NAKHA

No.:

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

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

Important Instructions:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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	
non rumber		
	: in words	
Centre of Examir	nation (in Capitals):	
Candidate's Sign	ature :	Invigilator's Signature :
Facsimile signatu	ure stamp of	
Centre Superinte	ndent:	

-	****	0.1	0 11			1 .		. 1 0	
1.	Which	of the	tollo	wing	118 9	hasic	amino	acid 7	•
	1111011	OI UIIC	TOHO	** 1115	, ID a	Dubic	α mmo	acia.	

- (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

The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr²⁺ 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.
- It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
- (3) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
- (4) It is produced due to incomplete combustion.

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(HCO₃)₂ + Ca(HCO₃)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) (i) (ii) (iv)
- $(2) \qquad (iii) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iv) \qquad$
- (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) CO₂(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

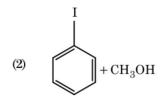
 Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

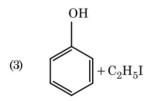
$$Sucrose + H_2O \rightleftharpoons Glucose + Fructose$$

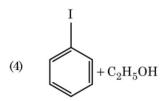
If the equilibrium constant (K_c) is 2×10^{13} at 300 K, the value of $\Delta_r G^{\odot}$ at the same temperature will be :

- (1) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (2) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (3) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J} \,\mathrm{mol}^{-1} \mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- (4) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- 17. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(1)
$$OH + CH_3I$$







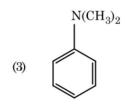
- 18. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71}$ Lu, respectively, are:
 - (1) 71, 104 and 71
 - (2) 104, 71 and 71
 - (3) 71, 71 and 104
 - (4) 175, 104 and 71

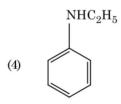
- 19. Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Adsorption chromatography
 - (2) Partition chromatography
 - (3) Thin layer chromatography
 - (4) Column chromatography
- 20. Identify the incorrect match.

Name **IUPAC Official Name** (a) Unnilunium Mendelevium (i) (b) Unniltrium (ii) Lawrencium (c) Unnilhexium Seaborgium (iii) Unununnium Darmstadtium (d) (iv) (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 −CH₃ 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) $CuSO_4$
 - (2) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
 - (3) $Cu(OH)_2$
 - (4) CuCO₃·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) 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) $\Delta_r H < 0 \text{ and } \Delta_r S > 0$
 - (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.
 - Cr²⁺(d⁴) is a stronger reducing agent than Fe²⁺(d⁶) 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) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - (3) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - (4) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$

- 37. Identify a molecule which does not exist.
 - (1) He₂
 - (2) Li₂
 - (3) C₂
 - (4) O₂
- **38.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
 - (1) H₂SO₃, sulphurous acid
 - (2) H₂SO₄, sulphuric acid
 - (3) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
 - (4) H₂S₂O₇, pyrosulphuric acid
- 39. An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is:

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

(2)
$$CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$$

$$CH_2-CH=CH_2$$
 (3)

- **40.** HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
 - (1) Both MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
 - (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)	${ m Al}_2{ m O}_3$	(iii)	Acidic
(d)	Cl_2O_7	(iv)	Amphoteric

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 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:

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

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

- **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

- **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:
 - 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) CH₃, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°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:

8

- (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:
 - 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:
 - (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	achian	tube	(iii)	Attached to the oval window
(d)	Stape	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) G₁ phase
 - (3) Sphase
 - (4) G₂ phase
- 71. Select the **correct** statement.
 - (1) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
 - (2) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
 - 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	oid		(i)	Wuchereria
(b)	Pneu	ımonia	ı	(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	riasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	ıria		(iv)	Hae mophilus
	(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 Ylinked
 - (2) Phenylketonuria Autosomal dominant trait
 - (3) Sickle cell anaemia Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11
 - (4) Thalassemia Xlinked

- 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**?
 - Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
 - 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 G₁ phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
 - 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
-) Crow
- (b) Second trophic level
- (ii) Vulture
- (c) First trophic level
- (iii) Rabbit
- (d) Third trophic level
- (iv) Grass

Select the **correct** option:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (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:
 - (1) Repolarisation of auricles
 - (2) Depolarisation of auricles
 - (3) Depolarisation of ventricles
 - (4) Repolarisation of ventricles

11 **E**3

					1	1						Eo
82.	in liq and i	uid for n early	m fron y morn	n the ti	or facilitating loss of water ip of grass blades at night :	87.	is 0.3 DNA	4 nm a	and the	e total x in a t	numbe ypical	secutive base pairs er of base pairs of a mammalian cell is th of the DNA is
	(1)		spirati					oximat			8	
	(2)	Root	pressu	re			(1)	2.0 m	neters			
	(3)	Imbil	oition				(2)	$2.5\mathrm{m}$				
	(4)	Plasr	nolysis	3			(3)	$2.2\mathrm{m}$	neters			
83.			to Ro		May, the global species	88.	(4) Mate		eters follo	wing	colum	ns and select the
	(1)	1.5 m	illion				corr	ect op	tion.			
	(2)	20 m	illion					Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
	(3)	50 m	illion				(a)	Float	ting Ri	bs	(i)	Located between
	(4)	7 mil	lion									second and seventh ribs
84.					eparated DNA fragments ne help of :		(b)	Acro	mion		(ii)	Head of the Humerus
	(1)	Aceto	carmi	ne in b	oright blue light		(c)	Scap	ula		(iii)	Clavicle
	(2)	Ethic	lium b	romid	e in UV radiation		(d) Glenoid cavity		(iv)	Do not connect		
	(3)	Aceto	ocarmi	ne in U	JV radiation		()					with the sternum
	(4)	Ethic	lium b	romide	e in infrared radiation			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
							(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	
85.			ollowin inction		erning essential elements		(2)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
	(a)	Iron	incuror	(i)	Photolysis of water		(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
	(b)	Zinc		(ii)	Pollen germination		(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
	(c)	Boron	n	(iii)	Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis	89.	Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for of:					in 1987 for control
	(d)		ganese	, ,	IAA biosynthesis		(1)		-		tically to ano	modified organisms ther
	Selec		orrec				(2)	Emis	ssion of	fozone	deplet	ting substances
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		(3)	Relea	ase of (Green	House	gases
	(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)		(4)	Disp	osal of	e-wast	æs	
	(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	90.	Choo	se the	corre	ct nai	r from	the following :
	(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	00.	(1)	Ligas		- -		the two DNA
	(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)		(1)	Liga	ses		mole	
86.	Flipp of:	ers of	Pengu	ins an	d Dolphins are examples		(2)	Polyı	merase	es -		k the DNA into nents
	(1)	Adap	tive ra	diation	1		(3)	Nucl	eases	-	Sepa	rate the two strands
	(2)	Conv	ergent	evolut	tion						of DN	NA
	(3)	Indu	strial r	nelani	sm		(4)	Exon	ucleas	es-		e cuts at specific
	(4)	Natu	ral sel	ection							posit	ions within DNA

E3		1	2							
91.		ch of the following statements about inclusion es is incorrect ?	96.		_	symm ified by		l and a	coelomate animals	
	(1)	They are not bound by any membrane.		(1)		ophora				
	(2)	These are involved in ingestion of food particles.		(3) (4)						
	(3)	They lie free in the cytoplasm.	97.	Mate	ch the	follo	wing	colum	ns and select the	
	(4)	These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.		correct option. Column - I					Column - II	
				(a)	Bt co	tton		(i)	Gene therapy	
92.	Ray	florets have:		(b)		osine		(ii)	Cellular defence	
	(1)	Inferior ovary				inase iency				
	(2)	Superior ovary		(c)	RNA			(iii)	Detection of HIV	
	(3)	Hypogynous ovary		(-)				()	infection	
	(4)	Half inferior ovary		(d)	PCR	PCR		(iv)	Bacillus thuringiensis	
93.	subs	ch of the following is not an inhibitory tance governing seed dormancy?		(1) (2)	(a) (iv) (iii)	(b) (i) (ii)	(c) (ii) (i)	(d) (iii) (iv)		
	(1)	Gibberellic acid		(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)		
	(2)	Abscisic acid	500000	(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
	(3)	Phenolic acid	98.						oreed 'Hisardale' of ri ewes and Marino	
	(4)	Para-ascorbic acid		rams	?					
94.	intro	otton variety that was developed by the duction of toxin gene of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> is resistant to:		(1) (2) (3) (4)	Muta Cros	crossinational s breed eeding	breed	ing		
	(1)	Insect pests	99.				wing	colum	ns and select the	
	(2)	Fungal diseases		corr	ect op Colu	uon. umn -]	I		Column - II	
	(3)	Plantnematodes		(a)		nophils		(i)	Immune response	
	(4)	Insect predators		(b) (c)	Baso	phils rophils	9	(ii) (iii)	Phagocytosis Release	
95.		tify the wrong statement with reference to sport of oxygen.		(6)	11041	лории	J	(111)	histaminase, destructive	
	(1)	Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is							enzymes	

(d)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

mainly related to partial pressure of O_2 .

 O_2 binding with haemoglobin.

formation of oxyhaemoglobin.

of oxyhaemoglobin.

(2)

(3)

(4)

Partial pressure of ${\rm CO_2}$ can interfere with

Higher H+ conc. in alveoli favours the

 $\operatorname{Low}\operatorname{pCO}_2$ in alveoli favours the formation

Lymphocytes

(b)

(iv)

(i)

(ii)

(i)

(c)

(ii)

(ii)

(iv)

(iii)

(a)

(iii)

(iv)

(i)

(ii)

Release granules

containing

histamine

(iv)

(d)

(i)

(iii)

(iii)

(iv)

13 E3

- **100.** Which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.
 - 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:
 - 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?
 - 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.
 - 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?
 - 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.

$\mathbf{E3}$						1	4							
109.			ic pal by Eco			equence which is	113.		head e lays be			is remo	oved, it may live for	
	(1)	3' - C	AATT TTAA	G - 5'				(1)	cockı	roach			al ganglia of the in ventral part of	
	(2)		GAAC					(2)	abdo		ah daac	not he	ive nervous system.	
	(3)		CCTTC TTAA					(3)					portion of a nervous	
			AATT										situated along the	
	(4)		GATC					(4)			t of its		f a nervous system	
			CTAG					(1)	while	e the r	est is s		d along the dorsal	
110.		t the ration.		ect ev	ents t	hat occur during	114.	Цот	_	of its b		annon	plant varieties did	
	(a)				phrag		114.	Men	del sele	ectasp	airs, v	vhich v	vere similar except	
	(b)	Cont	raction	ofext	ernali	nter-costal muscles		in on					ing traits?	
	(c)	Pulmonary volume decreases						(1)	4					
	(d)			onary	pressu	re increases		(2) (3)	$\frac{2}{14}$					
	(1)	(a) and (b)						(4)	8					
	(2) (3)	(c) and (d) (a), (b) and (d)					115.			1			1 1 0 : :11:	
	(4)	only (d)							ıdal ep ınd in	border of microvilli				
111.	Matc	tch the following columns and select the						(1)	linin	g of int	estine			
	corre	rect option.						(2)			ivary g			
		Column - I		Column - II		(3)	-			ed tub	ule of nephron			
	(a)		tary gl		(i)	Grave's disease		(4)						
	(b)	Thyr	oid gla	nd	(ii)	Diabetes mellitus	116.		The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed:					
	(c)	Adre	nal gla	nd	(iii)	Diabetes insipidus		linked DNA in the vector, is termed: (1) Selectable marker					rmea:	
	(d)	Panc			(iv)	Addison's disease		(2)	Ori s					
	(1)	(a) (iv)	(b)	(c)	(d) (ii)			(3)	Palin	dromi	c seque	ence		
	(1) (2)	(iii)	(iii) (ii)	(i) (i)	(iv)			(4)	Reco	gnition	site			
	(3)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)		117.	Mate	h the c	rganis	m wit	h its us	se in biotechnology.	
	(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)			(a)	Bacil	llus		(i)	Cloning vector	
112.				wing o	colum	ns and select the			thuri	ingiens	is			
	corre	e ct opt						(b)	Ther	mus		(ii)	Construction of	
			mn - 1			Column - II			aqua	ticus			first rDNA	
	(a)		pairs	of	(i)	Trygon							molecule	
	4.	gill sl		,		0.1		(c)		bacter		(iii)	DNA polymerase	
	(b)		rocerca	ıl	(ii)	Cyclostomes			tume	facien.	S			
	(-)	caudal fin				Cl 1 1 . 1		(d)		onella		(iv)	Cry proteins	
	(c)	Air Bladder (iii) Chondrichthyes							imuriu					
	(d)	Poison sting (iv) Osteichthyes			Selec					the following:				
	(1)	(a) (ii)	(b) (iii)	(c) (iv)	(d) (i)			(1)	(a) (ii)	(b) (iv)	(c) (iii)	(d) (i)		
	(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)			(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(ii)		
	(3)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)			(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)		
	(4)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)			(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)		

							1	E3						
118.		T. J		_	_	ne fa	cilitates the	123.	Ident	tify the	e basic	amino	acid f	rom the following.
		fer of e							(1)	Tyro				
	(1)		to Cyt						(2)	Glut				
	(2)		f com		PS-I				(3)	Lysir Valin				
	(3)		to NAI						(4)	vann	ie			
	(4)	PS-I	to ATF	'synth	nase			124.		ch the		wing c	olumi	ns and select the
119.	The p	roces	sofgro	wth is	maxir	num	during:		0011		ımn - 1	ſ		Column - II
	(1)	Logp	hase						(a)		tridiun		(i)	Cyclosporin-A
	(2)	Lagp	hase						(a)		licum	L	(1)	Оусловрогит-11
	(3)	Sene	scence						(b)	Trick	nodern	a	(ii)	Butyric Acid
	(4)	Dorm	ancy						(-)		porun		(-)	,
120.							y nitrogenase s is/are:		(c)	Mone purp	ascus ureus		(iii)	Citric Acid
	(1)		onia a						(d)	Aspe	rgillus	niger	(iv)	${\bf Blood cholesterol}$
	(2)	Nitra	te alor	ne										lowering agent
	(3)	Amm	onia a	nd oxy	gen					(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	(4)	Amm	onia a	nd hyd	drogen				(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
			0.11		,				(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
121.		the the		ving o	columr	is an	d select the		(3) (4)	(i) (iv)	(ii) (iii)	(iv) (ii)	(iii) (i)	
			mn - l			Co	lumn - II							
	(a)				hagous		Asterias	125.	relea	Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?				
	(b)	Adul	t with	radial		(ii)	Scorpion		(1)	High	conce	ntratio	n of Es	strogen
			netry a						(2)	High	conce	ntratio	n of Pr	rogesterone
	(a)		lungs		nmetry		Ctenoplana		(3)			tratio		
	(c) (d)		mines			(iv)	Locusta		(4)	Low	concer	tratio	n of FS	H
	(u)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(IV)	Locusia	126.						uBisCo enzyme in ormation of :
	(1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)				(1)	-		of 3-C		
	(2)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)				(2)			of 3-C	_	
	(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)				(3)			of 6-C	-	
	(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)				(4)				compo	und and 1 molecule
122.		Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?							Selec	of 2-C compound Select the option including all sexually transmitted				exually transmitted
	(1)	Haen	noglobi	in					(1)					
	(2)	Colla	gen						(2)					enital herpes
	(3)	Lecti	n						(3)	AIDS	S, Mala	ria, Fi	laria	
	(4)	Insul	in						(4) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis					

$\mathbf{E3}$		
128.		ransverse section of a plant shows following omical features :
	(a)	Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.
	(b)	Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue.
	(b)	Large conspicuous parenchymatous gr

- (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)	(iv)

- 131. Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene T 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.

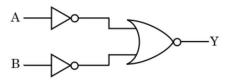
	Column - I				Column - II
(a)	Placenta			(i)	Androgens
(b)	Zona pellucida			(ii)	Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG)
(c)	Bulbo-urethral glands			(iii)	Layer of the ovum
(d)	Leydig cells			(iv)	Lubrication of the Penis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(2)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)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

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

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

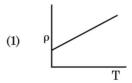
- (1) 0.5 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.2 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.1 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.02 kg/m^3

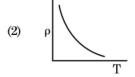
- 137. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}{\rm U}$ is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}{\rm Kr}$, three neutrons and:
 - (1) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
 - (2) $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
 - (3) $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
 - (4) $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
- 138. For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:

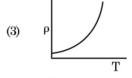


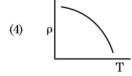
- - 1 0 0
 - 1 1 1
- (2) A B Y
 - 0 0 0
 - 0 1 1
- (3) A B Y
 - 0 0 1
 - 0 1 1
 - 1 0 1
 - 1 1 0
- (4) A B Y
 - 0 0 1
 - 0 1 0
 - 1 0 0
 - $1 \qquad 1 \qquad 0$
- 139. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is:
 - (1) 2.5 g
 - (2) 5.0 g
 - (3) 10.0 g
 - (4) 20.0 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
 - (2) $10^2 \,\mathrm{V}$
 - (3) $10^3 \, \text{V}$
 - (4) $10^4 \, \text{V}$
- 141. 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 : $(k_B \text{ is Boltzmann constant and } T, \text{ absolute temperature})$
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{2} \, k_B T$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{3}{2} \, k_B T$
 - (3) $\frac{5}{2} k_B T$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{7}{2} \, k_B T$
- 143. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?







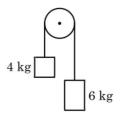


144. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

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

- (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) $10 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (2) $12 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (3) $24 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (4) $48 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
- **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) $i_h = 90^{\circ}$
- 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**?
 - Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.
 - Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
 - 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:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n\pi d}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n} \pi \operatorname{d}^2}$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi d^2}$
 - (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 3j N acts on a particle whose position vector is 2k m.
 - (1) $6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (2) $6\hat{j}$ N m
 - (3) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (4) $6\hat{k}$ N m

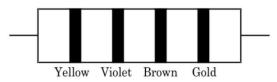
- **157.** The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to:
 - (1) forward bias only
 - (2) reverse bias only
 - (3) both forward bias and reverse bias
 - (4) increase in forward current
- 158. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field 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 3.2×10^{-7} C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

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

- (1) $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- (2) $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- (3) $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- (4) $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- 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) $\pi \operatorname{rad}$
 - (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 μ F 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
 - $(3) 536 \, \text{Hz}$
 - (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) $\frac{A}{2\mu}$
 - (2) $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
 - (3) μA
 - (4) $\frac{\mu A}{2}$

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 μ F. With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30 μ F. The permittivity of the medium is:

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

- (1) $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{C}^2 \,\mathrm{N}^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}^{-2}$
- (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 r_1 and r_2 (r_1 =1.5 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) 0.5 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) $\frac{\text{MgL}_1}{\text{AL}}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{Mg(L_1-L)}{AL}$
 - (3) $\frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_1}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{A(L}_1 \text{L)}}$
- 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) $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}$
- (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) $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (3) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (4) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$