

R

1. Two Polaroids  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are placed with their axis perpendicular to each other. Unpolarised light  $I_0$  is incident on  $P_1$ . A third polaroid  $P_3$  is kept in between  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  such that its axis makes an angle  $45^\circ$  with that of  $P_1$ . The intensity of transmitted light through  $P_2$  is:

(1)  $\frac{I_0}{16}$

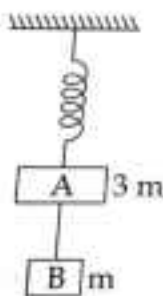
(2)  $\frac{I_0}{2}$

(3)  $\frac{I_0}{4}$

(4)  $\frac{I_0}{8}$

$I = I_0 \cos^2 \theta$   
 $= I_0 \times \cos^2 45^\circ$   
 $= I_0 \times \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2$   
 $= \frac{I_0}{2}$

2. Two blocks A and B of masses  $3m$  and  $m$  respectively are connected by a massless and inextensible string. The whole system is suspended by a massless spring as shown in figure. The magnitudes of acceleration of A and B immediately after the string is cut, are respectively:



(1)  $\frac{g}{3}, \frac{g}{3}$

(2)  $g, \frac{g}{3}$

(3)  $\frac{g}{3}, g$

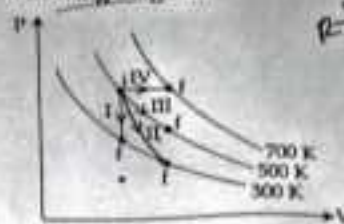
(4)  $g, g$

$F = kx$   
 $F = kx$   
 $mg = kx$

B.g

2

3. Thermodynamic processes are indicated in the following diagram.



Match the following:

Column-1	Column-2
P. Process I	a. Adiabatic
Q. Process II	b. Isobaric
R. Process III	c. Isochoric
S. Process IV	d. Isothermal

- (1) P → d, Q → b, R → a, S → c  
 (2) P → a, Q → c, R → d, S → b  
 (3) P → c, Q → a, R → d, S → b  
 (4) P → c, Q → d, R → b, S → a

4. The resistance of a wire is 'R' ohm. If it is melted and stretched to 'n' times its original length, its new resistance will be:

- (1)  $\frac{R}{n^2}$   
 (2)  $nR$   
 (3)  $\frac{R}{n}$   
 (4)  $n^2R$

$R \rightarrow \frac{\rho l}{A}$   
 $\frac{nR}{n^2} = nL$   
 $A_1 l_1 = A_2 l_2$   
 $A \times l = nA \times nl$   
 $A = nA, \frac{A}{n} = nl$

5. Young's double slit experiment is first performed in air and then in a medium other than air. It is found that 8<sup>th</sup> bright fringe in the medium lies where 5<sup>th</sup> dark fringe lies in air. The refractive index of the medium is nearly:

- (1) 1.78  
 (2) 1.25  
 (3) 1.59  
 (4) 1.69

$\frac{8n\lambda}{d} = \frac{9\lambda}{2}$

6. Suppose the charge of a proton and an electron differ slightly. One of them is  $-e$ , the other is  $(e + \Delta e)$ . If the net of electrostatic force and gravitational force between two hydrogen atoms placed at a distance  $d$  (much greater than atomic size) apart is zero, then  $\Delta e$  is of the order of [Given mass of hydrogen  $m_H = 1.67 \times 10^{-27}$  kg].

- (1)  $10^{-47}$  C  
 (2)  $10^{-20}$  C  
 (3)  $10^{-23}$  C  
 (4)  $10^{-37}$  C

$\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 d^2} = e \times \Delta e$   
 $\Delta e = \frac{e}{4\pi\epsilon_0 d^2}$

m.g

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{16}{9} \times 450 \times 9$$

$$P_2 = 12$$

7. A spherical black body with a radius of 12 cm radiates 450 watt power at 500K. If the radius were halved and the temperature doubled, the power radiated in watt would be:

- (1) 1800
- (2) 225
- (3) 450
- (4) 1000

$$P_1 = \frac{A_1 T_1^4}{4}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{A_2 T_2^4}{4}$$

$$\frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{A_1 T_1^4}{A_2 T_2^4}$$

$$P = \dots$$

8. In an electromagnetic wave in free space the root mean square value of the electric field is  $E_{rms} = 6V/m$ . The peak value of the magnetic field is:

- (1)  $4.23 \times 10^{-8} T$
- (2)  $1.41 \times 10^{-8} T$
- (3)  $2.83 \times 10^{-8} T$
- (4)  $0.70 \times 10^{-8} T$

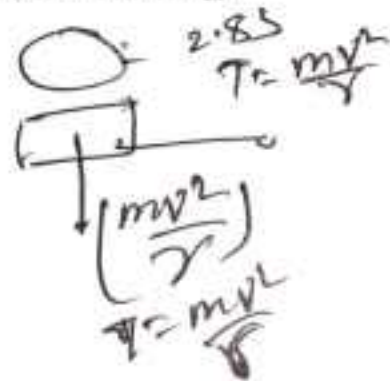
$$E_{rms} = c B_{rms}$$

$$B = \frac{E}{c}$$

$$B = 2 \times 10^{-8} T$$

9. One end of string of length  $l$  is connected to a particle of mass ' $m$ ' and the other end is connected to a small peg on a smooth horizontal table. If the particle moves in circle with speed ' $v$ ', the net force on the particle (directed towards center) will be ( $T$  represents the tension in the string)

- (1) Zero
- (2)  $T$
- (3)  $T + \frac{mv^2}{l}$
- (4)  $T - \frac{mv^2}{l}$



10. The de-Broglie wavelength of a neutron in thermal equilibrium with heavy water at a temperature  $T$  (Kelvin) and mass  $m$ , is:

- (1)  $\frac{2h}{\sqrt{mkT}}$
- (2)  $\frac{h}{\sqrt{mkT}}$
- (3)  $\frac{h}{\sqrt{3mkT}}$
- (4)  $\frac{2h}{\sqrt{3mkT}}$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{\sqrt{3mkT}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{L}\right) \left(\frac{1}{Y_1}\right) \left(\frac{1}{L}\right) \times 249 = \frac{1}{L} \times R$$

11. A physical quantity of the dimension of length that can be formed out of  $c$ ,  $G$  and  $e$  ( $e$  is charge) is universal constant of gravitation and velocity of light.

- (1)  $\frac{1}{c} \left[ \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \right] \frac{1}{R^2}$
- (2)  $\frac{1}{c^2} \left[ \frac{G e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \right]^{1/2}$
- (3)  $c^2 \left[ \frac{G e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \right]^{1/2}$
- (4)  $\frac{1}{c^2} \left[ \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \right]^{1/2}$

12. Two cars moving in opposite directions approach each other with speed of 22 m/s and 16.5 m/s respectively. The driver of the first car blows a horn having a frequency 400 Hz. The frequency heard by the driver of the second car is [velocity of sound 340 m/s]

- (1) 448 Hz
- (2) 350 Hz
- (3) 361 Hz
- (4) 411 Hz

$$n = \frac{340 + 16.5}{340 - 22} \times 400$$

$$= 448 \text{ Hz}$$

13. Which of the following statements are correct?

- (a) Centre of mass of a body always coincides with the centre of gravity of the body.
  - (b) Centre of mass of a body is the point at which the total gravitational torque on the body is zero.
  - (c) A couple on a body produce both translational and rotational motion in a body.
  - (d) Mechanical advantage greater than one means that small effort can be used to lift a large load.
- (1) (c) and (d)
- (2) (b) and (d)
- (3) (a) and (b)
- (4) (b) and (c)

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$$

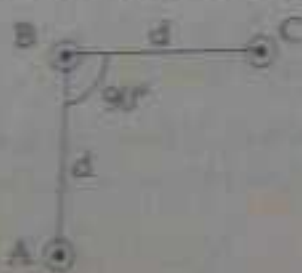
14. Preeti reached the metro station and found that the escalator was not working. She walked up the stationary escalator in time  $t_1$ . On other days, if she remains stationary on the moving escalator, then the escalator takes her up in time  $t_2$ . The time taken by her to walk up on the moving escalator will be:

- (1)  $t_1 - t_2$   
 (2)  $\frac{t_1 + t_2}{2}$   
 (3)  $\frac{t_1 t_2}{t_2 - t_1}$   
 (4)  $\frac{t_1 t_2}{t_2 + t_1}$

15. Two discs of same moment of inertia rotating about their regular axis passing through centre and perpendicular to the plane of disc with angular velocities  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$ . They are brought into contact face to face coinciding the axis of rotation. The expression for loss of energy during this process is:

- (1)  $\frac{1}{8} (\omega_1 - \omega_2)^2$   
 (2)  $\frac{1}{2} I (\omega_1 + \omega_2)^2$   
 (3)  $\frac{1}{4} I (\omega_1 - \omega_2)^2$   
 (4)  $I (\omega_1 - \omega_2)^2$

16. An arrangement of three parallel straight wires placed perpendicular to plane of paper carrying same current 'I' along the same direction is shown in Fig. Magnitude of force per unit length on the middle wire 'B' is given by:

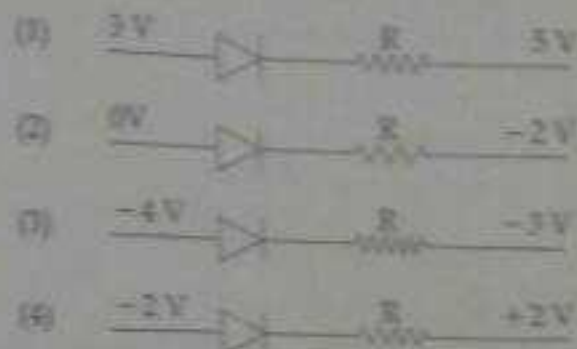


- (1)  $\frac{\mu_0 I^2}{\sqrt{2} \pi d}$   
 (2)  $\frac{\mu_0 I^2}{2 \pi d}$   
 (3)  $\frac{2 \mu_0 I^2}{\pi d}$   
 (4)  $\frac{\sqrt{2} \mu_0 I^2}{\pi d}$

17. A potentiometer is an accurate and versatile device to make electrical measurements of E.M.F. because the method involves:

- (1) a combination of cells, galvanometer and resistances  
 (2) cells  
 (3) potential gradients  
 (4) a condition of no current flow through the galvanometer

18. Which one of the following represents forward bias diode?



19. The ratio of wavelengths of the last line of Balmer series and the last line of Lyman series is:

- (1) 0.5  
 (2) 2  
 (3) 1  
 (4) 4

20. The bulk modulus of a spherical object is 'K'. Subjected to uniform pressure 'p', the fractional decrease in radius is:

- (1)  $\frac{p}{3K}$   
 (2)  $\frac{p}{K}$   
 (3)  $\frac{3p}{K}$   
 (4)  $\frac{3p}{8K}$

21. A 250-Turn rectangular coil of length 2.1 m width 1.25 cm carries a current of 85 A. Subjected to a magnetic field of strength 0.85 T, the work done for rotating the coil by  $180^\circ$  against the field is:

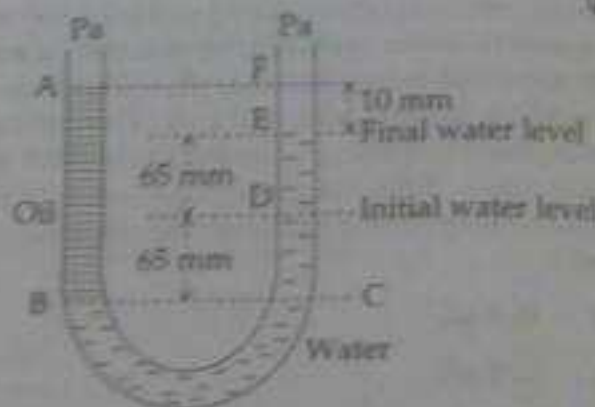
- (1)  $1.15 \mu J$   
 (2)  $9.1 \mu J$   
 (3)  $4.55 \mu J$   
 (4)  $2.3 \mu J$

22. A rope is wound around a hollow cylinder of mass 3 kg and radius 40 cm. What is the angular acceleration of the cylinder if the rope is pulled with a force of 30 N?

- (1)  $5 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 (2)  $25 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 (3)  $0.25 \text{ rad/s}^2$   
 (4)  $25 \text{ rad/s}^2$

$$\alpha = \frac{4}{15} = \frac{30}{3}$$

23. A U tube with both ends open to the atmosphere, is partially filled with water. Oil, which is immiscible with water, is poured into one side until it stands at a distance of 10 mm above the water level on the other side. Meanwhile the water rises by 65 mm from its original level (see diagram). The density of the oil is:



- (1)  $928 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$   
 (2)  $650 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$   
 (3)  $425 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$   
 (4)  $800 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$

$$\frac{d\lambda}{dt} = \frac{5(2) - 4(2)}{10} = \frac{10 - 8}{10} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{10 - 8}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

24. The  $x$  and  $y$  coordinates of the particle at any time are  $x = 5t - 2t^2$  and  $y = 10t$  respectively, where  $x$  and  $y$  are in meters and  $t$  in seconds. The acceleration of the particle at  $t = 2\text{s}$  is:

- (1)  $-8 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 (2)  $0$   
 (3)  $5 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 (4)  $-4 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$a = \frac{dx}{dt} = 5 - 4t = 5 - 4(2) = 5 - 8 = -3$$

$$a = \frac{dy}{dt} = 10 = 10$$

$$a = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 10^2} = \sqrt{9 + 100} = \sqrt{109}$$

25. A particle executes linear simple harmonic motion with an amplitude of 3 cm. When the particle is at 2 cm from the mean position, the magnitude of its velocity is equal to that of its acceleration. Then its time period in seconds is:

- (1)  $\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{5}}$   
 (2)  $\frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{5}}$   
 (3)  $\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$   
 (4)  $\frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$A = 3$$

$$v = 2\pi r n$$

$$= 2\pi r \frac{1}{T}$$

$$v = a = \omega^2 r = (2\pi n)^2 r = 4\pi^2 n^2 r$$

$$2\pi r \frac{1}{T} = 4\pi^2 n^2 r$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = 2\pi n^2$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2\pi n^2}$$

26. Radioactive material 'A' has decay constant  $8\lambda$  and material 'B' has decay constant  $\lambda$ . Initially they have same number of nuclei. After what time, the ratio of number of nuclei of material 'B' to that of 'A' will be  $\frac{1}{e}$ ?

- (1)  $\frac{1}{9\lambda}$   
 (2)  $\frac{1}{\lambda}$   
 (3)  $\frac{1}{7\lambda}$   
 (4)  $\frac{1}{8\lambda}$

$$8\lambda$$

$$\lambda$$

$$\frac{1}{e}$$

27. The diagrams below show regions of equipotentials.



A positive charge is moved from A to B in each diagram.

- (1) Maximum work is required to move  $q$  in figure (b).  
 (2) Maximum work is required to move  $q$  in figure (c).  
 (3) In all the four cases the work done is the same.  
 (4) Minimum work is required to move  $q$  in figure (a).

$$R \quad \mathcal{E} = \frac{\mathcal{E}^2}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E} \quad (E)$$

$$6 \quad \left(\frac{a}{r_0}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{CV^2}{r_0} = \frac{1}{2} C \times \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{V}{r_0}\right)^2$$

28. A capacitor is charged by a battery. The battery is removed and another identical uncharged capacitor is connected in parallel. The total electrostatic energy of resulting system:

- (1) increases by a factor of 2
- (2) increases by a factor of 4
- (3) decreases by a factor of 2
- (4) remains the same

$$\frac{CV}{2} = \frac{CV}{2} + \frac{CV}{2}$$

29. The ratio of resolving powers of an optical microscope for two wavelengths  $\lambda_1 = 4000 \text{ \AA}$  and  $\lambda_2 = 6000 \text{ \AA}$  is:

- (1) 16 : 81
- (2) 8 : 27
- (3) 9 : 4
- (4) 3 : 2

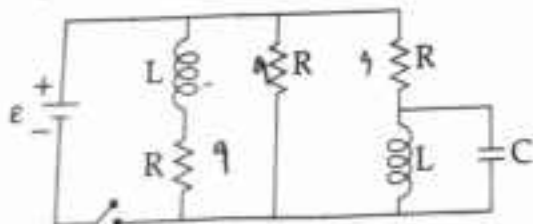
30. The acceleration due to gravity at a height 1 km above the earth is the same as at a depth  $d$  below the surface of earth. Then:

- (1)  $d = 2 \text{ km}$
- (2)  $d = \frac{1}{2} \text{ km}$
- (3)  $d = 1 \text{ km}$
- (4)  $d = \frac{3}{2} \text{ km}$

31. Two astronauts are floating in gravitational free space after having lost contact with their spaceship. The two will:

- (1) will become stationary.
- (2) keep floating at the same distance between them.
- (3) move towards each other.
- (4) move away from each other.

32. Figure shows a circuit that contains three identical resistors with resistance  $R = 9.0 \text{ } \Omega$  each, two identical inductors with inductance  $L = 2.0 \text{ mH}$  each, and an ideal battery with emf  $\mathcal{E} = 18 \text{ V}$ . The current 'i' through the battery just after the switch closed is,....



- (1) 0 ampere
- (2) 2 mA
- (3) 0.2 A
- (4) 2 A

$$i = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} = \frac{18}{9} = 2 \text{ A}$$

33. If  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$  be the apparent angles of dip observed in two vertical planes at right angles to each other, then the true angle of dip  $\theta$  is given by:

- (1)  $\tan^2 \theta = \tan^2 \theta_1 - \tan^2 \theta_2$
- (2)  $\cot^2 \theta = \cot^2 \theta_1 + \cot^2 \theta_2$
- (3)  $\tan^2 \theta = \tan^2 \theta_1 + \tan^2 \theta_2$
- (4)  $\cot^2 \theta = \cot^2 \theta_1 - \cot^2 \theta_2$

34. Consider a drop of rain water having mass  $1 \mu$  falling from a height of 1 km. It hits the ground with a speed of 50 m/s. Take 'g' constant with a value  $10 \text{ m/s}^2$ . The work done by the (i) gravitational force and the (ii) resistive force of air is:

- (1) (i) 10 J (ii) -8.75 J
- (2) (i) -10 J (ii) -8.25 J
- (3) (i) 1.25 J (ii) -8.25 J
- (4) (i) 100 J (ii) 8.75 J

$$u^2 = 2gh = 2 \times 10 \times 1000 = 20000$$

$$u = \sqrt{20000} = 141.4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$W_{\text{grav}} = mgh = 10^{-6} \times 10 \times 1000 = 10^{-2} \text{ J} = 0.01 \text{ J}$$

$$W_{\text{air}} = \frac{1}{2} m(u^2 - v^2) = \frac{1}{2} \times 10^{-6} \times (20000 - 2500) = 9.125 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J} = 0.09125 \text{ J}$$

35. A long solenoid of diameter 0.1 m has  $2 \times 10^4$  turns per meter. At the centre of the solenoid, a coil of 100 turns and radius 0.01 m is placed with its axis coinciding with the solenoid axis. The current in the solenoid reduces at a constant rate to 0 A from 4 A in 0.05 s. If the resistance of the coil is  $10 \pi^2 \text{ } \Omega$ , the total charge flowing through the coil during this time is:

- (1)  $16 \pi \mu\text{C}$
- (2)  $32 \pi \mu\text{C}$
- (3)  $16 \mu\text{C}$
- (4)  $32 \mu\text{C}$

$$Q = \frac{\mathcal{E}_{\text{ind}}}{R} \times \Delta t = \frac{N \frac{d\Phi}{dt}}{R} \times \Delta t = \frac{100 \times \mu_0 \times 2 \times 10^4 \times \pi \times (0.01)^2 \times 4}{10 \pi^2} \times 0.05 = 32 \mu\text{C}$$

36. A beam of light from a source L is incident normally on a plane mirror fixed at a certain distance  $x$  from the source. The beam is reflected back as a spot on a scale placed just above the source L. When the mirror is rotated through a small angle  $\theta$ , the spot of the light is found to move through a distance  $y$  on the scale. The angle  $\theta$  is given by:

- (1)  $\frac{x}{y}$
- (2)  $\frac{y}{2x}$
- (3)  $\frac{y}{x}$
- (4)  $\frac{x}{2y}$

37. The photoelectric threshold wavelength of silver is  $3250 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$ . The velocity of the electron ejected from a silver surface by ultraviolet light of wavelength  $2536 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$  is

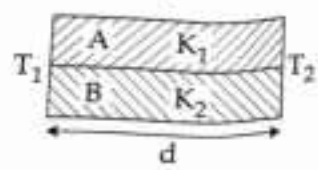
- (Given  $h = 4.14 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eVs}$  and  $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ )
- (1)  $= 0.3 \times 10^6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
  - (2)  $= 6 \times 10^5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
  - (3)  $= 0.6 \times 10^6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
  - (4)  $= 61 \times 10^5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

38. A gas mixture consists of 2 moles of  $\text{O}_2$  and 4 moles of Ar at temperature T. Neglecting all vibrational modes, the total internal energy of the system is:

- (1) 11 RT
- (2) 4 RT
- (3) 15 RT
- (4) 9 RT

$= nC_1 + n_2 C_2$   
 $= 2 \times \frac{5}{2} RT + 4 \times \frac{3}{2} RT$   
 $= 5RT + 6RT = 11RT$

39. Two rods A and B of different materials are welded together as shown in figure. Their thermal conductivities are  $K_1$  and  $K_2$ . The thermal conductivity of the composite rod will be:



$= \frac{2 \times 3}{10 + 4 \times 1}$   
 $= \frac{6}{14} = \frac{3}{7}$

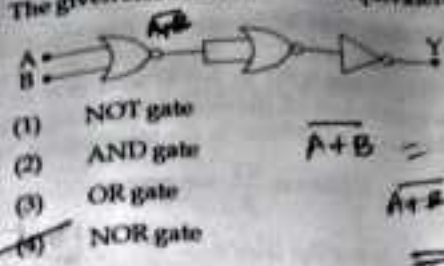
- (1)  $2(K_1 + K_2)$
- (2)  $\frac{K_1 + K_2}{2}$
- (3)  $\frac{3(K_1 + K_2)}{2}$
- (4)  $K_1 + K_2$

$5 + \frac{12}{2} = 11$

40. A thin prism having refracting angle  $10^\circ$  is made of glass of refractive index 1.42. This prism is combined with another thin prism of glass of refractive index 1.7. This combination produces dispersion without deviation. The refracting angle of second prism should be:

- (1)  $10^\circ$
- (2)  $4^\circ$
- (3)  $6^\circ$
- (4)  $8^\circ$

41. The given electrical network is equivalent to:



- (1) NOT gate
- (2) AND gate
- (3) OR gate
- (4) NOR gate

$A+B = \overline{\overline{A+B}}$   
 $\overline{A+B} = \overline{A+B}$   
 $\overline{\overline{A+B}} = A+B$

42. A spring of force constant k is cut into lengths of ratio 1:2:3. They are connected in series and the new force constant is  $k'$ . Then they are connected in parallel and force constant is  $k''$ . Then  $k' : k''$  is:

- (1) 1:14
- (2) 1:6
- (3) 1:9
- (4) 1:11

$\frac{k}{6} + \frac{k}{2} + \frac{k}{3}$   
 $= \frac{k}{2} + \frac{k}{3}$

43. A carnot engine having an efficiency of  $\frac{1}{10}$  as heat engine, is used as a refrigerator. If the work done on the system is 10 J, the amount of energy absorbed from the reservoir at lower temperature is:

- (1) 100 J
- (2) 1 J
- (3) 90 J
- (4) 99 J

$\frac{1}{10} = \frac{W}{Q_2}$   
 $Q_2 = 10 \times 10 = 100 \text{ J}$

44. In a common emitter transistor amplifier the audio signal voltage across the collector is 3 V. The resistance of collector is 3 k $\Omega$ . If current gain is 100 and the base resistance is 2 k $\Omega$ , the voltage and power gain of the amplifier is:

- (1) 20 and 2000
- (2) 200 and 1000
- (3) 15 and 200
- (4) 150 and 15000

$= \frac{V^2}{R} \times \frac{1}{3}$   
 $= 100 \times 15 = 1500$

45. The two nearest harmonics of a tube closed at one end and open at other end are 220 Hz and 260 Hz. What is the fundamental frequency of the system?

- (1) 40 Hz
- (2) 10 Hz
- (3) 20 Hz
- (4) 30 Hz

$= \frac{260 - 220}{4} = 10 \text{ Hz}$

$E_0 = 0.39$   $\log \frac{2.5}{1.0} = \frac{2.303 RT}{F} \ln \frac{1.0}{2.5}$   $E_1 = 0.39$   
 $E_2 = 0.39$   
 $E_1 = E_2$

46. In the electrochemical cell:  
 $Zn|ZnSO_4 (0.01 M)|| CuSO_4 (1.0 M)|Cu$ , the emf of this Daniel cell is  $E_1$ . When the concentration of  $CuSO_4$  is changed to 1.0 M and that of  $ZnSO_4$  is changed to 0.01 M, the emf changes to  $E_2$ . From the followings, which one is the relationship between

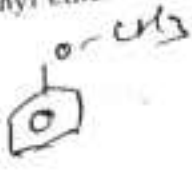
$E_1$  and  $E_2$ ? (Given,  $\frac{RT}{F} = 0.059$ )

- (1)  $E_2 = 0 \neq E_1$
- (2)  $E_1 = E_2$
- (3)  $E_1 < E_2$
- (4)  $E_1 > E_2$

$\frac{10}{10} = 1$   
 $(10)^{-2}$

47. The heating of phenyl-methyl ethers with HI produces

- (1) benzene
- (2) ethyl chlorides
- (3) iodobenzene
- (4) phenol



48. Mixture of chloroxylenol and terpineol acts as:

- (1) antibiotic
- (2) analgesic
- (3) antiseptic
- (4) antipyretic

49. A gas is allowed to expand in a well insulated container against a constant external pressure of 2.5 atm from an initial volume of 2.50 L to a final volume of 4.50 L. The change in internal energy  $\Delta U$  of the gas in joules will be:

- (1) +505 J
- (2) 1136.25 J
- (3) -500 J
- (4) -505 J

$\Delta U = \Delta W$   
 $= 2.5 (4.5 - 2.5)$   
 $= 2.5 (2)$   
 $= 500$

50. If molality of the dilute solution is doubled, the value of molal depression constant ( $K_f$ ) will be:

- (1) unchanged
- (2) doubled
- (3) halved
- (4) tripled

51. The reason for greater range of oxidation states in actinoids is attributed to:

- (1) 4f and 5d levels being close in energies
- (2) the radioactive nature of actinoids
- (3) actinoid contraction
- (4) 5f, 6d and 7s levels having comparable energies

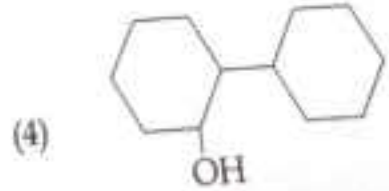
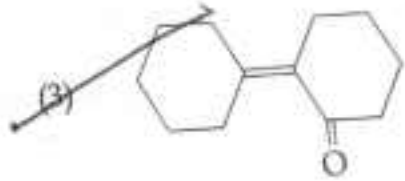
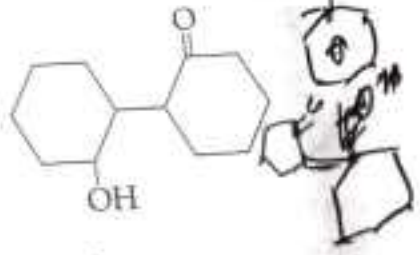
52. The element  $Z = 114$  has been discovered recently. It will belong to which of the following family/group and electronic configuration?

- (1) Nitrogen family,  $[Rn] 5f^{14} 6d^{10} 7s^2 7p^6$
- (2) Halogen family,  $[Rn] 5f^{14} 6d^{10} 7s^2 7p^5$
- (3) Carbon family,  $[Rn] 5f^{14} 6d^{10} 7s^2 7p^2$
- (4) Oxygen family,  $[Rn] 5f^{14} 6d^{10} 7s^2 7p^4$

53. Which one is the correct order of acidity?

- (1)  $CH_3-CH_3 > CH_2=CH_2 > CH_3-C \equiv CH > CH=CH$
- (2)  $CH_2=CH_2 > CH_3-CH=CH_2 > CH_3-C \equiv CH > CH=CH$
- (3)  $CH=CH > CH_3-C \equiv CH > CH_2=CH_2 > CH_3-CH_3$
- (4)  $CH=CH > CH_2=CH_2 > CH_3-C \equiv CH > CH_3-CH_3$

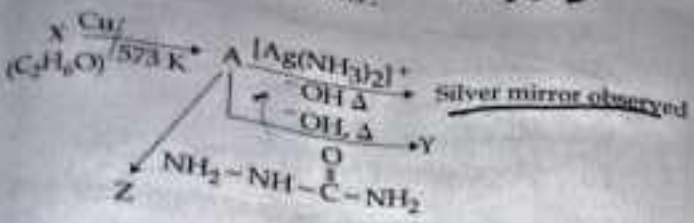
54. Of the following, which is the product formed when cyclohexanone undergoes aldol condensation followed by heating?



90



55. Consider the reactions:



Identify A, X, Y and Z

- (1) A-Ethanol, X-Acetaldehyde, Y-Butanone, Z-Hydrazone.
- (2) A-Methoxymethane, X-Ethanoic acid, Y-Acetate ion, Z-hydrazine.
- (3) A-Methoxymethane, X-Ethanol, Y-Ethanoic acid, Z-Semicarbazide.
- (4) A-Ethanal, X-Ethanol, Y-But-2-enal, Z-Semicarbazone.

56. An example of a sigma bonded organometallic compound is:

- (1) Cobaltocene
- (2) Ruthenocene
- (3) Grignard's reagent
- (4) Ferrocene

57. Which of the following reactions is appropriate for converting acetamide to methanamine?

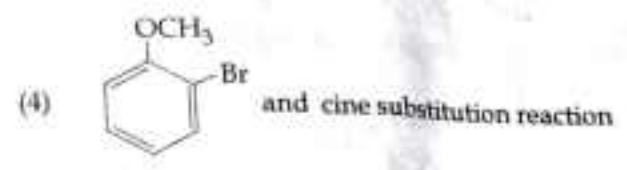
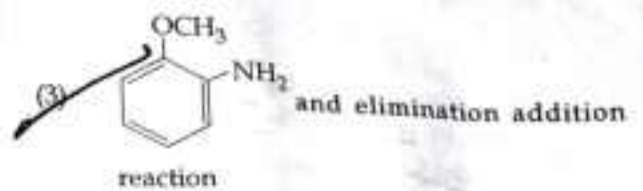
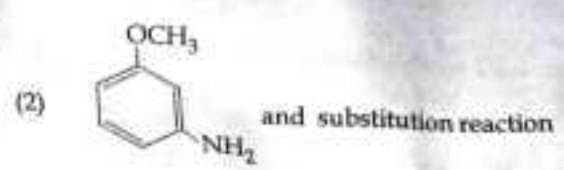
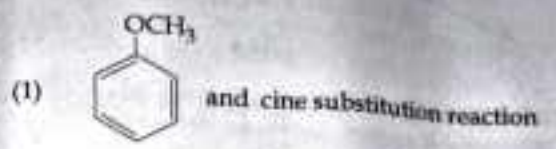
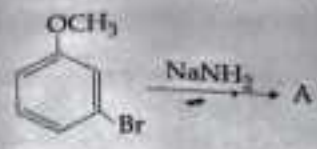
- (1) Gabriels phthalimide synthesis
- (2) Carbylamine reaction
- (3) Hoffmann hypobromamide reaction
- (4) Stephens reaction

Concentration of the  $Ag^+$  ions in a saturated solution of  $Ag_2C_2O_4$  is  $2.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ . Solubility product of  $Ag_2C_2O_4$  is:

- (1)  $5.3 \times 10^{-12}$
- (2)  $2.42 \times 10^{-8}$
- (3)  $2.66 \times 10^{-12}$
- (4)  $4.5 \times 10^{-11}$

$\Sigma = 28^3$   
 $= 2x$   
 $= 46^3$   
 $\times (2.2 \times 10^{-4})^2$

59. Identify A and predict the type of reaction



60. Mechanism of a hypothetical reaction  $X_2 + Y_2 \rightarrow 2XY$  is given below:

- $X_2 \rightarrow X + X$  (fast)
- $X + Y_2 \rightleftharpoons XY + Y$  (slow)
- $X + Y \rightarrow XY$  (fast)

$[X]^2$   
 $X + Y$   
 $\frac{2Y}{2Y}$

The overall order of the reaction will be:

- (1) 1.5
- (2) 1
- (3) 2
- (4) 0

$\frac{2Y + Y}{[X][Y]}$   
 $[X][Y]$

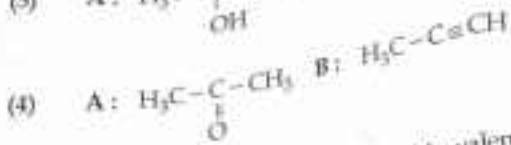
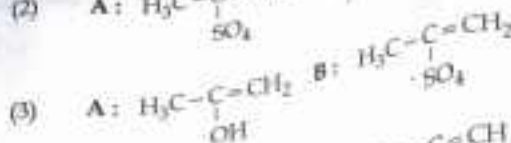
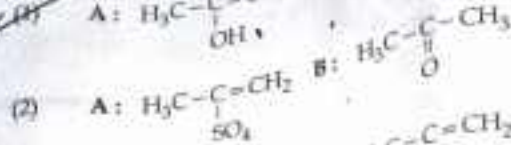
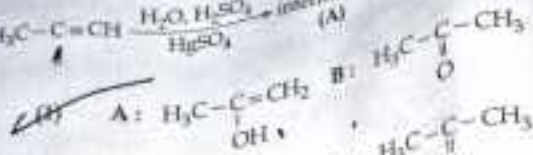
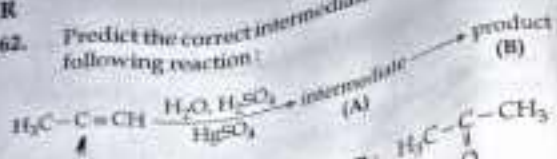
61. Which of the following is dependent on temperature?

- (1) Weight percentage
- (2) Molality
- (3) Molarity
- (4) Mole fraction

$[X]$   
 $[X]$



62. Predict the correct intermediate and product in the following reaction:

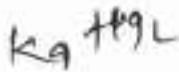
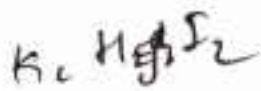


63. It is because of inability of  $ns^2$  electrons of the valence shell to participate in bonding that:

- (1)  $\text{Sn}^{4+}$  is reducing while  $\text{Pb}^{4+}$  is oxidising
- (2)  $\text{Sn}^{2+}$  is reducing while  $\text{Pb}^{4+}$  is oxidising
- (3)  $\text{Sn}^{2+}$  is oxidising while  $\text{Pb}^{4+}$  is reducing
- (4)  $\text{Sn}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$  are both oxidising and reducing

64.  $\text{HgCl}_2$  and  $\text{I}_2$  both when dissolved in water containing  $\text{I}^-$  ions the pair of species formed is:

- (1)  $\text{Hg}_2\text{I}_2, \text{I}^-$
- (2)  $\text{HgI}_2, \text{I}_3^-$
- (3)  $\text{HgI}_2, \text{I}^-$
- (4)  $\text{HgI}_4^{2-}, \text{I}_3^-$



65. The species having bond angles of  $120^\circ$  is:

- (1)  $\text{BCl}_3$
- (2)  $\text{PH}_3$
- (3)  $\text{ClF}_3$
- (4)  $\text{NCl}_3$

$120^\circ$

66. Pick out the correct statement with respect to  $[\text{Mn}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ :

- (1) It is  $dsp^2$  hybridised and square planar
- (2) It is  $sp^3d^2$  hybridised and octahedral
- (3) It is  $sp^3d^2$  hybridised and tetrahedral
- (4) It is  $d^2sp^3$  hybridised and octahedral

$d^2sp^3$

67. Extraction of gold and silver involves leaching with  $\text{CN}^-$  ion. Silver is later recovered by:

- (1) displacement with Zn
- (2) liquation
- (3) distillation
- (4) zone refining

68. Which one of the following pairs of species have the same bond order?

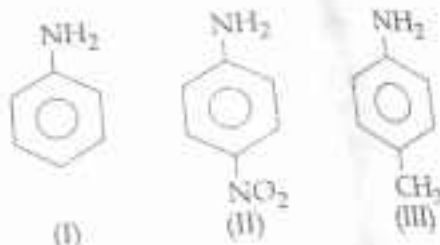
- (1)  $\text{N}_2, \text{O}_2^-$
- (2)  $\text{CO}, \text{NO}^+$
- (3)  $\text{O}_2, \text{NO}^+$
- (4)  $\text{CN}^-, \text{CO}$

$14 - 2 = 12$

69. Correct increasing order for the wavelengths of absorption in the visible region for the complexes of  $\text{Co}^{3+}$  is:

- (1)  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}, [\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}, [\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$
- (2)  $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}, [\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}, [\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$
- (3)  $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}, [\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}, [\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$
- (4)  $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}, [\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}, [\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}$

70. The correct increasing order of basic strength for the following compounds is:



- (1) II < I < III
- (2) II < III < I
- (3) III < I < II
- (4) III < II < I

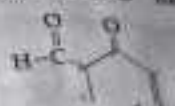
71. Name the gas that can readily decolourise acidified  $\text{KMnO}_4$  solution:

- (1)  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$
- (2)  $\text{CO}_2$
- (3)  $\text{SO}_2$
- (4)  $\text{NO}_2$

72. Which of the following is a sink for  $\text{CO}$ ?

- (1) Plants
- (2) Haemoglobin
- (3) Micro organisms present in the soil
- (4) Oceans

73. The IUPAC name of the following compound is:



- (1) 3-hydroxy-2-pentanone
- (2) 3-keto-2-pentanol
- (3) 5-formyl-2-pentanone
- (4) 5-methyl-2-pentanone

74. Which of the following is a demerol?

- (1) Demerol
- (2) Ipratropium bromide
- (3) Codeine
- (4) Morphine

75. The correct order of basic strength of the following is:

- (1)  $\text{N}_2$
- (2)  $\text{NH}_3$
- (3)  $\text{NO}_2$
- (4)  $\text{NO}$

73. The IUPAC name of the compound

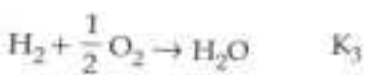
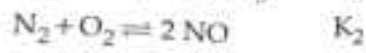
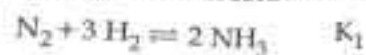


- (1) 3-keto-2-methylhex-5-enal  
 (2) 3-keto-2-methylhex-4-enal  
 (3) 5-formylhex-2-en-3-one  
 (4) 5-methyl-4-oxohex-2-en-5-al

74. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- (1) Denaturation makes the proteins more active.  
 (2) Insulin maintains sugar level in the blood of a human body.  
 (3) Ovalbumin is a simple food reserve in egg-white.  
 (4) Blood proteins thrombin and fibrinogen are involved in blood clotting.

75. The equilibrium constants of the following are:



The equilibrium constant (K) of the reaction:

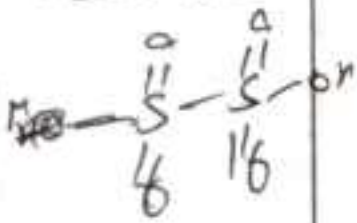


- (1)  $K_2^3 K_3 / K_1$   
 (2)  $K_1 K_3^3 / K_2$   
 (3)  $K_2 K_3^3 / K_1$   
 (4)  $K_2 K_3 / K_1$

Handwritten derivation:  $\frac{K_2^3 K_3}{K_1}$

76. In which pair of ions both the species contain S-S bond?

- (1)  $S_4O_6^{2-}, S_2O_7^{2-}$   
 (2)  $S_2O_7^{2-}, S_2O_3^{2-}$   
 (3)  $S_4O_6^{2-}, S_2O_3^{2-}$   
 (4)  $S_2O_7^{2-}, S_2O_8^{2-}$



77. Which is the incorrect statement?

- (1) Frenkel defect is favoured in those ionic compounds in which sizes of cation and anions are almost equal.  
 (2)  $FeO_{0.98}$  has non stoichiometric metal deficiency defect.  
 (3) Density decreases in case of crystals with Schottky's defect.  
 (4)  $NaCl(s)$  is insulator, silicon is semiconductor, silver is conductor, quartz is piezo electric crystal.

78. Ionic mobility of which of the following alkali metal ions is lowest when aqueous solution of their salts are put under an electric field?

- (1) Li  
 (2) Na  
 (3) K  
 (4) Rb

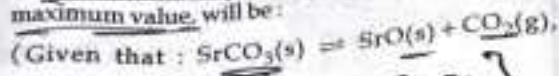
79. Which one is the wrong statement?

- (1) The energy of 2s orbital is less than the energy of 2p orbital in case of Hydrogen like atoms.  
 (2) de-Broglie's wavelength is given by  $\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$ , where m = mass of the particle, v = group velocity of the particle.  
 (3) The uncertainty principle is  $\Delta E \times \Delta t \geq \frac{h}{4\pi}$ .  
 (4) Half filled and fully filled orbitals have greater stability due to greater exchange energy, greater symmetry and more balanced arrangement.

80. The correct statement regarding electrophile is:

- (1) Electrophile can be either neutral or positively charged species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from a nucleophile.  
 (2) Electrophile is a negatively charged species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from a nucleophile.  
 (3) Electrophile is a negatively charged species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from another electrophile.  
 (4) Electrophiles are generally neutral species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from a nucleophile.

81. A 20 litre container at 400 K contains  $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$  at pressure 0.4 atm and an excess of  $\text{SrO}$  (neglect the volume of solid  $\text{SrO}$ ). The volume of the container is now decreased by moving the movable piston fitted in the container. The maximum volume of the container, when pressure of  $\text{CO}_2$  attains its maximum value, will be:

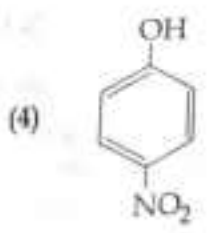
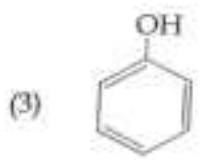
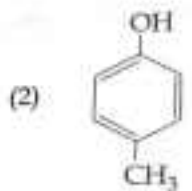
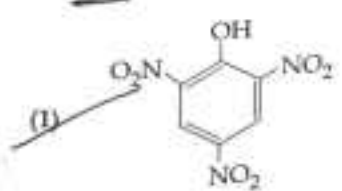


$K_p = 1.6 \text{ atm}$

- (1) 2 litre
- (2) 5 litre
- (3) 10 litre
- (4) 4 litre

$K_p = [\text{CO}_2]$   
 $1.6 =$

82. Which one is the most acidic compound?



$2.303 \times \log \frac{10}{0.3} = 2 \times 0.510$   
 $= 1.02$   
 $\Delta H = \Delta T \Delta S$

83. For a given reaction,  $\Delta H = 35.5 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  and  $\Delta S = 83.6 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ . The reaction is spontaneous at: (Assume that  $\Delta H$  and  $\Delta S$  do not vary with temperature)

- (1)  $T > 298 \text{ K}$
- (2)  $T < 425 \text{ K}$
- (3)  $T > 425 \text{ K}$
- (4) all temperatures

$\Delta G > 0$

$0.6 \times 2.3 \times 10^2$

84. A first order reaction has a specific reaction rate of  $10^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ . How much time will it take for 20 g of the reactant to reduce to 5 g?

- (1) 693.0 sec
- (2) 230.6 sec
- (3) 138.6 sec
- (4) 346.5 sec

$= \left( \frac{20}{5} \right)$

85. With respect to the conformers of ethane, which of the following statements is true?

- (1) Both bond angles and bond length remains same
- (2) Bond angle remains same but bond length changes
- (3) Bond angle changes but bond length remains same
- (4) Both bond angle and bond length change

86. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (1) Coenzymes increase the catalytic activity of enzyme.
- (2) Catalyst does not initiate any reaction.
- (3) The value of equilibrium constant is changed in the presence of a catalyst in the reaction at equilibrium.
- (4) Enzymes catalyse mainly bio-chemical reactions.

87. Which of the following pairs of compounds is isoelectronic and isostructural?

- (1)  $\text{IF}_3, \text{XeF}_2$
- (2)  $\text{BeCl}_2, \text{XeF}_2$
- (3)  $\text{TeI}_2, \text{XeF}_2$
- (4)  $\text{IBr}_2^-, \text{XeF}_2$

88. Match the interhalogen compounds of column I with the geometry in column II and assign the correct code.

Column I	Column II
(a) $\text{XX}'$	(i) T-shape
(b) $\text{XX}_3$	(ii) Pentagonal bipyramidal
(c) $\text{XX}_5$	(iii) Linear
(d) $\text{XX}_7$	(iv) Square-pyramidal
	(v) Tetrahedral

Code:

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

The most suitable method of separation of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Co}^{2+}$  ions is:

- (1) Steam distillation
- (2) Sublimation
- (3) Chromatography
- (4) Crystallization

The correct order of the stoichiometry of  $\text{AgCl}$  formed when  $\text{AgNO}_3$  in excess is treated with the complexes:  $\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$ ,  $\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot 3\text{NH}_3$ ,  $\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot 4\text{NH}_3$  respectively is:

- (1) 2  $\text{AgCl}$ , 3  $\text{AgCl}$ , 1  $\text{AgCl}$
- (2) 1  $\text{AgCl}$ , 3  $\text{AgCl}$ , 2  $\text{AgCl}$
- (3) 3  $\text{AgCl}$ , 1  $\text{AgCl}$ , 2  $\text{AgCl}$
- (4) 3  $\text{AgCl}$ , 2  $\text{AgCl}$ , 1  $\text{AgCl}$

DNA replication in bacteria occurs:

- (1) Just before transcription
- (2) During S phase
- (3) Within nucleolus
- (4) Prior to fusion

The function of copper ions in copper releasing IUD's is:

- (1) They inhibit ovulation.
- (2) They suppress sperm motility and fertilising capacity of sperms.
- (3) They inhibit gametogenesis.
- (4) They make uterus unsuitable for implantation.

The association of histone H1 with a nucleosome indicates:

- (1) The DNA double helix is exposed.
- (2) Transcription is occurring.
- (3) DNA replication is occurring.
- (4) The DNA is condensed into a Chromatin Fibre.

The region of Biosphere Reserve which is legally protected and where no human activity is allowed is known as:

- (1) Restoration zone
- (2) Core zone
- (3) Buffer zone
- (4) Transition zone

An example of columnar epidermis is:

- (1) Epiglottis
- (2) Chlorella
- (3) Valves
- (4) Uterus

Match the following sexually transmitted diseases (Column - I) with their causative agents (Column - II) and select the correct option.

Column - I	Column - II
(a) Gonorrhoea	(i) HIV
(b) Syphilis	(ii) <i>Haemeria</i>
(c) Genital Warts	(iii) <i>Treponema</i>
(d) AIDS	(iv) Human Papilloma - Virus

Options:

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

97. Coconut fruit is a:

- (1) Capsule
- (2) Drupe
- (3) Berry
- (4) Nut

98. Which of the following facilitates opening of stomatal aperture? Stom

- (1) Longitudinal orientation of cellulose microfibrils in the cell wall of guard cells
- (2) Contraction of outer wall of guard cells
- (3) Decrease in turgidity of guard cells
- (4) Radial orientation of cellulose microfibrils in the cell wall of guard cells

99. Which of the following components provides sticky character to the bacterial cell?
- (1) Glycocalyx
  - (2) Cell wall
  - (3) Nuclear membrane
  - (4) Plasma membrane
100. Mycorrhizae are the example of:
- (1) Mutualism
  - (2) Fungistasis
  - (3) Amensalism
  - (4) Antibiosis
101. MALT constitutes about \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the lymphoid tissue in human body.
- (1) 10%
  - (2) 50%
  - (3) 20%
  - (4) 70%
102. Which of the following is correctly matched for the product produced by them?
- (1) *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* : Ethanol
  - (2) *Acetobacter aceti* : Antibiotics *Acet*
  - (3) *Methanobacterium* : Lactic acid
  - (4) *Penicillium notatum* : Acetic acid
103. DNA fragments are:
- (1) Either positively or negatively charged depending on their size
  - (2) Positively charged
  - (3) Negatively charged
  - (4) Neutral
104. Thalassemia and sickle cell anemia are caused due to a problem in globin molecule synthesis. Select the correct statement.
- (1) Sickle cell anemia is due to a quantitative problem of globin molecules.
  - (2) Both are due to a qualitative defect in globin chain synthesis.
  - (3) Both are due to a quantitative defect in globin chain synthesis.
  - (4) Thalassemia is due to less synthesis of globin molecules.

105. Capacitation occurs in:

- (1) Female Reproductive tract
- (2) Rete testis
- (3) Epididymis
- (4) Vas deferens



106. The genotypes of a Husband and Wife are  $I^A I^B$  and  $I^A I^A$ .

Among the blood types of their children, how many different genotypes and phenotypes are possible?

- (1) 4 genotypes ; 4 phenotypes
- (2) 3 genotypes ; 3 phenotypes
- (3) 3 genotypes ; 4 phenotypes
- (4) 4 genotypes ; 3 phenotypes

107. With reference to factors affecting the rate of photosynthesis, which of the following statements is not correct?

- (1) Tomato is a greenhouse crop which can be grown in  $CO_2$  - enriched atmosphere for higher yield
- (2) Light saturation for  $CO_2$  fixation occurs at 10% of full sunlight
- (3) Increasing atmospheric  $CO_2$  concentration up to 0.05% can enhance  $CO_2$  fixation rate
- (4)  $C_3$  plants respond to higher temperatures with enhanced photosynthesis while  $C_4$  plants have much lower temperature optimum

108. Life cycle of Ectocarpus and Fucus respectively are:

- (1) Haplodiplontic, Haplontic
- (2) Haplontic, Diplontic
- (3) Diplontic, Haplodiplontic
- (4) Haplodiplontic, Diplontic

109. Functional megaspore in an angiosperm develops into:

- (1) Embryo
- (2) Ovule
- (3) Endosperm
- (4) Embryo sac

110. Which of the following cell organelles is responsible for extracting energy from carbohydrates to form ATP?

- (1) Mitochondrion
- (2) Lysosome
- (3) Ribosome
- (4) Chloroplast

111. The vascular cambium normally gives rise to

- (1) Periderm
- (2) Phelloderm
- (3) Primary phloem
- (4) Secondary xylem

112. Which of the following is made up of dead cells?

- (1) Phloem
- (2) Xylem parenchyma
- (3) Collenchyma
- (4) Phellum

113. During DNA replication, Okazaki fragments are used to elongate:

- (1) The lagging strand away from the replication fork.
- (2) The leading strand towards replication fork.
- (3) The lagging strand towards replication fork.
- (4) The leading strand away from replication fork.

114. A temporary endocrine gland in the human body is:

- (1) Corpus allatum
- (2) Pineal gland
- (3) Corpus cardiacum
- (4) Corpus luteum

115. Which of the following are found in extreme saline conditions?

- (1) Mycobacteria
- (2) Archaeobacteria
- (3) Eubacteria
- (4) Cyanobacteria

15

116. Among the following characters, which one was not considered by Mendel in his experiments on pea?

- (1) Pod - Inflated or Constricted
- (2) Stem - Tall or Dwarf
- (3) Trichomes - Glandular or non-glandular
- (4) Seed - Green or Yellow

117. Select the mismatch:

- |  |   |               |
|--|---|---------------|
| (1) <i>Epilobium</i>                                 | - | Homonoporous  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2) <i>Pinus</i> | - | Dioecious     |
| (3) <i>Cycas</i>                                     | - | Dioecious     |
| (4) <i>Salsola</i>                                   | - | Heterosporous |

118. Which ecosystem has the maximum biomass?

- (1) Lake ecosystem
- (2) Forest ecosystem
- (3) Grassland ecosystem
- (4) Pond ecosystem

119. Zygotic meiosis is characteristic of:

- (1) *Chlamydomonas* -
- (2) *Marchantia* -
- (3) *Fucus* - Fucus
- (4) *Funaria* - Funaria polytricha

120. Which of the following options gives the correct sequence of events during mitosis?

- (1) condensation → arrangement at equator → centromere division → segregation → telophase
- (2) condensation → nuclear membrane disassembly → crossing over → segregation → telophase
- (3) condensation → nuclear membrane disassembly → arrangement at equator → centromere division → segregation → telophase
- (4) condensation → crossing over → nuclear membrane disassembly → segregation → telophase

121. Transplantation of tissues/organs fails often due to non-acceptance by the patient's body. Which type of immune-response is responsible for such rejections?

- (1) Physiological immune response
- (2) Autoimmune response
- (3) Cell-mediated immune response
- (4) Hormonal immune response

122. Viroids differ from viruses in having:

- (1) RNA molecules without protein coat
- (2) DNA molecules with protein coat
- (3) DNA molecules without protein coat
- (4) RNA molecules with protein coat

123. Anaphase Promoting Complex (APC) is a protein degradation machinery necessary for proper mitosis of animal cells. If APC is defective in a human cell, which of the following is expected to occur?

- (1) Recombination of chromosome arms will occur
- (2) Chromosomes will not condense
- (3) Chromosomes will be fragmented
- (4) Chromosomes will not segregate

124. Which among the following are the smallest living cells, known without a definite cell wall, pathogenic to plants as well as animals and can survive without oxygen?

- (1) *Nostoc*
- (2) *Bacillus*
- (3) *Pseudomonas*
- (4) *Mycoplasma*

25. Fruit and leaf drop at early stages can be prevented by the application of:

- (1) Gibberellic acid
- (2) Cytokinins
- (3) Ethylene
- (4) Auxins

126. Artificial selection to obtain cows yielding higher milk output represents:

- (1) stabilizing followed by disruptive as it stabilizes the population to produce higher yielding cows.
- (2) stabilizing selection as it stabilizes this character in the population.
- (3) directional as it pushes the mean of the character in one direction.
- (4) disruptive as it splits the population into two, one yielding higher output and the other lower output.

127. Asymptote in a logistic growth curve is obtained when:

- (1)  $K < N$
- (2) The value of 'r' approaches zero
- (3)  $K = N$
- (4)  $K > N$

$$\left( \frac{K - N}{N} \right)$$

128. In Bougainvillea thorns are the modifications of:

- (1) Leaf
- (2) Stipules
- (3) Adventitious root
- (4) Stem

129. In case of poriferans, the spongocoel is lined with flagellated cells called:

- (1) mesenchymal cells
- (2) ostia
- (3) oscula
- (4) choanocytes

130. The morphological nature of the edible part of coconut is:

- (1) Pericarp
- (2) Perisperm
- (3) Cotyledon
- (4) Endosperm

131. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (1) The descending limb of loop of Henle is permeable to electrolytes.
- (2) The ascending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water.
- (3) The descending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water.
- (4) The ascending limb of loop of Henle is permeable to water.

132. In case of a couple where the male is having a very low sperm count, which technique will be suitable for fertilisation?

- (1) Intracytoplasmic sperm injection
- (2) Intrauterine transfer
- (3) Gamete intracytoplasmic fallopian transfer
- (4) Artificial Insemination

133. Which one of the following statements is not valid for aerosols?

- (1) They have negative impact on agricultural land
- (2) They are harmful to human health
- (3) They alter rainfall and monsoon patterns
- (4) They cause increased agricultural productivity

134. Hypersecretion of Growth Hormone in adults does not cause further increase in height, because:

- (1) Muscle fibres do not grow in size after birth.
- (2) Growth Hormone becomes inactive in adults.
- (3) Epiphyseal plates close after adolescence.
- (4) Bones lose their sensitivity to Growth Hormone in adults.

135. Presence of plants arranged into well defined vertical layers depending on their height can be seen best in:

- (1) Temperate Forest
- (2) Tropical Savannah
- (3) Tropical Rain Forest
- (4) Grassland

136. Attractants and rewards are required for:

- (1) Cleistogamy
- (2) Angmophily
- (3) Entomophily
- (4) Hydrophily

137. Myelin sheath is produced by:

- (1) Osteoclasts and Astrocytes
- (2) Schwann Cells and Oligodendrocytes
- (3) Astrocytes and Schwann Cells
- (4) Oligodendrocytes and Osteoclasts

138. Flowers which have single ovule in the ovary and are packed into inflorescence are usually pollinated by:

- (1) Bat
- (2) Water
- (3) Bee
- (4) Wind

139. Alexander Von Humbolt described for the first time:

- (1) Population Growth equation
- (2) Ecological Biodiversity
- (3) Laws of limiting factor
- (4) Species area relationships

140. Which of the following are not polymeric?

- (1) Lipids
- (2) Nucleic acids
- (3) Proteins
- (4) Polysaccharides

141. Select the mismatch:

- |                           |   |                |
|---------------------------|---|----------------|
| (1) <i>Rhizobium</i>      | - | Alfalfa        |
| (2) <i>Frankia</i>        | - | Alnus          |
| (3) <i>Rhodospirillum</i> | - | Mycorrhiza     |
| (4) <i>Anabaena</i>       | - | Nitrogen fixer |

142. Phosphoenol pyruvate (PEP) is the primary  $\text{CO}_2$  acceptor in:

- (1)  $\text{C}_3$  and  $\text{C}_4$  plants
- (2)  $\text{C}_3$  plants
- (3)  $\text{C}_4$  plants
- (4)  $\text{C}_2$  plants



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143. A disease caused by an autosomal primary non-disjunction is:

- (1) Sickle Cell Anemia
- (2) Down's Syndrome
- (3) Klinefelter's Syndrome
- (4) Turner's Syndrome

144. Out of 'X' pairs of ribs in humans only 'Y' pairs are true ribs. Select the option that correctly explains values of X and Y and provides their explanation:

- (1)  $X = 24, Y = 12$  True ribs are dorsally attached to vertebral column but are free on ventral side.
- (2)  $X = 12, Y = 7$  True ribs are attached dorsally to vertebral column and ventrally to the sternum.
- (3)  $X = 12, Y = 5$  True ribs are attached dorsally to vertebral column and sternum on the two ends.
- (4)  $X = 24, Y = 7$  True ribs are dorsally attached to vertebral column but are free on ventral side.

145. A baby boy aged two years is admitted to play school and passes through a dental check-up. The dentist observed that the boy had twenty teeth. Which teeth were absent?

- (1) Molars
- (2) Incisors
- (3) Canines
- (4) Pre-molars

146. A decrease in blood pressure/volume will not cause the release of:

- (1) ADH
- (2) Renin
- (3) Atrial Natriuretic Factor
- (4) Aldosterone

21 02  
21 02

147. Which cells of 'Crypts of Lieberkuhn' secrete antibacterial lysozyme?

- (1) Kupffer cells
- (2) Argentaffin cells
- (3) Paneth cells
- (4) Zymogen cells

148. Spliceosomes are not found in cells of:

- (1) Bacteria
- (2) Plants
- (3) Fungi
- (4) Animals

149. Homozygous purelines in cattle can be obtained by:

- (1) mating of individuals of different species.
- (2) mating of related individuals of same breed.
- (3) mating of unrelated individuals of same breed.
- (4) mating of individuals of different breed.

150. GnRH, a hypothalamic hormone, needed in reproduction, acts on:

- (1) posterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of LH and relaxin.
- (2) anterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of LH and oxytocin.
- (3) anterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of LH and FSH.
- (4) posterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of oxytocin and FSH.

151. What is the criterion for DNA fragments movement on agarose gel during gel electrophoresis?

- (1) Negatively charged fragments do not move
- (2) The larger the fragment size, the farther it moves
- (3) The smaller the fragment size, the farther it moves
- (4) Positively charged fragments move to farther end

152. The I can b

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

153. A fo e

11

152. The DNA fragments separated on an agarose gel can be visualised after staining with:

- (1) Ethidium bromide
- (2) Bromophenol blue
- (3) Acetocarmine
- (4) Aniline blue

153. Adult human RBCs are enucleate. Which of the following statement(s) is/are most appropriate explanation for this feature?

- (a) They do not need to reproduce
- (b) They are somatic cells
- (c) They do not metabolize
- (d) All their internal space is available for oxygen transport

Options:

- (1) (b) and (c)
- (2) Only (d)
- (3) Only (a)
- (4) (a), (c) and (d)

154. A dioecious flowering plant prevents both:

- (1) Cleistogamy and xenogamy
- (2) Autogamy and xenogamy
- (3) Autogamy and geitonogamy
- (4) Geitonogamy and xenogamy

155. Which statement is wrong for Krebs' cycle?

- (1) The cycle starts with condensation of acetyl group (acetyl CoA) with pyruvic acid to yield citric acid
- (2) There are three points in the cycle where  $NAD^+$  is reduced to  $NADH + H^+$
- (3) There is one point in the cycle where  $FAD^+$  is reduced to  $FADH_2$
- (4) During conversion of succinyl CoA to succinic acid, a molecule of GTP is synthesised

156. A gene whose expression helps to identify transformed cell is known as

- (1) Structural gene
- (2) Selectable marker
- (3) Vector
- (4) Plasmid

157. Good vision depends on adequate intake of carotene-rich food.

Select the best option from the following statements.

- (a) Vitamin A derivatives are formed from carotene.
- (b) The photopigments are embedded in the membrane discs of the inner segment.
- (c) Retinal is a derivative of Vitamin A.
- (d) Retinal is a light absorbing part of all the visual photopigments.

Options:

- (1) (b), (c) and (d)
- (2) (a) and (b)
- (3) (a), (c) and (d)
- (4) (a) and (c)

158. Which of the following RNAs should be most abundant in animal cell?

- (1) mi-RNA
- (2) r-RNA
- (3) t-RNA
- (4) m-RNA

159. Which among these is the correct combination of aquatic mammals?

- (1) Trygon, Whales, Seals
- (2) Seals, Dolphins, Sharks
- (3) Dolphins, Seals, Trygon
- (4) Whales, Dolphins, Seals

160. Plants which produce characteristic pneumatophores and show vivipary belong to:

- (1) Hydrophytes
- (2) Mesophytes
- (3) Halophytes
- (4) Psammophytes



172. Frog's heart when taken out of the body continues to beat for sometime  
Select the best option from the following statements.

- (a) Frog is a poikilotherm. ✓  
 (b) Frog does not have any coronary circulation.  
 (c) Heart is "myogenic" in nature.  
 (d) Heart is autoexcitable.

Options →

- (1) (c) and (d)  
 (2) Only (c)  
 (3) Only (d)  
 (4) (a) and (b)

173. Which one of the following is related to Ex-situ conservation of threatened animals and plants?

- (1) Himalayan region  
 (2) Wildlife Safari parks ✓  
 (3) Biodiversity hot spots  
 (4) Amazon rainforest

174. Which of the following options best represents the enzyme composition of pancreatic juice?

- (1) lipase, amylase, trypsinogen, procarboxypeptidase ✓  
 (2) amylase, peptidase, trypsinogen, rennin ✓  
 (3) amylase, pepsin, trypsinogen, maltase ✓  
 (4) peptidase, amylase, pepsin, rennin ✓

175. Which of the following in sewage treatment removes suspended solids?

- (1) Sludge treatment  
 (2) Tertiary treatment  
 (3) Secondary treatment  
 (4) Primary treatment ✓

176. Lungs are made up of air-filled sacs, the alveoli. They do not collapse even after forceful expiration, because of:

- (1) Expiratory Reserve Volume  
 (2) Residual Volume ✓  
 (3) Inspiratory Reserve Volume  
 (4) Tidal Volume

177. The hepatic portal vein drains blood to liver from:

- (1) Intestine ✓  
 (2) Heart  
 (3) Stomach  
 (4) Kidneys

178. Identify the wrong statement in context of heartwood:

- (1) It comprises dead elements with highly lignified walls  
 (2) Organic compounds are deposited in it  
 (3) It is highly durable  
 (4) It conducts water and minerals efficiently ✓

179. An important characteristic that Hemichordates share with Chordates is:

- (1) pharynx without gill slits ✓  
 (2) absence of notochord ✓  
 (3) ventral tubular nerve cord  
 (4) pharynx with gill slits ✓

180. Which one from those given below is the period for Mendel's hybridization experiments?

- (1) 1870 - 1877  
 (2) 1856 - 1863 ✓  
 (3) 1840 - 1850  
 (4) 1857 - 1869