DNA polymerase
 - (2) RNA polymerase
 - (3) DNA ligase
 - (4) DNA helicase
- **123.** From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
 - (1) CH₄, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C
 - (2) CH₃, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C
 - (3) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $800^{\circ}C$
 - (4) CH_3 , H_2 , NH_4 and water vapor at $800^{\circ}C$
- **124.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
 - (1) Chondrocytes
 - (2) Compound epithelial cells
 - (3) Squamous epithelial cells
 - (4) Columnar epithelial cells
- **125.** 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
- **126.** 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
- 127. 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

- **128.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Golgi bodies
 - (2) Polysomes
 - (3) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - (4) Peroxisomes
- 129. 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.
- 130. Identify the incorrect statement.
 - (1) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
 - (2) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
 - (3) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
 - (4) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
- **131.** Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Mannitol and algin
 - (2) Laminarin and cellulose
 - (3) Starch and cellulose
 - (4) Amylopectin and glycogen
- **132.** 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:

(ii)

(i)

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

(iii)

(iv)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

17 133. Match the following columns and select the 137. Which of the following would help in prevention of correct option. diuresis? Column - I Column - II (1) Atrial natriuretic factor vasoconstriction (a) Eosinophils (i) Immune response (2)Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells (b) Basophils Phagocytosis (ii) Neutrophils Release (c) (iii) More water reabsorption due to (3)undersecretion of ADH histaminase, destructive Reabsorption of Na⁺ and water from renal (4) enzymes tubules due to aldosterone (d) Lymphocytes (iv) Release granules containing 138. Which of the following is **correct** about viroids? histamine (1) They have DNA with protein coat. (a) (b) (c) (d) (2)They have free DNA without protein coat. (1) (i) (ii)(iv) (iii) (2)(ii) (iii) (i) (iv) (3)They have RNA with protein coat. (3)(iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (4) They have free RNA without protein coat. (4) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) 134. The process of growth is maximum during: 139. The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is: Senescence (1) (2)Dormancy Female gametocytes (1) (3)Log phase (2)Male gametocytes (4) Lag phase (3)Trophozoites 135. Match the following: Sporozoites (4) (a) Inhibitor of catalytic (i) Ricin activity **140.** Which of the following statements is **correct**? (b) Possess peptide bonds (ii) Malonate Cell wall material in (iii) Chitin (c) Adenine pairs with thymine through three (1) fungi H-bonds. (d) Secondary metabolite (iv) Collagen (2)Adenine does not pair with thymine. Choose the **correct** option from the following: Adenine pairs with thymine through two (3)(a) (b) (c) (d) H-bonds. (1) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) Adenine pairs with thymine through one (2)(4) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) H-bond. (3)(ii) (iv) (iii) (i) (4)(iii) (i) (iv) (ii) 141. Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples 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) Industrial melanism (1) Sphase Natural selection (2)(2)G₂ phase (3)Adaptive radiation (3)M phase

(4)

Convergent evolution

G₁ phase

(4)

- **142.** 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
- **143.** 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.
- **144.** 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
- 145. 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) (b), (c) and (d)
 - (2) only (d)
 - (3) only (a)
 - (4) (a) and (c)
- **146.** 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

- **147.** 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.
- **148.** 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.
- **149.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

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

- **150.** According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
 - (1) 50 million
 - (2) 7 million
 - (3) 1.5 million
 - (4) 20 million

							1	9							F 3		
151.	The at:	body o	of the o	ovule is	s fused	withi	n the funicle	155.		ch of tance §			_		n inhibitory ?		
	(1)	Nuce	ellus						(1)	Pher	olic ac	eid					
	(2)	Chal	aza						(2)	Para	-ascor	bic aci	d				
	(3)	Hilu							(3)	Gibb	erellic	acid					
	(4)	Micr	opyle						(4)		isic ac						
152.	Match the following columns and select the correct option.												tateme	nts ab	out inclusion		
	Column - I Column - II (a) Gregarious, polyphagous (i) Asterias				lumn - II		bodi	es is i n	corre	ect?							
						(1)	They	lie fre	e in th	ie cytoj	plasm	asm.					
	(b)			radial		(ii)	Scorpion		(2)		se rep olasm.	reser	it res	erve	material in		
	symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry							(3)	They	are n	ot bou	nd by a	ny me	embrane.			
	(c)		t lungs	_	nmetry	(iii)	Ctenoplana		(4)	Thes	se are	invol	ved in	inges	ingestion of food		
	(d)		umines			(iv)	Locusta			parti	cles.						
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(=-)		157.	The	ovary	is half	inferio	or in :				
	(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)				(1)	Sunf	lower						
	(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)				(2)	Plun	1						
	(3)	(i) (iv)	(iii) (i)	(ii) (ii)	(iv) (iii)				(3)	Brin	ial						
	(4)	(1V)	(1)	(11)	(111)				(4)	Must							
153.				supp	ort fo	r evo	lution was		()								
	(1)	pprove Char	a by : rles Da	rwin				158.			_				\mathbf{rrect} species		
	(2)	Opai		(1 W 111						nplesi	_		-				
	(3)	_		von B	aer			ļ	(a)	Four	th trop	phic le	vel	(i)	Crow		
	(4)	,							(b)	Second trophic level (ii) Vultu			Vulture				
154.	Mate	ch the	organi	sm wit	h its us	se in b	iotechnology.		(c)	First	troph	ic leve	l	(iii)	Rabbit		
	(a)	Baci	llus		(i)	Clon	ing vector		(d)	Thir	d tropl	nic leve	el	(iv)	Grass		
		thur	ingien	sis					Sele	ct the c	correc	t optic	n:				
	(b)	Ther	rmus		(ii)	Cons	struction of			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				
		aque	aticus				rDNA		(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)				
						mole	cule		(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)				
	(c)	_	bacter		(iii)	DNA	polymerase		(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)				
		tume	efacien	s					(4)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)				
	(d)		nonella imurii		(iv)	Cry	proteins	159.		orocess	respo	nsible f	or facil	itating	g loss of water		
	Select the correct option from the following:							in lic	uid for	rm froi	n the t	ip of gr		ades at night			
	(a) (b) (c) (d)						in earl	-	ning is	:							
	(1)							(1)		bition							
	(2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)					(2)		molysi									
	(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)				(3)	Tran	spirat	ion					
	(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)				(4)	Root	pressu	ire					

- **160.** 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
- **161.** 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
- **162.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Boveri
 - (2) Morgan
 - (3) Mendel
 - (4) Sutton
- **163.** 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
- 164. 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.

- **165.** The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is:
 - (1) 5' CTTAAG 3'
 - 3' GAATTC 5'
 - (2) 5' GGATCC 3'

(3)

(4)

- 3' CCTAGG 5'
- 5' GAATTC 3'
 - 3' CTTAAG 5'
- 5' GGAACC 3'
 - 3' CCTTGG 5'
- **166.** 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
- **167.** 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
- **168.** 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
- **169.** 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)

F3

- **170.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by :
 - (1) Aschelminthes
 - (2) Annelida
 - (3) Ctenophora
 - (4) Platyhelminthes
- **171.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
 - (1) Himalayas
 - (2) Amazon forests
 - (3) Western Ghats of India
 - (4) Madagascar
- 172. 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
- **173.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
 - (1) Lectin
 - (2) Insulin
 - (3) Haemoglobin
 - (4) Collagen
- **174.** 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
- **175.** 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

- **176.** 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
- **177.** 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
- 178. How many true breeding pea plant varieties did Mendel select as pairs, which were similar except in one character with contrasting traits?
 - (1) 14

21

- (2) 8
- (3) 4
- (4) 2
- **179.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
 - (1) Mortality
 - (2) Species interaction
 - (3) Sex ratio
 - (4) Natality
- **180.** 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 fluids in the eye by low temperature
 - (4) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation

F3 **22**

Space For Rough Work

23

F3

Space For Rough Work

 $\mathbf{F3}$ 24 Space For Rough Work

Test Booklet Code

NAKHA

No.:

G3

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 **G3**. 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.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
 - (1) Partial pressure of CO_2 can interfere with O_2 binding with haemoglobin.
 - (2) Higher H⁺ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (3) Low pCO₂ in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (4) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O_2 .
- **2.** 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) (a) and (c)
 - (2) (b), (c) and (d)
 - (3) only (d)
 - (4) only (a)
- **3.** 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
- **4.** Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

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

- 5. Select the **correct** events that occur during inspiration.
 - (a) Contraction of diaphragm
 - $(b) \qquad Contraction \ of \ external \ inter-costal \ muscles$
 - (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)
- **6.** 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
- 7. In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from:
 - (1) $\text{Cytb}_6 \text{f complex to PS-I}$
 - (2) PS-I to NADP+
 - (3) PS-I to ATP synthase
 - (4) PS-II to Cytb₆f complex
- 8. In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of:
 - (1) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation
 - (2) Acetocarmine in UV radiation
 - (3) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation
 - (4) Acetocarmine in bright blue light
- 9. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:
 - (1) Depolarisation of auricles
 - (2) Depolarisation of ventricles
 - (3) Repolarisation of ventricles
 - (4) Repolarisation of auricles

- **10.** 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
- **11.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is:
 - (1) Sporozoites
 - (2) Female gametocytes
 - (3) Male gametocytes
 - (4) Trophozoites
- 12. 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.
- **13.** Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of:
 - (1) Convergent evolution
 - (2) Industrial melanism
 - (3) Natural selection
 - (4) Adaptive radiation
- 14. 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.

- **15.** 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)

3

- (2) (a) and (b)
- (3) (b) and (c)
- (4) (d) and (c)
- **16.** Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?
 - (1) Uremia and Renal Calculi
 - (2) Ketonuria and Glycosuria
 - (3) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia
 - (4) Uremia and Ketonuria
- **17.** The first phase of translation is:
 - (1) Recognition of DNA molecule
 - (2) Aminoacylation of tRNA
 - (3) Recognition of an anti-codon
 - (4) Binding of mRNA to ribosome
- 18. Ray florets have:
 - (1) Superior ovary
 - (2) Hypogynous ovary
 - (3) Half inferior ovary
 - (4) Inferior ovary
- **19.** The process of growth is maximum during:
 - (1) Lag phase
 - (2) Senescence
 - (3) Dormancy
 - (4) Log phase

(3)

(4)

Polysomes

Endoplasmic reticulum

(3)

(4)

GIFT and ICSI

ZIFT and IUT

G3

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

	_				
	Colu	ımn - 1	I		Column - II
(a)		tridiun licum	n	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
(b)	_	hodern sporun		(ii)	Butyric Acid
(c)		ascus ureus		(iii)	Citric Acid
(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)	
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	

- **32.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Alfred Wallace
 - (2) Charles Darwin
 - (3) Oparin
 - (4) Karl Ernst von Baer
- **33.** 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
- **34.** 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.
- **35.** 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

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

5

- (2) Two
- (3) Three
- (4) Zero
- **37.** Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?
 - (1) High concentration of Progesterone
 - (2) Low concentration of LH
 - (3) Low concentration of FSH
 - (4) High concentration of Estrogen
- 38. 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
- **39.** Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in :
 - (1) ducts of salivary glands
 - (2) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
 - (3) eustachian tube
 - (4) lining of intestine
- **40.** 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
- **41.** 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

- **42.** 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
- 43. How many true breeding pea plant varieties did Mendel select as pairs, which were similar except in one character with contrasting traits?
 - (1) 2
 - (2) 14
 - (3) 8
 - (4) 4
- **44.** Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Amylopectin and glycogen
 - (2) Mannitol and algin
 - (3) Laminarin and cellulose
 - (4) Starch and cellulose
- **45.** 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.
- **46.** 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

- **47.** 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".
- **48.** 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'
- 49. If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is 6.6×10^9 bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately:
 - (1) 2.5 meters
 - (2) 2.2 meters
 - (3) 2.7 meters
 - (4) 2.0 meters
- **50.** If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because :
 - (1) the cockroach does not have nervous system.
 - (2) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.
 - (3) the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
 - (4) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.

- **51.** Match the trophic levels with their **correct** species examples in grassland ecosystem.
 - (a) Fourth trophic level
- (i) Crow
- (b) Second trophic level
- (ii) Vulture

7

- (c) First trophic level
- (iii) Rabbit
- (d) Third trophic level
- (iv) Grass

Select the **correct** option:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (2) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (3) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (4) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- **52.** The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of :
 - (1) trypsinogen into trypsin
 - (2) caseinogen into casein
 - (3) pepsinogen into pepsin
 - (4) protein into polypeptides
- **53.** 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.
- **54.** Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.
 - (1) Gibberellin
 - (2) Ethylene
 - (3) Abscisic acid
 - (4) Cytokinin
- **55.** Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.
 - (1) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.
 - (2) They are useful in genetic engineering.
 - (3) Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.
 - (4) Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.

- **56.** 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:

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (3) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
- (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- **57.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
 - (1) Columnar epithelial cells
 - (2) Chondrocytes
 - (3) Compound epithelial cells
 - (4) Squamous epithelial cells
- **58.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

- (b) Heterocercal caudal fin
- (ii) Cyclostomes
- (c) Air Bladder
- (iii) Chondrichthyes

Osteichthyes

- (d) Poison sting (iv)
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (2) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)
- (4) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- **59.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during :
 - (1) Zygotene
 - (2) Diplotene
 - (3) Leptotene
 - (4) Pachytene
- **60.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - (1) DNA helicase
 - (2) DNA polymerase
 - (3) RNA polymerase
 - (4) DNA ligase

G3														
61.				Ü		ents is correct?	65.		ch the f their f					tial elements
	(1)	Adeı H-bo	_	airs w	ith thy	mine through one		(a)	Iron		(i)	Phot	tolysis	of water
								(b)	Zinc		(ii)	Polle	en gern	nination
	(2)	Adei H-bo	_	airs wi	th thyr	nine through three		(c)	Boro	n	(iii)		uired fo	or chlorophyll is
	(3)	Adeı	nine do	oes not	pair w	rith thymine.		(d)	Man	ganese	(iv)	IAA	biosyn	thesis
	(4)	Adei	nine n	airs w	ith thy	mine through two		Sele	ct the c	correc	t opti	on:		
	(1)	H-bo	-	allo W	1011 0119	mine unough two			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
								(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)		
62.	Whi	ch of th	e follo	wing r	egione (of the globe exhibits		(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)		
04.		$\operatorname{est}\operatorname{spe}$				of the globe exhibits		(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)		
	(1)	Mad	.agasca	ır				(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)		
	(2)	Him	alayas				66.		ch of th esis?	e follov	wing w	ould h	nelp in	prevention of
	(3)		zon for					(1)	 Reabsorption of Na⁺ and water from tubules due to aldosterone 					er from renal
	(4)	Wes	tern G	hats of	fIndia			(2)	Atri vaso	al n constri		retic	fact	or causes
63.	Match the following columns and select the							(3)	Decr	ease ir	secre	tion o	f renin	by JG cells
	correct option.							(4)	Mor	e wa	ter	reabs	orptic	on due to
		Cal	umn -	т		Column - II			unde	rsecre	tion of	ADH		
		Con	u11111 -	1		Column-11	67.	Mei	otic di	ivisior	oft	he sec	conda	ry oocyte is
	(a)	Pituitary gland (i) Thyroid gland (ii)		Grave's disease		completed:					- 9			
	(b)			Diabetes mellitus		(1)	1) At the time of copulation							
	(0)	Thyroid gland (ii)			(11)	Diabetes meintus		(2)	After	zygote	e form	ation		
	(c)	Adre	enal gla	and	(iii)	Diabetes insipidus		(3)	At the ovun	ne timo n	e of fu	ision o	of a sp	erm with an
	(d)	Pano			(iv)	Addison's disease		(4)	Prior to ovulation					
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		68.	Mat	ch the	follo	wing	colum	ne an	d select the
	(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)		00.		\mathbf{ect} op		W1116	corum	115 411	a sciect the
	(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)				Colı	ımn -]	[Co	lumn - II
	(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)			(a)	Greg pest	arious	, polyp	hagou	ıs (i)	Asterias
	(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)			(b)	Adul	t with	and la	rva	(ii)	Scorpion
64.	The	produc	et(s) of i	reactio	n catal	yzed by nitrogenase		(a)		bilate	-	nmetr	_	Ct are a relative
.						plants is/are:		(c)		lungs			(iii)	Ctenoplana
	(1)	Nitr	ate alo	ne				(d)	(a)	mines (b)	(c)	(d)	(iv)	Locusta
								(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)		
	(2)	Amn	nonia a	and oxy	ygen			(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)		
	(3)	Ammonia and hydrogen						(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)		
	(4)	Amn	nonia s	alone				(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)		
	(1)	4) Ammonia alone						(-/	(*/	(****)	(11)	(21)		

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

	Colu	mn - 1	[Column - II
(a)	Float	ing Ri	bs	(i)	Located between
					second and
					seventh ribs
(b)	Acron	mion		(ii)	Head of the
					Humerus
(c)	Scap	ula		(iii)	Clavicle
(d)	Glene	oid cav	rity	(iv)	Do not connect
					with the sternum
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	

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

	oct op t				
	Colu	mn -]	[Column - II	
(a)	Bt co	tton		(i)	Gene therapy
(b)	Aden	osine		(ii)	Cellular defence
	deam	inase			
	defici	ency			
(c)	RNAi	i		(iii)	Detection of HIV infection
(d)	PCR			(iv)	Bacillus thuringiensis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	

- **72.** From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
 - (1) CH_3 , H_2 , NH_4 and water vapor at $800^{\circ}C$
 - (2) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $600^{\circ}C$
 - (3) CH₃, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C
 - (4) CH₄, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 800°C

- 73. Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.
 - a) Bacillus thuringiensis
- (i) Cloning vector
- (b) Thermus aquaticus

9

- $\begin{array}{cc} \text{(ii)} & \text{Construction of} \\ & \text{first rDNA} \\ & \text{molecule} \end{array}$
- (c) Agrobacterium tumefaciens
- (iii) DNA polymerase
- (d) Salmonella typhimurium
- (iv) Cry proteins

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

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(;;)	(irr)	(;;;)	<i>(</i> i)

- **74.** 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
- 75. Choose the **correct** pair from the following:
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \hbox{(1)} & Polymerases & Break the DNA into} \\ & & fragments \end{array}$
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \hbox{(2)} & \hbox{Nucleases} & \hbox{-} & \hbox{Separate the two strands} \\ & \hbox{of DNA} \end{array}$
 - (3) Exonucleases Make cuts at specific positions within DNA
 - (4) Ligases Join the two DNA molecules
- **76.** The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:
 - (1) Micropyle
 - (2) Nucellus
 - (3) Chalaza
 - (4) Hilum

77. Strobili or cones are found in	77.	. Strobili	or	cones	are	found	in	:
------------------------------------	-----	------------	----	-------	-----	-------	----	---

- (1) Pteris
- (2) Marchantia
- (3) Equisetum
- (4) Salvinia

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

- **79.** 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
- **80.** 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.

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

		Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
	(a)	Placenta			(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)	
00	3371. :	-1 C 4	1			4 44 1 4

- **82.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
 - (1) Natality
 - (2) Mortality
 - (3) Species interaction
 - (4) Sex ratio

83. 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	achiar	tube	(iii)	Attached to the oval window
(d)	Stap	Stapes			Located on the basilar membrane
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	
(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	

- **84.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
 - (1) Collagen
 - (2) Lectin
 - (3) Insulin
 - (4) Haemoglobin

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

(d)

(i)

(iii)

(i)

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

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

(iv)

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

(4)

- (iii)
- (
- (iv) (iv)
- (i) (ii)
- **86.** According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about :
 - (1) 20 million

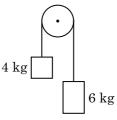
(iii)

- (2) 50 million
- (3) 7 million
- (4) 1.5 million
- 87. The ovary is half inferior in:
 - (1) Mustard
 - (2) Sunflower
 - (3) Plum
 - (4) Brinjal
- **88.** Select the **correct** statement.
 - (1) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
 - (2) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
 - (3) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
 - (4) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
- 89. 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

- **90.** Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage (G_0) . This process occurs at the end of:
 - (1) G_1 phase
 - (2) S phase
 - G_2 phase
 - (4) M phase
- **91.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (2) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (3) zero
 - (4) $\pi \operatorname{rad}$
- **92.** A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is:

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

- (1) $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (2) $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (3) $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (4) $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- 93. 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
- 94. 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

- 95. In a certain region of space with volume $0.2~\text{m}^3$, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is :
 - (1) 0.5 N/C
 - (2) 1 N/C
 - (3) 5 N/C
 - (4) zero
- **96.** The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : $(k_B$ is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
 - (1) $\frac{3}{2} k_B T$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{5}{2} \, \, k_B T$
 - (3) $\frac{7}{2} k_{\rm B} T$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{2} \,\, k_B T$
- 97. Find the torque about the origin when a force of $3\hat{j}$ N acts on a particle whose position vector is $2\hat{k}$ m.
 - (1) 6j N m
 - (2) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (3) $6\hat{k}$ N m
 - (4) 6i N m
- **98.** The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n\pi d^2}$
 - (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}^2 \pi \text{d}^2}$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n\pi d}$
- **99.** 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) $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$

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

The pitch of the screw gauge is:

- (1) 0.25 mm
- (2) 0.5 mm
- (3) 1.0 mm
- (4) 0.01 mm
- 101. 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
- **102.** 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
- 103. 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) ${}^{101}_{36}$ Kı
 - (3) $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
 - (4) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
- 104. 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}
- **105.** Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m 0.0099 m?
 - (1) 9.98 m
 - (2) 9.980 m
 - (3) 9.9 m
 - (4) 9.9801 m

106. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m $^{-1}$. The permeability of the material of the rod is:

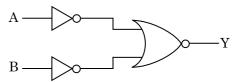
$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

- (1) $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- (2) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (3) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (4) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- 107. 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) $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- 108. 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
- 109. 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
- 110. 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

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



- (1) A B Y 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$
- (2) A B Y
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$
- (3) A B Y 0 0 1
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$
- 1 1 0
- (4) A B Y 0 0
 - 0 1 0
- 112. 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) $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- $(4) \qquad 470 \; k\Omega, \, 5\%$
- 113. 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:

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

- (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) $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$

- 114. 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) $300 \, \mathrm{m}$
 - (4)360 m
- 115. 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?
 - 32 N (1)
 - (2)30 N
 - (3)24 N
 - (4) 48 N
- 116. 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
- 33 cm
- The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to:
 - reverse bias only (1)
 - (2)both forward bias and reverse bias
 - increase in forward current (3)
 - forward bias only (4)
- 118. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled?
 - (1) four times
 - (2)one-fourth
 - (3)zero
 - (4) doubled
- 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:
 - $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$ (1)
 - $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$ (2)
 - (3) $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$ (4)

- 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:
 - $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$ (2)
 - $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$ (3)
 - $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$ (4)
- 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:
 - $12\times10^3\,\mathrm{J}$ (1)
 - $24 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$ (2)
 - $48 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$ (3)
 - $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$ (4)
- **122**. 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:
 - 2A(1)
 - μΑ (2)
- 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:
 - $2.05\,\mathrm{A}$ (1)
 - (2) $2.5 \,\mathrm{A}$
 - (3) $25.1 \, A$
 - (4) $1.7\,\mathrm{A}$
- 124. Dimensions of stress are:
 - $[ML^2T^{-2}]$ (1)
 - $[ML^{0}T^{-2}]$ (2)
 - $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$ (3)
 - $[MLT^{-2}]$
- 125. The Brewsters angle \boldsymbol{i}_b for an interface should be :
 - $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
 - $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$ (2)

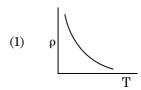
 - $i_b = 90^{\circ}$ $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$

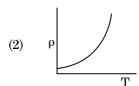
- 126. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to L_1 when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg(L_1 L)}}{\mathrm{AL}}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_1}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}}{\mathrm{A(L_1-L)}}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}_1}{\mathrm{AL}}$
- 127. 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:

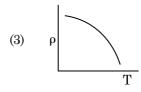
$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

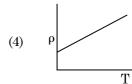
- (1) 200 V
- (2) 400 V
- (3) zero
- (4) 50 V
- 128. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be:
 - (1) 524 Hz
 - (2) 536 Hz
 - (3) 537 Hz
 - (4) 523 Hz
- 129. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is:
 - $(1) 10^2 \,\mathrm{V}$
 - (2) $10^3 \,\mathrm{V}$
 - (3) $10^4 \, \text{V}$
 - (4) 10 V

- **130.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
 - (1) insulators only
 - (2) semiconductors only
 - (3) insulators and semiconductors
 - (4) metals
- 131. 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
- 132. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii ${\bf r}_1$ and ${\bf r}_2$ (${\bf r}_1$ =1.5 ${\bf r}_2$) through 1 K are in the ratio:
 - (1) $\frac{9}{4}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{3}{2}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{5}{3}$
 - (4) $\frac{27}{8}$
- 133. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?









- **134.** 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.
- **135.** 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
- **136.** What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

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

- (1) 0 to +4
- (2) -4 to +4
- (3) 0 to -4
- (4) + 4 to + 4
- **137.** 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
- **138.** 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

- **139.** 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
- **140.** 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
- **141.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (2) polybutadiene
 - (3) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
 - (4) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
- 142. A mixture of N_2 and Ar gases in a cylinder contains 7 g of N_2 and 8 g of Ar. If the total pressure of the mixture of the gases in the cylinder is 27 bar, the partial pressure of N_2 is:

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

- (1) 12 bar
- (2) 15 bar
- (3) 18 bar
- (4) 9 bar
- **143.** 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) (ii) (i) (iv)
- (2) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (3) (i) (iii) (iv)
- (4) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

- 144. For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$, the **correct** option is :
 - (1) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (2) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
 - (3) $\Delta_{\nu}H < 0$ and $\Delta_{\nu}S < 0$
 - (4) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
- **145.** An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $(2) \quad \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - (3) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- 146. 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) $\text{CuCO}_3 \cdot \text{Cu(OH)}_2$
 - ${\rm (4)} \qquad {\rm CuSO}_4$
- **147.** 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
- 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. 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
- **150.** 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
- **151.** Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) Li₂
 - (2) C_2
 - (3) O_2
 - (4) He₂
- 152. 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) (b), (ii)
- (2) (c), (iii)
- (3) (d), (iv)
- (4) (a), (i)
- **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) 200 s
 - (2) 500 s
 - (3) 1000 s
 - (4) 100 s

- **154.** 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.
- **155.** 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
- **156.** 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
- **157.** 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)

- **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 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)

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

- **160.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Partition chromatography
 - (2) Thin layer chromatography
 - (3) Column chromatography
 - (4) Adsorption chromatography
- **161.** Match the following:

	Oxide		Nature
(a)	CO	(i)	Basic
(b)	BaO	(ii)	Neutral
(c)	$\mathrm{Al_2O_3}$	(iii)	Acidic
(d)	Cl_0O_{π}	(iv)	Amphoteric

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

- (a) (b) **(c)** (d) (1) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) (2)(iii) (iv) (ii)(i) (3)(iv) (iii) (ii) (i) (4) (i) (ii)(iii) (iv)
- **162.** 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]
- **163.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Alanine
 - (2) Tyrosine
 - (3) Lysine
 - (4) Serine
- **164.** 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

- **165.** Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
 - (1) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose
 - (2) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose
 - α -D-Fructose + β-D-Fructose
 - (4) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose
- **166.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Benzene + Toluene
 - (2) Acetone + Chloroform
 - (3) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
 - (4) Ethanol + Acetone
- **167.** 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
- 168. 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) $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
- **169.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Sodium stearate
 - (2) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (3) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (4) Sodium lauryl sulphate
- 170. 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

171. Identify the incorrect statement.

- (1) The transition metals and their compounds are known for their catalytic activity due to their ability to adopt multiple oxidation states and to form complexes.
- (2) Interstitial compounds are those that are formed when small atoms like H, C or N are trapped inside the crystal lattices of metals.
- (3) The oxidation states of chromium in ${\rm CrO}_4^{2-}$ and ${\rm Cr}_2{\rm O}_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
- (4) $\operatorname{Cr}^{2+}(d^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than $\operatorname{Fe}^{2+}(d^6)$ in water.

172. 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.

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

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

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

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

174. 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)
$$CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$$

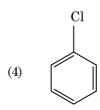
(4)
$$SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$$

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \hline \\ \text{Cl}_2/\text{h}\nu \\ \text{X} \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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



176. 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) $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$

- 177. 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
- $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{178.} & HCl \ was \ passed \ through \ a \ solution \ of \ CaCl_2, MgCl_2 \\ & and \ NaCl. \ \ Which \ of \ the \ following \ compound(s) \\ & crystallise(s) \ ? \end{array}$
 - (1) Only NaCl
 - $(2) \qquad {\rm Only}\, {\rm MgCl}_2$
 - (3) NaCl, MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
 - (4) Both $MgCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$
- 179. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(1)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

(2)
$$+ C_2H_5I$$

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{|c|c|} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

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

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

$$(2) \qquad \qquad \bigvee^{N(CH_3)_2}$$

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

- o 0 o -

G3**22** Space For Rough Work

23 G3

Space For Rough Work

G3 24
Space For Rough Work

Test Booklet Code

NAKHA

No.:

H3

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

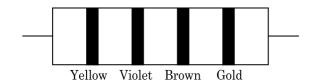
Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

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 **H3**. 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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Centre of Exami		
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1. 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) $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$

2. Find the torque about the origin when a force of 3j N acts on a particle whose position vector is 2k m.

- (1) $6 \stackrel{\wedge}{k} N m$
- (2) 6i N m
- (3) $6\hat{j}$ N m
- (4) $-6\hat{i}$ N m

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

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

- (1) 0.02 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.5 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.2 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.1 kg/m^3

4. 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

5. 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

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

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

7. 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

8. 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) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$

9. 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.

- 10. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm² falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm². The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is:
 - (1) $48 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (2) $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $24 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- 11. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

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

- (1) zero
- (2) 50 V
- (3) 200 V
- (4) 400 V
- 12. 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
- 13. 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) $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$

- 14. 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
- **15.** 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) $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{16.} & The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas \\ & is: (k_B \ is \ Boltzmann \ constant \ and \ T, \ absolute \\ & temperature) \end{tabular}$
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{7}{2} \, k_B T$
 - (2) $\frac{1}{2} k_{B}T$
 - (3) $\frac{3}{2} k_B T$
 - (4) $\frac{5}{2}$ k_BT
- 17. 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

- 18. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is: (c = speed of electromagnetic waves)
 - (1) $1:c^2$
 - (2) c:1
 - (3) 1:1
 - (4) 1:c
- 19. 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) $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- 20. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to L_1 when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}}{\mathrm{A(L_1 L)}}$
 - (2) $\frac{\text{MgL}_1}{\text{AL}}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1-\mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_1}$
- 21. 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
- 22. In a certain region of space with volume $0.2~\mathrm{m}^3$, 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

- 23. The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \ n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \text{n}\pi \text{d}}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n} \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n}^2 \pi \operatorname{d}^2}$
- **24.** An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is:
 - (1) $10^4 \, \text{V}$
 - (2) 10 V
 - (3) $10^2 \, \text{V}$
 - (4) $10^3 \,\mathrm{V}$
- 25. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be:
 - (1) 537 Hz
 - (2) 523 Hz
 - (3) 524 Hz
 - (4) 536 Hz
- 26. 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
- **27.** 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

- 28. The Brewsters angle i_b for an interface should be :
 - (1) $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
 - (2) $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
 - (3) $30^{\circ} < i_h < 45^{\circ}$
 - (4) $45^{\circ} < i_h < 90^{\circ}$
- **29.** 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
- 30. 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?

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

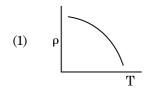
- (1) $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- (2) $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- (3) $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- (4) $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- 31. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6 μF . With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30 μF . The permittivity of the medium is:

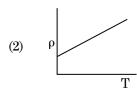
$$(\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2})$$

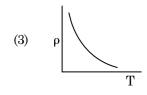
- (1) $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (2) $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (3) $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (4) $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- 32. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m 0.0099 m?
 - (1) 9.9 m
 - (2) 9.9801 m
 - (3) 9.98 m
 - (4) 9.980 m

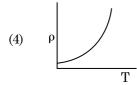
- 33. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is $\frac{\pi}{3}$. If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again $\frac{\pi}{3}$ between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is:
 - (1) -1.0
 - (2) zero
 - (3) 0.5
 - (4) 1.0
- **34.** Dimensions of stress are:
 - (1) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[MLT^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
- 35. 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
- **36.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
 - (1) insulators and semiconductors
 - (2) metals
 - (3) insulators only
 - (4) semiconductors only
- 37. 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}

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

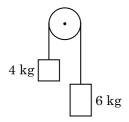








39. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is:

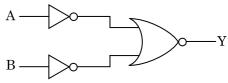


- (1) g/10
- (2) g
- (3) g/2
- (4) g/5
- **40.** A screw gauge has least count of 0.01 mm and there are 50 divisions in its circular scale.

The pitch of the screw gauge is:

- (1) 1.0 mm
- (2) 0.01 mm
- (3) 0.25 mm
- (4) 0.5 mm

- 41. 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
- **42.** For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



- (1) A B Y
 0 0 1
 0 1 0
 1 0 0
- - $\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$
- (3) A B Y 0 0
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$
 - 1 1 1
- (4) A B Y
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$
 - 1 1 0
- **43.** 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) $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- **44.** 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

- 45. 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:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{5}{3}$
 - (2) $\frac{27}{8}$
 - (3) $\frac{9}{4}$
 - (4) $\frac{3}{2}$
- **46.** 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
- **47.** 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
 - $\hbox{ (3)} \qquad \text{Reabsorption of Na}^+ \text{ and water from renal} \\ \text{ tubules due to aldosterone}$
 - (4) Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction
- 48. 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.

- **49.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Oparin

7

- (2) Karl Ernst von Baer
- (3) Alfred Wallace
- (4) Charles Darwin
- **50.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
 - (1) Compound epithelial cells
 - (2) Squamous epithelial cells
 - (3) Columnar epithelial cells
 - (4) Chondrocytes
- **51.** The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:
 - (1) Repolarisation of ventricles
 - (2) Repolarisation of auricles
 - (3) Depolarisation of auricles
 - (4) Depolarisation of ventricles
- **52.** In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from :
 - (1) PS-I to ATP synthase
 - (2) PS-II to Cytb₆f complex
 - (3) Cytb₆f complex to PS-I
 - (4) PS-I to NADP+
- **53.** The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are:
 - (1) Ammonia and hydrogen
 - (2) Ammonia alone
 - (3) Nitrate alone
 - (4) Ammonia and oxygen
- **54.** 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) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (4) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

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

	Colu	ı mn -]	Column - II		
(a)	6 - 15 gill s	ó pairs lits	of	(i)	Trygon
(b)	Hete:	rocerca al fin	al	(ii)	Cyclostomes
(c)	Air B	ladder	•	(iii)	Chondrichthyes
(d)	Poiso	n 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)	

- **56.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Polysomes
 - (2) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - (3) Peroxisomes
 - (4) Golgi bodies
- **57.** Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.
 - (a) Bacillus
- (i) Cloning vector
- thuringiensis
 (b) Thermus
- (ii) Construction of first rDNA molecule
- (c) Agrobacterium tumefaciens

aquaticus

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

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

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

- **58.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Morgan
 - (2) Mendel
 - (3) Sutton
 - (4) Boveri

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

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

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

- **60.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by:
 - (1) Annelida
 - (2) Ctenophora
 - (3) Platyhelminthes
 - (4) Aschelminthes
- **61.** Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Laminarin and cellulose
 - (2) Starch and cellulose
 - (3) Amylopectin and glycogen
 - (4) Mannitol and algin
- **62.** Identify the **correct** statement with regard to G_1 phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
 - (1) Nuclear Division takes place.
 - (2) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
 - (3) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
 - (4) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
- $\textbf{63.} \hspace{0.5cm} \textbf{If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because:} \\$
 - (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.

- **64.** The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of:
 - (1) pepsinogen into pepsin
 - (2) protein into polypeptides
 - (3) trypsinogen into trypsin
 - (4) caseinogen into casein
- **65.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Orga	n of Co	orti	(i)	Connects middle ear and pharynx
(b)	Coch	lea		(ii)	Coiled part of the labyrinth
(c)	Eust	achian	tube	(iii)	Attached to the oval window
(d)	Stape	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)	

- **66.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
 - (1) Low pCO_2 in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.

(iii)

- (2) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O_2 .
- $\begin{array}{cc} \text{(3)} & \text{Partial pressure of CO}_2\,\text{can interfere with} \\ & \text{O}_2\,\text{binding with haemoglobin.} \end{array}$
- (4) Higher H⁺ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
- **67.** In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by:
 - (1) insects and water
 - (2) insects or wind

(4)

(iv)

(ii)

- (3) water currents only
- (4) wind and water
- **68.** 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

69. Select the **correct** statement.

9

- (1) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
- (2) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
- (3) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
- (4) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
- **70.** Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
 - (1) Valine
 - (2) Tyrosine
 - (3) Glutamic Acid
 - (4) Lysine
- **71.** Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of :
 - (1) Natural selection
 - (2) Adaptive radiation
 - (3) Convergent evolution
 - (4) Industrial melanism
- **72.** 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) CH_3 , H_2 , NH_4 and water vapor at $800^{\circ}C$
 - (4) CH₄, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C
- **73.** 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'
- **74.** Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their:
 - (1) Effect on reproduction
 - (2) Nutritive value
 - (3) Growth response
 - (4) Defence action

- **75.** 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
- **76.** Which of the following statements are **true** for the phylum-Chordata?
 - (a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
 - (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
 - (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
 - (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla: Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
 - (1) (b) and (c)
 - (2) (d) and (c)
 - (3) (c) and (a)
 - (4) (a) and (b)
- **77.** 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
- 78. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	-	tridiur licum	n	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
(b)		hodern sporun		(ii)	Butyric Acid
(c)		ascus oureus		(iii)	Citric Acid
(d)	Aspe	Aspergillus niger			Blood cholesterol lowering agent
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	

- **79.** 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.
- **80.** The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:
 - (1) Chalaza
 - (2) Hilum
 - (3) Micropyle
 - (4) Nucellus
- **81.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
 - $\begin{array}{ll} \hbox{(1)} & 1 \ \hbox{molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule} \\ & \hbox{of 2-C compound} \end{array}$
 - (2) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
 - (3) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
 - (4) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
- **82.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

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

83. Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?

(ii)

(iv)

(iii)

(iii)

(1) Low concentration of FSH

(3)

(4)

(iv)

(i)

(ii)

- (2) High concentration of Estrogen
- (3) High concentration of Progesterone
- (4) Low concentration of LH

- **84.** 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)
- **85.** In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive?
 - (1) GIFT and ICSI
 - (2) ZIFT and IUT
 - (3) GIFT and ZIFT
 - (4) ICSI and ZIFT
- **86.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is:
 - (1) Male gametocytes
 - (2) Trophozoites
 - (3) Sporozoites
 - (4) Female gametocytes
- 87. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

Column - I Column - II

- (a) Placenta
- (i) Androgens
- (b) Zona pellucida
- (ii) Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG)
- (c) Bulbo-urethral (iii) Layer of the ovum glands
- (d) Leydig cells (iv) Lubrication of the Penis
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (2) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- $(2) \quad (iv) \quad (iii) \quad (ij) \quad (iii)$
- (3) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii) (4) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
- 88. Select the **correct** match.
 - (1) Thalassemia
 - emia Xlinked
 - (2) Haemophilia
- Y linked
- (3) Phenylketonuria Autosomal dominant trait
- (4) Sickle cell anaemia -
- Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11

- **89.** 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.
- **90.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
 - (1) Insulin
 - (2) Haemoglobin
 - (3) Collagen
 - (4) Lectin
- **91.** 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
- **92.** The plant parts which consist of two generations one within the other:
 - (a) Pollen grains inside the anther
 - (b) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes
 - (c) Seed inside the fruit
 - (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule
 - (1) (a) and (d)
 - (2) (a) only
 - (3) (a), (b) and (c)
 - (4) (c) and (d)
- **93.** 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.

- **94.** By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams?
 - (1) Inbreeding
 - (2) Out crossing
 - (3) Mutational breeding
 - (4) Cross breeding
- 95. 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) G₂phase
 - (2) M phase
 - G_1 phase
 - (4) Sphase
- **96.** 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.
- **97.** Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
 - (a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
 - (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
 - (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
 - (d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
 - (1) only (d)
 - (2) only (a)
 - (3) (a) and (c)
 - (4) (b), (c) and (d)

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

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

- **99.** Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.
 - (1) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis
 - (2) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes
 - (3) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
 - (4) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
- **100.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
 - (1) Three
 - (2) Zero
 - (3) One
 - (4) Two
- **101.** 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

102.	Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants :				106.	is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of					ase pairs of a				
	(a)	Iron		(i)	Photo	tolysis of water		i		double helix in a typical reaction 10^9 bp, then the length					
	(b)	Zinc		(ii)	Poller	n gern	nination			oxima			leng	tii oi	the DIVII is
	(c)	Boro	n	(iii)	Requi		or chlorophyll is		(1)		2.7 meters				
	(d)	Man	ganese	(iv)	•		thesis		(2)		neters				
			correc			·			(3)		neters				
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				(4)	2.2 n	neters				
	(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)			107.	Mate	ch the	follo	wing a	olum	ทธ ๑ท๔	d select the
	(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)			10		\mathbf{ect} op		,, 1116 ,	Jordin	no un	a sereet the
	(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)					Colu	ımn -	I		Colu	ımn - II
	(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)				(a)	Bt co	tton		(i)	Gene	therapy
103.		ch the		wing o	column	ıs an	d select the		(b)		nosine ninase		(ii)	Cellu	lar defence
		Column - II Column - II							defic	iency					
	(a)	Gregarious, polyphagous (i) Asterias pest							(c)	RNA	i		(iii)	Dete	ction of HIV tion
	(b) Adult with radial (ii) Scorpion symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry					(d)	PCR		(iv)	Bacillus thuringiensis					
	(c)	Book	lungs			(iii)	Ctenoplana			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
	(d)	Biolu	umines	cence		(iv)	Locusta		(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				(2)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)		
	(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)				(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)		
	(2)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)				(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)		
	(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)										
	(4)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)			108.		h the t ples i					rrect species
104.			to Ro about		May, tl	he gl	obal species		(a)	Four	th trop	ohic le	vel	(i)	Crow
	(1)	$7 \mathrm{mil}$	lion						(b)	Second trophic level (i			(ii)	Vulture	
	(2)	1.5 n	nillion						(c)	First	troph	ic leve	l	(iii)	Rabbit
	(3)	20 m	illion						(d)	Third trophic level			el	(iv)	Grass
	(4)	50 m	illion						Selec	ct the c	correc	t optic	n:		
105.	Ray	florets	have:							(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
	(1)	Half	inferio	r ovar	y				(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
	(2)	Infer	ior ova	ıry					(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)		
	(3)	Supe	rior ov	ary					(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)		
	(4)	Нуро	ogynou	s ovar	y				(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)		

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

	Colu	ımn -	Column - II		
(a)	Typh	oid		(i)	Wuchereria
(b)	Pneu	ımonia	ι	(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	riasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	ıria		(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)	

- **110.** The roots that originate from the base of the stem are:
 - (1) Lateral roots
 - (2) Fibrous roots
 - (3) Primary roots
 - (4) Prop roots
- **111.** 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
- 112. 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.
- 113. In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
 - (2) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
 - (3) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.
 - (4) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.

- 114. The process of growth is maximum during:
 - (1) Dormancy

14

- (2) Log phase
- (3) Lag phase
- (4) Senescence
- **115.** 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
- **116.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - (1) RNA polymerase
 - (2) DNA ligase
 - (3) DNA helicase
 - (4) DNA polymerase
- 117. 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
- 118. Strobili or cones are found in:
 - (1) Equisetum
 - (2) Salvinia
 - (3) Pteris

(4)

(iii)

(ii)

(iv)

(i)

- (4) Marchantia
- **119.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

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

15 H3

- **120.** 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
- **121.** 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.
- **122.** The ovary is half inferior in:
 - (1) Plum
 - (2) Brinjal
 - (3) Mustard
 - (4) Sunflower
- **123.** The first phase of translation is:
 - (1) Recognition of an anti-codon
 - (2) Binding of mRNA to ribosome
 - (3) Recognition of DNA molecule
 - (4) Aminoacylation of tRNA
- **124.** 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
- **125.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during :
 - (1) Leptotene
 - (2) Pachytene
 - (3) Zygotene
 - (4) Diplotene

- **126.** Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure :
 - (1) Inulin, insulin
 - (2) Chitin, cholesterol
 - (3) Glycerol, trypsin
 - (4) Cellulose, lecithin
- 127. 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
- **128.** Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect**?
 - (1) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
 - (2) They are not bound by any membrane.
 - (3) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.
 - (4) They lie free in the cytoplasm.
- **129.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
 - (1) Amazon forests
 - (2) Western Ghats of India
 - (3) Madagascar
 - (4) Himalayas
- **130.** How many true breeding pea plant varieties did Mendel select as pairs, which were similar except in one character with contrasting traits?
 - (1) 8
 - (2)
 - (3) 2
 - (4) 14

- **131.** 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.
- **132.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
 - (1) Species interaction
 - (2) Sex ratio
 - (3) Natality
 - (4) Mortality
- **133.** Choose the **correct** pair from the following:
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \hbox{(1)} & Exonucleases & Make cuts at specific \\ & positions within DNA \end{array}$
 - (2) Ligases Join the two DNA molecules
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \hbox{(3)} & \hbox{Polymerases -} & \hbox{Break the DNA into} \\ & \hbox{fragments} \end{array}$
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{(4)} & \text{Nucleases} & \text{-} & \text{Separate the two strands} \\ & & \text{of DNA} \end{array}$
- **134.** The process responsible for facilitating loss of water in liquid form from the tip of grass blades at night and in early morning is:
 - (1) Plasmolysis
 - (2) Transpiration
 - (3) Root pressure
 - (4) Imbibition
- **135.** 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

- **136.** 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) (i) (iv)
- (4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- **137.** 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
- **138.** What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

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

- (1) 0 to -4
- (2) + 4 to + 4
- (3) 0 to + 4
- (4) -4 to +4
- **139.** 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
- 140. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr^{2+} ion is :
 - (1) 2.84 BM
 - (2) 3.87 BM
 - $(3) \qquad 4.90\,\mathrm{BM}$
 - $(4) \qquad 5.92 \ \mathrm{BM}$

- **141.** Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) O_2
 - (2) He₂
 - (3) Li₂
 - (4) C_2
- **142.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
 - (1) H₂S₂O₇, pyrosulphuric acid
 - (2) H_2SO_3 , sulphurous acid
 - (3) H₂SO₄, sulphuric acid
 - (4) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
- **143.** 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) $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
- 144. 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
- **145.** 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
- **146.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (2) Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - (3) Sodium stearate
 - (4) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide

- 147. Identify the incorrect statement.
 - (1) The oxidation states of chromium in ${\rm CrO}_4^{2-}$ 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.
- **148.** 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
- 149. 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) $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$
 - (2) $CuSO_4$
 - (3) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
 - (4) Cu(OH)₉
- **150.** The freezing point depression constant (K_f) of benzene is 5.12 K kg mol⁻¹. The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places):
 - (1) 0.60 K
 - (2) 0.20 K
 - (3) 0.80 K
 - (4) 0.40 K
- 151. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71}\mathrm{Lu}$, respectively, are :
 - (1) 175, 104 and 71
 - (2) 71, 104 and 71
 - (3) 104, 71 and 71
 - (4) 71, 71 and 104

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

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

$$(1) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CCl}_3 \\ \end{array}$$

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{CHCl}_2 \\ \\ \end{array}$$

- **153.** 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 ${\rm CO}_2$.
 - (4) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.

- **154.** 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
- **155.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Column chromatography
 - (2) Adsorption chromatography
 - (3) Partition chromatography
 - (4) Thin layer chromatography
- **156.** 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)
- 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) $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (2) $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (3) $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (4) $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
- **158.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
 - (2) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
 - (3) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (4) polybutadiene
- **159.** 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

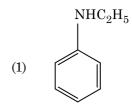
- **160.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
 - (2) Ethanol + Acetone
 - (3) Benzene + Toluene
 - (4) Acetone + Chloroform
- **161.** The rate constant for a first order reaction is $4.606 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$. The time required 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
- **162.** HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
 - (1) NaCl, $MgCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$
 - (2) Both MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
 - (3) Only NaCl
 - (4) Only MgCl₂
- **163.** 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) $q < 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
- **164.** 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

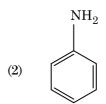
165. Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

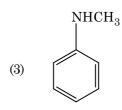
Sucrose +
$$H_2O \rightleftharpoons$$
 Glucose + Fructose

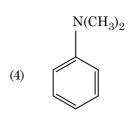
If the equilibrium constant (K_c) is 2×10^{13} at 300 K, the value of $\Delta_r G^\ominus$ at the same temperature will be :

- (1) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- (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) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- **166.** Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?

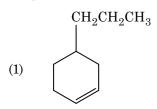








167. An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is:



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

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

$$CH_2-CH=CH_2$$
 (4)

168. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(1)
$$\begin{array}{c} I \\ \\ \\ OH \end{array}$$

(2)
$$+ CH_3I$$

(3)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

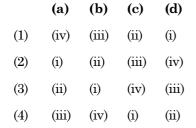
$$(4) \hspace{1cm} \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

- **169.** 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)
- **170.** 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
- **171.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Lysine
 - (2) Serine
 - (3) Alanine
 - (4) Tyrosine
- 172. 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
- 173. For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$, the **correct** option is :
 - (1) $\Delta_r H \le 0$ and $\Delta_r S \le 0$
 - (2) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
 - (3) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (4) $\Delta_r H < 0 \text{ and } \Delta_r S > 0$

174. Match the following:

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

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



- **175.** 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
- 176. 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
- **177.** 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.

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

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

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

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

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

179. 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) $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$

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

- (1) SO₂ gas
- (2) Hydrogen gas
- (3) Oxygen gas
- (4) H_2S gas

- o 0 o -

H3 **22** Space For Rough Work

23

H3

Space For Rough Work

H3 24

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