Test Booklet Code

G4

HAKAN

No. :

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

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

Important Instructions :

1. The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on **side-1** and **side-2** carefully with **blue/black** ball point pen only.

2. The test is of **3 hours** duration and Test Booklet contains **180** questions. Each question carries **4 marks**. For each correct response, the candidate will get **4** marks. For each incorrect response, **one mark** will be deducted from the total scores. The maximum marks are **720**.

3. Use **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only** for writing particulars on this page/marking responses.

4. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.

5. **On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.**

6. The CODE for this Booklet is **G4**. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.

7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/ Answer Sheet.

8. Use of white fluid for correction is **NOT** permissible on the Answer Sheet.

9. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.

10. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.

11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. **Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.**

12. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.

13. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination.

14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.

15. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

Name of the Candidate (in Capitals) : _____

Roll Number   : in figures _____

                   : in words _____

Centre of Examination (in Capitals) : _____

Candidate's Signature : _____   Invigilator's Signature : _____

Facsimile signature stamp of

Centre Superintendent : _____

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

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

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

4. In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive ?
   (1) GIFT and ZIFT
   (2) ICSI and ZIFT
   (3) GIFT and ICSI
   (4) ZIFT and IUT

5. Select the **correct** match.
   (1) Phenylketonuria - Autosomal dominant trait
   (2) Sickle cell anaemia - Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11
   (3) Thalassemia - X linked
   (4) Haemophilia - Y linked

6. Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during :
   (1) Zygotene
   (2) Diplotene
   (3) Leptotene
   (4) Pachytene

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

8. Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle ?
   (1) High concentration of Progesterone
   (2) Low concentration of LH
   (3) Low concentration of FSH
   (4) High concentration of Estrogen

9. Identify the **correct** statement with reference to human digestive system.
   (1) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.
   (2) Ileum is a highly coiled part.
   (3) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.
   (4) Ileum opens into small intestine.

10. Identify the **incorrect** statement.
    (1) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
    (2) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
    (3) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
    (4) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.

11. Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from :
    (1) Columnar epithelial cells
    (2) Chondrocytes
    (3) Compound epithelial cells
    (4) Squamous epithelial cells

12. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to :

    (1) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation

    (2) High reflection of light from snow

    (3) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays

    (4) Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature

13. The process of growth is maximum during :

    (1) Lag phase

    (2) Senescence

    (3) Dormancy

    (4) Log phase

14. From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask :

    (1) CH_3, H_2, NH_4 and water vapor at 800°C

    (2) CH_4, H_2, NH_3 and water vapor at 600°C

    (3) CH_3, H_2, NH_3 and water vapor at 600°C

    (4) CH_4, H_2, NH_3 and water vapor at 800°C

15. The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is :

    (1) Sporozoites

    (2) Female gametocytes

    (3) Male gametocytes

    (4) Trophozoites

16. Which of the following statements is **correct** ?

    (1) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond.

    (2) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds.

    (3) Adenine does not pair with thymine.

    (4) Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.

17. Choose the **correct** pair from the following :

    (1) Polymerases - Break the DNA into fragments

    (2) Nucleases - Separate the two strands of DNA

    (3) Exonucleases - Make cuts at specific positions within DNA

    (4) Ligases - Join the two DNA molecules

18. If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because :

    (1) the cockroach does not have nervous system.

    (2) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.

    (3) the head holds a $1/3^{rd}$ of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.

    (4) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.

19. Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage (G_0). This process occurs at the end of :

    (1) G_1 phase

    (2) S phase

    (3) G_2 phase

    (4) M phase

20. The ovary is half inferior in :

    (1) Mustard

    (2) Sunflower

    (3) Plum

    (4) Brinjal

21. The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed :

    (1) Ori site

    (2) Palindromic sequence

    (3) Recognition site

    (4) Selectable marker

22. In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by :

    (1) water currents only

    (2) wind and water

    (3) insects and water

    (4) insects or wind

23. Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.

    (a) *Bacillus thuringiensis*   (i) Cloning vector

    (b) *Thermus aquaticus*   (ii) Construction of first rDNA molecule

    (c) *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*   (iii) DNA polymerase

    (d) *Salmonella typhimurium*   (iv) Cry proteins

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

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

24. Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.

    (1) DNA helicase

    (2) DNA polymerase

    (3) RNA polymerase

    (4) DNA ligase

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

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	Typhoid	(i)	*Wuchereria*
(b)	Pneumonia	(ii)	*Plasmodium*
(c)	Filariasis	(iii)	*Salmonella*
(d)	Malaria	(iv)	*Haemophilus*

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

26. The first phase of translation is :

    (1) Recognition of DNA molecule

    (2) Aminoacylation of tRNA

    (3) Recognition of an anti-codon

    (4) Binding of mRNA to ribosome

27. Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed :

    (1) At the time of copulation

    (2) After zygote formation

    (3) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum

    (4) Prior to ovulation

28. In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of :

    (1) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation

    (2) Acetocarmine in UV radiation

    (3) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation

    (4) Acetocarmine in bright blue light

29. Identify the **correct** statement with regard to G_1 phase (Gap 1) of interphase.

    (1) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.

    (2) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.

    (3) Nuclear Division takes place.

    (4) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.

30. Ray florets have :

    (1) Superior ovary

    (2) Hypogynous ovary

    (3) Half inferior ovary

    (4) Inferior ovary

31. Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by :

    (1) Platyhelminthes

    (2) Aschelminthes

    (3) Annelida

    (4) Ctenophora

32. Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure :
    (1) Glycerol, trypsin
    (2) Cellulose, lecithin
    (3) Inulin, insulin
    (4) Chitin, cholesterol

33. Select the **correct** events that occur during inspiration.
    (a) Contraction of diaphragm
    (b) Contraction of external inter-costal muscles
    (c) Pulmonary volume decreases
    (d) Intra pulmonary pressure increases
    (1) (c) and (d)
    (2) (a), (b) and (d)
    (3) only (d)
    (4) (a) and (b)

34. Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae ?
    (1) *Gelidium* and *Gracilaria*
    (2) *Anabaena* and *Volvox*
    (3) *Chlorella* and *Spirulina*
    (4) *Laminaria* and *Sargassum*

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

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	Eosinophils	(i)	Immune response
(b)	Basophils	(ii)	Phagocytosis
(c)	Neutrophils	(iii)	Release histaminase, destructive enzymes
(d)	Lymphocytes	(iv)	Release granules containing histamine

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

36. Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of :
    (1) Convergent evolution
    (2) Industrial melanism
    (3) Natural selection
    (4) Adaptive radiation

37. Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in :
    (1) ducts of salivary glands
    (2) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
    (3) eustachian tube
    (4) lining of intestine

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

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

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

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

40. Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of :
    (1) Emission of ozone depleting substances
    (2) Release of Green House gases
    (3) Disposal of e-wastes
    (4) Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another

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

42. The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is :
    (1) 5' - GGAACC - 3'
        3' - CCTTGG - 5'
    (2) 5' - CTTAAG - 3'
        3' - GAATTC - 5'
    (3) 5' - GGATCC - 3'
        3' - CCTAGG - 5'
    (4) 5' - GAATTC - 3'
        3' - CTTAAG - 5'

43. If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is 6.6×10^9 bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately :
    (1) 2.5 meters
    (2) 2.2 meters
    (3) 2.7 meters
    (4) 2.0 meters

44. The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are :
    (1) Nitrate alone
    (2) Ammonia and oxygen
    (3) Ammonia and hydrogen
    (4) Ammonia alone

45. 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) (a) and (c)
    (2) (b), (c) and (d)
    (3) only (d)
    (4) only (a)

46. Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity ?
    (1) Madagascar
    (2) Himalayas
    (3) Amazon forests
    (4) Western Ghats of India

47. Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells ?
    (1) Peroxisomes
    (2) Golgi bodies
    (3) Polysomes
    (4) Endoplasmic reticulum

48. How many true breeding pea plant varieties did Mendel select as pairs, which were similar except in one character with contrasting traits ?
    (1) 2
    (2) 14
    (3) 8
    (4) 4

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

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	Floating Ribs	(i)	Located between second and seventh ribs
(b)	Acromion	(ii)	Head of the Humerus
(c)	Scapula	(iii)	Clavicle
(d)	Glenoid cavity	(iv)	Do not connect with the sternum

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

50. Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.
    (1) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
    (2) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
    (3) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis
    (4) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes

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

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

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	*Clostridium butylicum*	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
(b)	*Trichoderma polysporum*	(ii)	Butyric Acid
(c)	*Monascus purpureus*	(iii)	Citric Acid
(d)	*Aspergillus niger*	(iv)	Blood cholesterol lowering agent

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

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

54. Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.

(1) Partial pressure of CO_2 can interfere with O_2 binding with haemoglobin.

(2) Higher H^+ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.

(3) Low pCO_2 in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.

(4) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O_2.

55. Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis ?

(1) Reabsorption of Na^+ and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone

(2) Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction

(3) Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells

(4) More water reabsorption due to undersecretion of ADH

56. Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect** ?

(1) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.

(2) They lie free in the cytoplasm.

(3) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.

(4) They are not bound by any membrane.

57. Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) is resistant to :

(1) Fungal diseases

(2) Plant nematodes

(3) Insect predators

(4) Insect pests

58. By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams ?

(1) Mutational breeding

(2) Cross breeding

(3) Inbreeding

(4) Out crossing

59. Which of the following statements are **true** for the phylum-Chordata ?

(a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.

(b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.

(c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.

(d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla : Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.

(1) (c) and (a)

(2) (a) and (b)

(3) (b) and (c)

(4) (d) and (c)

60. Select the **correct** statement.

(1) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.

(2) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.

(3) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.

(4) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.

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

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	Gregarious, polyphagous pest	(i)	*Asterias*
(b)	Adult with radial symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry	(ii)	Scorpion
(c)	Book lungs	(iii)	*Ctenoplana*
(d)	Bioluminescence	(iv)	*Locusta*

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

62. Match the trophic levels with their **correct** species examples in grassland ecosystem.

(a)	Fourth trophic level	(i)	Crow
(b)	Second trophic level	(ii)	Vulture
(c)	First trophic level	(iii)	Rabbit
(d)	Third trophic level	(iv)	Grass

Select the **correct** option :

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

63. Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.

(1) Gibberellin

(2) Ethylene

(3) Abscisic acid

(4) Cytokinin

64. Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy ?

(1) Abscisic acid

(2) Phenolic acid

(3) Para-ascorbic acid

(4) Gibberellic acid

65. In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is **correct** ?

(1) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.

(2) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.

(3) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.

(4) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.

66. The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of :

(1) trypsinogen into trypsin

(2) caseinogen into casein

(3) pepsinogen into pepsin

(4) protein into polypeptides

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

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	Bt cotton	(i)	Gene therapy
(b)	Adenosine deaminase deficiency	(ii)	Cellular defence
(c)	RNAi	(iii)	Detection of HIV infection
(d)	PCR	(iv)	*Bacillus thuringiensis*

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

68. Identify the basic amino acid from the following.

(1) Glutamic Acid

(2) Lysine

(3) Valine

(4) Tyrosine

69. Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants :

(a) Iron   (i) Photolysis of water

(b) Zinc   (ii) Pollen germination

(c) Boron   (iii) Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis

(d) Manganese (iv) IAA biosynthesis

Select the **correct** option :

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

70. Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus ?

(1) Uremia and Renal Calculi

(2) Ketonuria and Glycosuria

(3) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia

(4) Uremia and Ketonuria

71. Which of the following is **correct** about viroids ?

(1) They have free RNA without protein coat.

(2) They have DNA with protein coat.

(3) They have free DNA without protein coat.

(4) They have RNA with protein coat.

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

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	Organ of Corti	(i)	Connects middle ear and pharynx
(b)	Cochlea	(ii)	Coiled part of the labyrinth
(c)	Eustachian tube	(iii)	Attached to the oval window
(d)	Stapes	(iv)	Located on the basilar membrane

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

73. Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their :

(1) Growth response

(2) Defence action

(3) Effect on reproduction

(4) Nutritive value

74. According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about :

(1) 20 million

(2) 50 million

(3) 7 million

(4) 1.5 million

75. The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at :

(1) Micropyle

(2) Nucellus

(3) Chalaza

(4) Hilum

76. Which of the following statements is **not correct** ?

(1) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.

(2) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.

(3) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in *E-Coli*.

(4) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.

77. Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.

(1) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".

(2) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.

(3) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.

(4) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".

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

(1) Primary roots

(2) Prop roots

(3) Lateral roots

(4) Fibrous roots

79. The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :

(1) One

(2) Two

(3) Three

(4) Zero

80. Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :

(1) Sutton

(2) Boveri

(3) Morgan

(4) Mendel

81. The process responsible for facilitating loss of water in liquid form from the tip of grass blades at night and in early morning is :

(1) Root pressure

(2) Imbibition

(3) Plasmolysis

(4) Transpiration

82. The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of :

(1) 1 molecule of 3-C compound

(2) 1 molecule of 6-C compound

(3) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound

(4) 2 molecules of 3-C compound

83. Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups.

(1) A person will have only two of the three alleles.

(2) When I^A and I^B are present together, they express same type of sugar.

(3) Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.

(4) The gene (I) has three alleles.

84. Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment ?

(1) Floating debris

(2) Effluents of primary treatment

(3) Activated sludge

(4) Primary sludge

85. Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by :

(1) Alfred Wallace

(2) Charles Darwin

(3) Oparin

(4) Karl Ernst von Baer

86. Floridean starch has structure similar to :

(1) Amylopectin and glycogen

(2) Mannitol and algin

(3) Laminarin and cellulose

(4) Starch and cellulose

87. Match the following :

(a) Inhibitor of catalytic activity   (i) Ricin

(b) Possess peptide bonds   (ii) Malonate

(c) Cell wall material in fungi   (iii) Chitin

(d) Secondary metabolite   (iv) Collagen

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

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

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

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

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

89. The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features :

(a) Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.

(b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue.

(c) Vascular bundles conjoint and closed.

(d) Phloem parenchyma absent.

Identify the category of plant and its part :

(1) Monocotyledonous root

(2) Dicotyledonous stem

(3) Dicotyledonous root

(4) Monocotyledonous stem

90. In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from :

(1) $Cytb_6f$ complex to PS-I

(2) PS-I to $NADP^+$

(3) PS-I to ATP synthase

(4) PS-II to $Cytb_6f$ complex

91. 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) 1.83×10^{-7} rad

(2) 7.32×10^{-7} rad

(3) 6.00×10^{-7} rad

(4) 3.66×10^{-7} rad

92. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}U$ is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}Kr$, three neutrons and :

(1) $^{91}_{40}Zr$

(2) $^{101}_{36}Kr$

(3) $^{103}_{36}Kr$

(4) $^{144}_{56}Ba$

93. 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 :

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

(1) 200 V

(2) 400 V

(3) zero

(4) 50 V

94. 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) $\dfrac{2A}{\mu}$

(2) μA

(3) $\dfrac{\mu A}{2}$

(4) $\dfrac{A}{2\mu}$

95. 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)   32 N

(2)   30 N

(3)   24 N

(4)   48 N

96. For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid ?

(1)   Singly ionised helium atom (He^+)

(2)   Deuteron atom

(3)   Singly ionised neon atom (Ne^+)

(4)   Hydrogen atom

97. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is :

(1)   5.0 g

(2)   10.0 g

(3)   20.0 g

(4)   2.5 g

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

The pitch of the screw gauge is :

(1)   0.25 mm

(2)   0.5 mm

(3)   1.0 mm

(4)   0.01 mm

99. 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 :

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

(1) 8.0×10^{-5} T m A^{-1}

(2) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5}$ T m A^{-1}

(3) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ T m A^{-1}

(4) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4}$ T m A^{-1}

100. The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is :

(1) $\dfrac{3\pi}{2}$ rad

(2) $\dfrac{\pi}{2}$ rad

(3)   zero

(4) π rad

101. The energy equivalent of 0.5 g of a substance is :

(1) 4.5×10^{13} J

(2) 1.5×10^{13} J

(3) 0.5×10^{13} J

(4) 4.5×10^{16} J

102. 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) 1.0×10^{-1} m

(2) 1.5×10^{-1} m

(3) 1.5×10^{-2} m

(4) 1.0×10^{-2} m

103. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : (k_B is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)

(1) $\dfrac{3}{2} k_B T$

(2) $\dfrac{5}{2} k_B T$

(3) $\dfrac{7}{2} k_B T$

(4) $\dfrac{1}{2} k_B T$

104. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is : (c = speed of electromagnetic waves)

(1)   1 : 1

(2)   1 : c

(3)   1 : c^2

(4)   c : 1

105. 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 : $(g = 10$ m/s$^2)$
   (1) 340 m
   (2) 320 m
   (3) 300 m
   (4) 360 m

106. 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 :
   $(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ T m A$^{-1})$
   (1) 3.14×10^{-4} T
   (2) 6.28×10^{-5} T
   (3) 3.14×10^{-5} T
   (4) 6.28×10^{-4} T

107. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m $- 0.0099$ m ?
   (1) 9.98 m
   (2) 9.980 m
   (3) 9.9 m
   (4) 9.9801 m

108. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled ?
   (1) four times
   (2) one-fourth
   (3) zero
   (4) doubled

109. The color code of a resistance is given below :

   Yellow   Violet   Brown   Gold

   The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are :
   (1) 47 kΩ, 10%
   (2) 4.7 kΩ, 5%
   (3) 470 Ω, 5%
   (4) 470 kΩ, 5%

110. Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are attached to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 1 m with negligible mass.

   The centre of mass of the system from the 5 kg particle is nearly at a distance of :
   (1) 50 cm
   (2) 67 cm
   (3) 80 cm
   (4) 33 cm

111. For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct** ?
   (1) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
   (2) Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
   (3) The base region must be very thin and lightly doped.
   (4) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.

112. The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as :
   (1) $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}\ n\pi d^2}$
   (2) $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}\ n^2\pi d^2}$
   (3) $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}\ n^2\pi^2 d^2}$
   (4) $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}\ n\pi d}$

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

   Its density is : $(R = 8.3$ J mol^{-1} K$^{-1})$
   (1) 0.2 kg/m^3
   (2) 0.1 kg/m^3
   (3) 0.02 kg/m^3
   (4) 0.5 kg/m^3

114. 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 m^2 V^{-1} s^{-1} of :
   (1) 2.5×10^6
   (2) 2.5×10^{-6}
   (3) 2.25×10^{-15}
   (4) 2.25×10^{15}

115. Dimensions of stress are :

(1) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$

(2) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$

(3) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$

(4) $[MLT^{-2}]$

116. 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) $\dfrac{Mg(L_1 - L)}{AL}$

(2) $\dfrac{MgL}{AL_1}$

(3) $\dfrac{MgL}{A(L_1 - L)}$

(4) $\dfrac{MgL_1}{AL}$

117. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be :

(1) 524 Hz

(2) 536 Hz

(3) 537 Hz

(4) 523 Hz

118. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is :
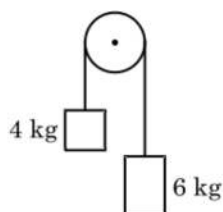
(1) g/2

(2) g/5

(3) g/10

(4) g

119. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6 μF. With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30 μF. The permittivity of the medium is :

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

(1) 1.77×10^{-12} $C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2}$

(2) 0.44×10^{-10} $C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2}$

(3) 5.00 $C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2}$

(4) 0.44×10^{-13} $C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2}$

120. In Young's double slit experiment, if the separation between coherent sources is halved and the distance of the screen from the coherent sources is doubled, then the fringe width becomes :

(1) half

(2) four times

(3) one-fourth

(4) double

121. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm^2 falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm^2. The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is :

(1) 12×10^3 J

(2) 24×10^3 J

(3) 48×10^3 J

(4) 10×10^3 J

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

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
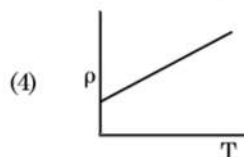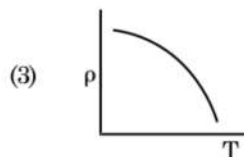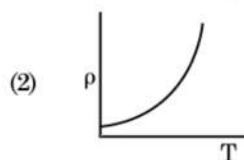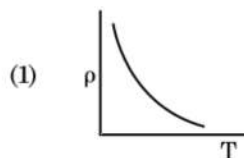
123. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii r_1 and r_2 ($r_1 = 1.5\ r_2$) through 1 K are in the ratio :

(1) $\dfrac{9}{4}$

(2) $\dfrac{3}{2}$

(3) $\dfrac{5}{3}$

(4) $\dfrac{27}{8}$

124. Find the torque about the origin when a force of $3\hat{j}$ N acts on a particle whose position vector is $2\hat{k}$ m .

(1) $6\hat{j}$ N m

(2) $-6\hat{i}$ N m

(3) $6\hat{k}$ N m

(4) $6\hat{i}$ N m

125. In a certain region of space with volume $0.2\ m^3$, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is :

(1) 0.5 N/C

(2) 1 N/C

(3) 5 N/C

(4) zero

126. The Brewsters angle i_b for an interface should be :

(1) $30° < i_b < 45°$

(2) $45° < i_b < 90°$

(3) $i_b = 90°$

(4) $0° < i_b < 30°$

127. The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to :

(1) reverse bias only

(2) both forward bias and reverse bias

(3) increase in forward current

(4) forward bias only

128. 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 ?

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

(1) 1.28×10^5 N/C

(2) 1.28×10^6 N/C

(3) 1.28×10^7 N/C

(4) 1.28×10^4 N/C

129. The energy required to break one bond in DNA is 10^{-20} J. This value in eV is nearly :

(1) 0.6

(2) 0.06

(3) 0.006

(4) 6

130. A 40 µF capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly :

(1) 2.05 A

(2) 2.5 A

(3) 25.1 A

(4) 1.7 A

131. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is :

(1) 10^2 V

(2) 10^3 V

(3) 10^4 V

(4) 10 V

132. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stop cock. A contains an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stop cock is suddenly opened. The process is :

(1) adiabatic

(2) isochoric

(3) isobaric

(4) isothermal

133. For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is :
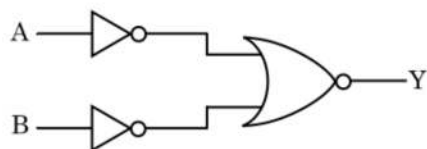
(1)

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

(2)

A	B	Y
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

(3)

A	B	Y
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

(4)

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

134. The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :

(1) insulators only

(2) semiconductors only

(3) insulators and semiconductors

(4) metals

135. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is $\frac{\pi}{3}$. If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again $\frac{\pi}{3}$ between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is :

(1) 0.5

(2) 1.0

(3) -1.0

(4) zero

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

$$\text{Sucrose} + H_2O \rightleftharpoons \text{Glucose} + \text{Fructose}$$
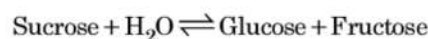
If the equilibrium constant (K_c) is 2×10^{13} at 300 K, the value of $\Delta_r G^{\ominus}$ at the same temperature will be :

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

(2) $8.314 \, J \, mol^{-1} K^{-1} \times 300 \, K \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$

(3) $-8.314 \, J \, mol^{-1} K^{-1} \times 300 \, K \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$

(4) $-8.314 \, J \, mol^{-1} K^{-1} \times 300 \, K \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$

137. Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms ?

(1) 1 g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]

(2) 1 g of O_2(g) [Atomic mass of O = 16]

(3) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]

(4) 1 g of Ag(s) [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]

138. Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon monoxide ?

(1) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.

(2) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.

(3) It is produced due to incomplete combustion.

(4) It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.

139. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr^{2+} ion is :

(1) 4.90 BM

(2) 5.92 BM

(3) 2.84 BM

(4) 3.87 BM

140. Which of the following is a natural polymer ?

(1) poly (Butadiene-styrene)

(2) polybutadiene

(3) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)

(4) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene

141. Which of the following is a basic amino acid ?

(1) Alanine

(2) Tyrosine

(3) Lysine

(4) Serine

142. A mixture of N_2 and Ar gases in a cylinder contains 7 g of N_2 and 8 g of Ar. If the total pressure of the mixture of the gases in the cylinder is 27 bar, the partial pressure of N_2 is :

    [Use atomic masses (in g mol^{-1}) : N = 14, Ar = 40]

    (1)   12 bar

    (2)   15 bar

    (3)   18 bar

    (4)   9 bar

143. Paper chromatography is an example of :

    (1)   Partition chromatography

    (2)   Thin layer chromatography

    (3)   Column chromatography

    (4)   Adsorption chromatography

144. For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$, the **correct** option is :

    (1) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$

    (2) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$

    (3) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$

    (4) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$

145. Urea reacts with water to form **A** which will decompose to form **B**. **B** when passed through Cu^{2+} (aq), deep blue colour solution **C** is formed. What is the formula of **C** from the following ?

    (1) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$

    (2) $Cu(OH)_2$

    (3) $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$

    (4) $CuSO_4$

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

    (1)   Oxygen gas

    (2) H_2S gas

    (3) SO_2 gas

    (4)   Hydrogen gas

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

    (1) $\dfrac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288$ pm

    (2) $\dfrac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288$ pm

    (3) $\dfrac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288$ pm

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

148. An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in :

    (1)   heat of reaction

    (2)   threshold energy

    (3)   collision frequency

    (4)   activation energy

149. Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction ?

    (1)   2,3-Dimethylbutane

    (2)   n-Heptane

    (3)   n-Butane

    (4)   n-Hexane

150. Identify the **incorrect** statement.

    (1)   The transition metals and their compounds are known for their catalytic activity due to their ability to adopt multiple oxidation states and to form complexes.

    (2)   Interstitial compounds are those that are formed when small atoms like H, C or N are trapped inside the crystal lattices of metals.

    (3)   The oxidation states of chromium in CrO_4^{2-} and $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ are not the same.

    (4) $Cr^{2+}(d^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than $Fe^{2+}(d^6)$ in water.

151. Which of the following is a cationic detergent ?

    (1)   Sodium stearate

    (2)   Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide

    (3)   Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate

    (4)   Sodium lauryl sulphate

152. A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following ?
(1) $+R$ effect of $-CH_3$ groups
(2) $-R$ effect of $-CH_3$ groups
(3) Hyperconjugation
(4) $-I$ effect of $-CH_3$ groups

153. Which of the following is the **correct** order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds ?
(1) $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$
(2) $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
(3) $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
(4) $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$

154. Identify the **correct** statement from the following :
(1) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of CO_2.
(2) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
(3) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
(4) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.

155. Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment ?
(1) Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
(2) Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
(3) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
(4) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,4-dichlorobenzene

156. Match the following and identify the **correct** option.

	(a)	$CO(g) + H_2(g)$	(i)	$Mg(HCO_3)_2 + Ca(HCO_3)_2$
	(b)	Temporary hardness of water	(ii)	An electron deficient hydride
	(c)	B_2H_6	(iii)	Synthesis gas
	(d)	H_2O_2	(iv)	Non-planar structure

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

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

158. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten $CaCl_2$ (Atomic mass of $Ca = 40$ g mol^{-1}) is :
(1) 2
(2) 3
(3) 4
(4) 1

159. Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is :
(a) β-Elimination reaction
(b) Follows Zaitsev rule
(c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
(d) Dehydration reaction
(1) (a), (c), (d)
(2) (b), (c), (d)
(3) (a), (b), (d)
(4) (a), (b), (c)

160. Identify the **correct** statements from the following :
(a) $CO_2(g)$ is used as refrigerant for ice-cream and frozen food.
(b) The structure of C_{60} contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
(c) ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert alcohols into gasoline.
(d) CO is colorless and odourless gas.
(1) (a) and (c) only
(2) (b) and (c) only
(3) (c) and (d) only
(4) (a), (b) and (c) only

161. Identify the **incorrect** match.

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

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

162. The freezing point depression constant (K_f) of benzene is 5.12 K kg mol^{-1}. The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places) :
    (1) 0.80 K
    (2) 0.40 K
    (3) 0.60 K
    (4) 0.20 K

163. What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction ?
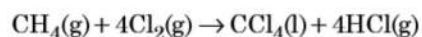
    $CH_4(g) + 4Cl_2(g) \rightarrow CCl_4(l) + 4HCl(g)$
    (1) 0 to $+4$
    (2) -4 to $+4$
    (3) 0 to -4
    (4) $+4$ to $+4$

164. The rate constant for a first order reaction is 4.606×10^{-3} s^{-1}. The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is :
    (1) 200 s
    (2) 500 s
    (3) 1000 s
    (4) 100 s

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

166. Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has $-O-O-$ linkage ?
    (1) H_2SO_4, sulphuric acid
    (2) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
    (3) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid
    (4) H_2SO_3, sulphurous acid

167. Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution ?
    (1) Solubility
    (2) Stability of the colloidal particles
    (3) Size of the colloidal particles
    (4) Viscosity

168. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives :
    (1) α-D-Glucose + β-D-Glucose
    (2) α-D-Glucose + β-D-Fructose
    (3) α-D-Fructose + β-D-Fructose
    (4) β-D-Glucose + α-D-Fructose

169. 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) 2×10^{-8} M
    (2) 1×10^{-13} M
    (3) 1×10^8 M
    (4) 2×10^{-13} M

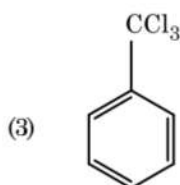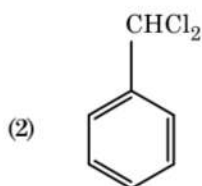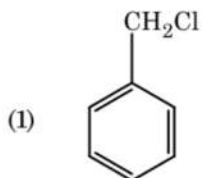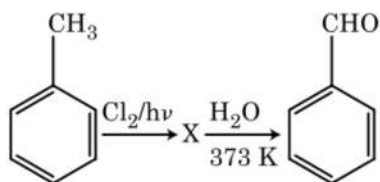170. The correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition is :
    (1) $q = 0$, $\Delta T < 0$ and $w > 0$
    (2) $q < 0$, $\Delta T = 0$ and $w = 0$
    (3) $q > 0$, $\Delta T > 0$ and $w > 0$
    (4) $q = 0$, $\Delta T = 0$ and $w = 0$

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

    (1)

    NHCH$_3$

    (2)

    N(CH$_3$)$_2$

    (3)

    NHC$_2$H$_5$

    (4)

    NH$_2$
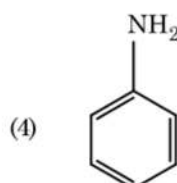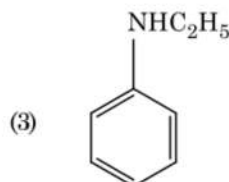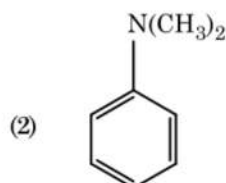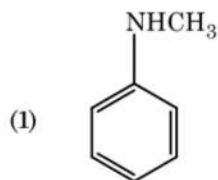
172. Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions :

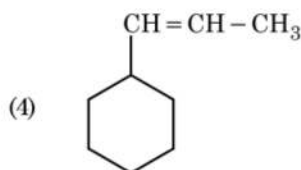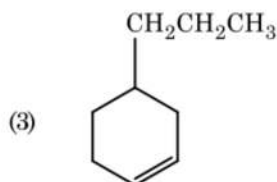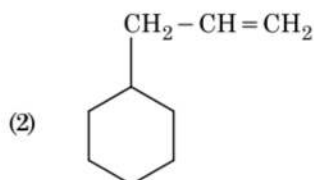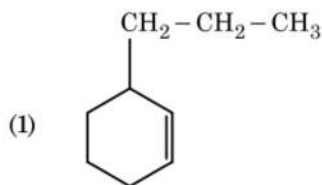
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
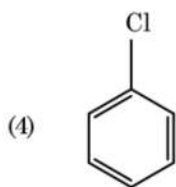
173. Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as :

(1)   Cannizzaro's reaction

(2)   Cross Cannizzaro's reaction

(3)   Cross Aldol condensation

(4)   Aldol condensation

174. Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.

(1) Li_2

(2) C_2

(3) O_2

(4) He_2

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

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

176. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.

(1)   Copper

(2)   Calcium

(3)   Potassium

(4)   Iron

177. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives :

(1)

I–C₆H₅ $+ CH_3OH$

(2)

OH–C₆H₅ $+ C_2H_5I$

(3)

I–C₆H₅ $+ C_2H_5OH$

(4)

OH–C₆H₅ $+ CH_3I$
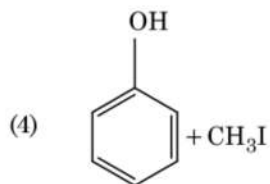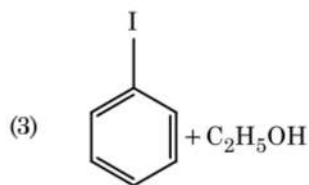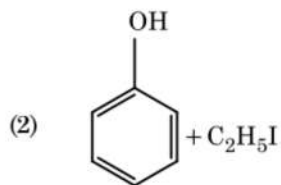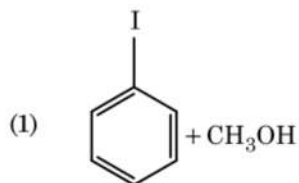
178. Match the following :

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

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

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

179. HCl was passed through a solution of $CaCl_2$, $MgCl_2$ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s) ?

(1) Only NaCl

(2) Only $MgCl_2$

(3) NaCl, $MgCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$

(4) Both $MgCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$

180. Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give :

(1) Sec. butyl alcohol

(2) Tert. butyl alcohol

(3) Isobutyl alcohol

(4) Isopropyl alcohol

- o 0 o -

Space For Rough Work

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