**Test Booklet Code** 

# **AKANH**

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.
- 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 G5. 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.
- 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.
- The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

Name of the Car	ndidate (in Capitals) :		
Roll Number	: in figures		
	: in words		
Centre of Exam	ination (in Capitals):		
Candidate's Sig	nature :	Invigilator's Signature :	
Facsimile signa	ture stamp of		
Centre Superint	endent:		

1.	is 0.3 DNA 6.6>	34 nm a A doub	and the list in th	e total x in a t	numb ypical	er of b mamı	ase pairs of a malian cell is the DNA is
	(1)	$2.5 \mathrm{n}$	neters				
	(2)	$2.2\mathrm{n}$	neters				
	(3)	$2.7  \mathrm{n}$	neters				
	(4)	2.0 n	neters				
2.		terally exempl			l and a	coelon	nate animals
	(1)	Platy	helmi	nthes			
	(2)	Asch	elmin	thes			
	(3)	Anne	elida				
	(4)	Cten	ophora	ı			
3.		ect op	tion.		colum	ns an	d select the
		Colu	ımn -	I		Co	lumn - II
	(a)	Greg pest	arious	s, polyp	hagou	s (i)	Asterias
	(b)	sym	metry	radial and lai ral syn		(ii)	Scorpion
	(c)	Book	lungs			(iii)	Ctenoplana
	(d)	Biolu	ımines	scence		(iv)	Locusta
		(a)	<b>(b)</b>	(c)	(d)		
	(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)		
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)		
	(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)		
	(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)		
4.	glyco	oprotei	ns and	l glycol			formation of aryotic cells?
	(1)		xisome				
	(2)		i bodie	s			
	(3)		somes				
	(4)	Endo	oplasm	ic reti	culum		
5.	The	QRS co	omplex	t in a st	andar	d ECC	represents:
	(1)	Depo	olarisa	tion of	auricle	es	
	(2)	Depo	olarisa	tion of	ventri	cles	
	(3)	Repo	larisa	tion of	ventri	eles	
	(4)	Repo	olarisa	tion of	auricle	s	

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

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

- 7. Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by:
  - (1) Sutton
  - (2) Boveri
  - (3) Morgan
  - (4) Mendel
- 8. Identify the incorrect statement.
  - 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.
- 9. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Pitu	itary g	land	(i)	Grave's disease
(b)	Thyr	oid gla	ınd	(ii)	Diabetes mellitus
(c)	Adre	nal gla	and	(iii)	Diabetes insipidus
(d)	Pano	reas		(iv)	Addison's disease
	(a)	<b>(b)</b>	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	

							3		$G_5$
10.	Mate	ch the	organi	sm wit	h its u	se in biotechnology.	14.		ct the correct events that occur during iration.
	(a)	Baci		-27	(i)	Cloning vector			
		thur	ingien	sis				(a)	Contraction of diaphragm
	(b)		mus		(ii)	Construction of		(b)	Contraction of external inter-costal muscles
		aquo	ticus			first rDNA molecule		(c)	Pulmonary volume decreases
	(c)	Agra	bacter	ium	(iii)	DNA polymerase		(d)	Intra pulmonary pressure increases
	(6)		efacien		(111)	Divipolymerase		(1)	(c) and (d)
	(d)	Saln	nonella	ι	(iv)	Cry proteins		(2)	(a), (b) and (d)
	(-)		imurii		. ,			(3)	only (d)
	Sele	ct the c	correc	t optio	on fron	the following:		(4)	(a) and (b)
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				
	(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)		15.		which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' o op formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)			ram	•
	(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)			(1)	Mutational breeding
	(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)			(2)	Cross breeding
11.	Iden	tify the	e subst	ances l	naving	glycosidic bond and		(3)	Inbreeding
						heir structure :		(4)	Outcrossing
	(1)	Glyc	erol, tı	rypsin					
	(2)	Cellu	ulose, l	ecithin	ı		16.		ch one of the following is the most abundant ein in the animals?
	(3)		in, ins					(1)	Collagen
	(4)	Chit	in, cho	lestero	ol			(2)	Lectin
12.	Nam	e the e	nzyme	e that f	acilita	tes opening of DNA		(3)	Insulin
		durin						(4)	Haemoglobin
	(1)	DNA	helica	ase				2012/0	-
	(2)	DNA	polyn	ierase			17.		many true breeding pea plant varieties did
	(3)		polyn						del select as pairs, which were similar except ne character with contrasting traits?
	(4)	DNA	ligase	)				(1)	2
13.	Ifth	e head	of cock	roach	is rem	oved, it may live for		(2)	14
	few	lays be	ecause	:				(3)	8
	(1)					ave nervous system.		(4)	4
	(2)					oportion of a nervous situated along the			
		A COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND		t of its			18.	The at:	body of the ovule is fused within the funicle
	(3)					f a nervous system		(1)	Micropyle
			e the r of its b		situate	ed along the dorsal		(2)	Nucellus
	(4)	the	supra	-oesoj		al ganglia of the		(3)	Chalaza
			roach men.	are sit	tuated	in ventral part of		(4)	Hilum
		abuo	men.				L	(4)	THUM

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19.	Whi	ch of th	ne follo	wingi	s corr	ect about viroids?	24.	Whi				statements is correct?
	(1)	They	have	free R	NA wit	hout protein coat.		(1)	Ader H-bo		airs w	ith thymine through one
	(2)	They	have	DNA v	vith pr	otein coat.		(2)	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		irs wi	th thymine through three
	(3)	They	have	free D	NA wi	thout protein coat.			H-bo			V
	(4)	They	have	RNA v	vith pr	otein coat.		(3)	Ader	nine do	es not	pair with thymine.
20.					te leve l cycle	l phosphorylations		(4)	Ader H-bo		irs w	ith thymine through two
	(1)	One	or crea	iic acii	i cycle	16.	25.	Mate	ch the	followi	ng wit	th respect to meiosis:
		Two						(a)	Zygo	tene	(i)	Terminalization
	(2)							(b)	Pach	ytene	(ii)	Chiasmata
	(3)	Thre	е					(c)	Diplo	otene	(iii)	Crossing over
	(4)	Zero						(d)	Diak	inesis	(iv)	Synapsis
21.	The	produc	t(s) of r	eaction	n catal	yzed by nitrogenase		Sele	ct the c	correc	t optic	on from the following:
	in ro	ot nod	ules of	legum	inous	plants is/are :			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	(1)	Nitra	ate alo	ne				(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
	(2)	Amn	nonia a	and oxy	ygen			(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
	(3)	Amn	nonia a	and hy	drogen			(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
	(4)	Amn	nonia a	lone				(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
							26.	Choo	ose the	corre	<b>ct</b> pai	r from the following:
22.						with the causative et option.		(1)	(1) Polymerases - Break the D fragments			Break the DNA into fragments
		Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II	ia.	(2)	Nucl	eases		Separate the two strands
	(a)	Typh	noid		(i)	Wuchereria	10	(2)	11401	cases		of DNA
	(b)		ımonia 	í	(ii)	Plasmodium		(3)	Exor	ucleas	es-	Make cuts at specific positions within DNA
	(c)	Filar			(iii)	Salmonella		(4)	Liga	ses	-	Join the two DNA
	(d)	Mala	ıria		(iv)	Haemophilus						molecules
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		27.	Selec	et the o	ntion i	eludi	ng all sexually transmitted
	(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)			disea		peionn	icidan	ig an sexually transmitted
	(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)			(1)	Gond	orrhoea	a, Mala	aria, Genital herpes
	(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)			(2)	AIDS	S, Mala	aria, F	ilaria
	(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)			(3)		er, All		A
								(4)	Gond	orrhoea	a, Sypl	nilis, Genital herpes
23.			-			ler produced amino in a closed flask :	28.		oryolo pprove		supp	ort for evolution was
	(1)	$CH_3$	H <sub>2</sub> , N	${ m H_4}$ an	d wate	er vapor at 800°C		(1)		ed Wall	ace	
	(2)	$\mathrm{CH}_4$	H <sub>2</sub> , N	${ m H}_3$ an	d wate	er vapor at 600°C		(2)	Chai	les Da	rwin	
	(3)	$\mathrm{CH}_3$	, H <sub>2</sub> , N	${ m H}_3$ an	d wate	er vapor at 600°C		(3)	Opai	rin		
	(4)	$\mathrm{CH}_4$	H <sub>2</sub> , N	${ m H}_3$ an	d wate	er vapor at 800°C		(4)	Karl	Ernst	von B	aer

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- 29. The roots that originate from the base of the stem are:
  - (1) Primary roots
  - (2) Prop roots
  - (3) Lateral roots
  - (4) Fibrous roots
- 30. 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
- 31. 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
- 32. Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
  - (1) Columnar epithelial cells
  - (2) Chondrocytes
  - (3) Compound epithelial cells
  - (4) Squamous epithelial cells
- 33. 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
- 34. 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)

- **35.** 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
- 36. Ray florets have:
  - (1) Superior ovary
  - (2) Hypogynous ovary
  - (3) Half inferior ovary
  - (4) Inferior ovary
- 37. 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
- **38.** 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.
  - Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.
  - (4) Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.
- **39.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is:
  - (1) Sporozoites
  - (2) Female gametocytes
  - (3) Male gametocytes
  - (4) Trophozoites
- 40. 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

G5 6 41. The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in 45. In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the photorespiration leads to the formation of: transfer of electrons from: 1 molecule of 3-C compound Cytbef complex to PS-I (1)(2)1 molecule of 6-C compound PS-I to NADP+ (2)(3)1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule PS-I to ATP synthase (3)of 2-C compound (4) PS-II to Cytb<sub>6</sub>f complex (4) 2 molecules of 3-C compound 42. Which of the following statements are true for 46. Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus? the phylum-Chordata? In Urochordata notochord extends from (1) Uremia and Renal Calculi head to tail and it is present throughout Ketonuria and Glycosuria (2)their life. Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia (3)In Vertebrata notochord is present during (b) the embryonic period only. Uremia and Ketonuria (4) (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow. 47. Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their: Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla: (d) Hemichordata, Tunicata and (1) Growth response Cephalochordata. (2)Defence action (1) (c) and (a) Effect on reproduction (3)(2)(a) and (b) Nutritive value (3) (b) and (c) (4) (d) and (c) 48. Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis? 43. Match the following columns and select the correct option. Reabsorption of Na + and water from renal (1) tubules due to aldosterone Column - I Column - II Atrial natriuretic factor causes (2)(a) Clostridium (i) Cyclosporin-A vasoconstriction butylicum (3)Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells Trichoderma Butyric Acid (ii) More water reabsorption due to (4) polysporum undersecretion of ADH Monascus (iii) Citric Acid 49. Select the correct match. purpureus Phenylketonuria (1) Autosomal (d) Aspergillus niger (iv) Blood cholesterol dominant trait lowering agent Sickle cell anaemia -Autosomal (2)(d) (a) (b) (c) recessive trait. (1) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) chromosome-11 (2)(ii) (iii) (i) (iv) Thalassemia Xlinked (3)(3)(iv) (iii) (ii) (i) Haemophilia Ylinked (4) (4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) Which of the following is not an attribute of a 50. Which of the following pairs is of unicellular 44. population? algae? (1) Natality

(2)

(3)

(4)

Mortality

Sex ratio

Species interaction

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Gelidium and Gracilaria

Anabaena and Volvox

Chlorella and Spirulina Laminaria and Sargassum 7 G5

- 51. Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect**?
  - These are involved in ingestion of food particles.
  - (2) They lie free in the cytoplasm.
  - These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
  - (4) They are not bound by any membrane.
- 52. The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features:
  - (a) Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.
  - 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
- 53. 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 more than net primary productivity.
  - 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.
- **54.** 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
- 55. 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

- 56. 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
- 57. 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
- 58. Select the correct statement.
  - Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
  - Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
  - Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
  - Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
- **59.** Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy?
  - Abscisic acid
  - (2) Phenolic acid
  - (3) Para-ascorbic acid
  - (4) Gibberellic acid
- 60. According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
  - (1) 20 million
  - (2) 50 million
  - (3) 7 million
  - (4) 1.5 million

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61.					with the		rrect species	66.		ntify the <b>correct</b> statement with reference to an digestive system.
	(a)	Four	th trop	phic le	vel	(i)	Crow		(1)	Serosa is the innermost layer of the
	(b)	Seco	nd trop	phic lev	vel	(ii)	Vulture		(1)	alimentary canal.
	(c)	First	troph	ic leve	1	(iii)	Rabbit		(2)	Heum is a highly coiled part.
	(d)	Thir	d tropl	nic leve	el	(iv)	Grass			5-10-40-00-10-10-10-00-00-10-10-10-10-10-10-10
	Sele	ct the c	correc	<b>t</b> optic	on:				(3)	Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				(4)	Ileum opens into small intestine.
	(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)					
	(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)			67.	In w	hich of the following techniques, the embryos
	(3) (4)	(i) (ii)	(ii) (iii)	(iii) (iv)	(iv) (i)				are t	cransferred to assist those females who cannot beive?
62.	The				lation JA mol				(1)	GIFT and ZIFT
	(2)				ftRNA				(2)	ICSI and ZIFT
	(3) (4)				anti-co to ribe				(3)	GIFT and ICSI
-00			200						(4)	ZIFT and IUT
63.	Stro (1)	bili or o Pteri		are fou	ınd in :					
	(2)		s chantic	2				68.	The	plant parts which consist of two generations -
	(3)		setum							within the other:
	(4)	Salv							(a)	Pollen grains inside the anther
64.		ch the ect op		wing o	colum	ns and	d select the		(b)	Germinated pollen grain with two male
	COLL		ımn -	T		Colu	ımn - II		(5)	gametes
	(a)		5 pairs		(i)	Tryg				-
	(α)	gill s	1522	01	(1)	11,78	011		(c)	Seed inside the fruit
	(b)		rocerc	al	(ii)	Cycle	ostomes		(d)	Embryo sac inside the ovule
	73		al fin			OI.	1 . 1 . 1		(1)	(a), (b) and (c)
	(c) (d)		Bladder on stin		(iii) (iv)		ichthyes		(2)	(c) and (d)
	(4)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	OBLC	enaryes		(3)	(a) and (d)
	(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)					
	(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)				(4)	(a) only
	(3)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)					
e E	(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	oll ava	le and enter	69.	Diss duri	solution of the synaptonemal complex occurs ng:
65.	vege	tative	inactiv	e stag	e. This	is call	ed quiescent ee end of:		(1)	Zygotene
	(1)	$G_1 p$							(2)	Diplotene
	(2) (3)	Sph							(3)	Leptotene
	(4)	M ph							(4)	Pachytene

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

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Orga	an of C	orti	(i)	Connects middle ear and pharynx
(b)	Coch	lea		(ii)	Coiled part of the labyrinth
(c)	Eust	achiar	tube	(iii)	Attached to the oval window
(d)	Stap	es		(iv)	Located on the basilar membrane
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	
(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	
	(b) (c) (d) (1) (2) (3)	(a) Orga (b) Coch (c) Eust (d) Stap  (a) (1) (iii) (2) (iv) (3) (i)	(a) Organ of Cochlea  (b) Cochlea  (c) Eustachian  (d) Stapes  (a) (b)  (1) (iii) (i)  (2) (iv) (ii)  (3) (i) (iii)	(b) Cochlea  (c) Eustachian tube  (d) Stapes  (a) (b) (c)  (1) (iii) (i) (iv)  (2) (iv) (ii) (i)  (3) (i) (ii) (iv)	(a) Organ of Corti (i)  (b) Cochlea (ii)  (c) Eustachian tube (iii)  (d) Stapes (iv)  (a) (b) (c) (d)  (1) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)  (2) (iv) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)  (3) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

- 71. The ovary is half inferior in:
  - (1) Mustard
  - (2) Sunflower
  - (3) Plum
  - (4) Brinjal
- Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
  - (1) Glutamic Acid
  - (2) Lysine
  - (3) Valine
  - (4) Tyrosine
- Match the following columns and select the correct option.

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

- 74. Match the following:
  - (a) Inhibitor of catalytic (i) Ricin activity
  - (b) Possess peptide bonds (ii) Malonate
  - (c) Cell wall material in (iii) Chitin fungi
  - (d) Secondary metabolite (iv) Collagen Choose the **correct** option from the following:

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

- 75. Identify the correct statement with regard to G<sub>1</sub> phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
  - Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
  - Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
  - (3) Nuclear Division takes place.
  - (4) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
- 76. 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
- 77. Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene T that controls ABO blood groups.
  - A person will have only two of the three alleles.
  - (2) When I<sup>A</sup> and I<sup>B</sup> are present together, they express same type of sugar.
  - (3) Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.
  - (4) The gene (I) has three alleles.
- Identify the wrong statement with reference to immunity.
  - When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".
  - 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".

G5						1	.0		
79.	The	enzym	e ente	rokina	se helj	os in conversion of :	84.		pers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples
	(1)	tryps	sinoge	n into	trypsir	1		of:	
	(2)			intoc				(1)	Convergent evolution
	(3)			into p				(2)	Industrial melanism
	(4)	prote	ein inte	polyp	eptide	S		(3)	Natural selection
80.				lindro oRI is :		equence which is		(4)	Adaptive radiation
	(1)	5' - G 3' - G 5' - G	GAAC CCTT CTTAA	CC - 3' GG - 5			85.	of or	ch of the following refer to <b>correct</b> example(s) ganisms which have evolved due to changes avironment brought about by anthropogenic on?
	(3)	5' - G	GATO	CC - 3'				(a)	Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
	(4)		CTAC FAAT	3G - 5' ΓC - 3'				(b)	Herbicide resistant weeds.
		3' - 0	CTTAA	G - 5'				(c)	Drug resistant eukaryotes.
81.		ch the		wing	colum	ns and select the		(d)	Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
		Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II		(1)	(a) and (c)
	(a)	Bt co	tton		(i)	Gene therapy		(2)	(b), (c) and (d)
	(b)	Ader	osine		(ii)	Cellular defence		(3)	only (d)
			ninase iency					(4)	only (a)
	(c)	RNA	i		(iii)	Detection of HIV infection	86.		atify the <b>wrong</b> statement with reference to sport of oxygen.
	(d)	PCR			(iv)	Bacillus thuringiensis		(1)	Partial pressure of ${\rm CO}_2$ can interfere with ${\rm O}_2$ binding with haemoglobin.
	(1)	(a) (iii)	(b) (ii)	(c) (i)	(d) (iv)			(2)	Higher H <sup>+</sup> conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
	(2) (3)	(ii) (i)	(iii) (ii)	(iv) (iii)	(i) (iv)			(3)	Low $pCO_2$ in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
	(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)			(4)	Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O <sub>2</sub> .
82.						e similar to:			_
	(1)			in and		en	87.	The	process of growth is maximum during:
	(2)			nd alg				(1)	Lagphase
	(3) (4)			and ce		е		(2)	Senescence
	1070051							(3)	Dormancy
83.		ch of ect?	the f	ollow	ing st	atements is not		(4)	Logphase
	(1)	C-pe	ptide.			extra peptide called	88.		ch of the following regions of the globe exhibits est species diversity?
	(2)					has A and B chains ogen bonds.		(1)	Madagascar
	(3)		etically Coli.	y engir	neered	insulin is produced		(2)	Himalayas
	(4)			nsuli	n is s	synthesised as a		(3)	Amazon forests
	(-/		isulin.			y		(4)	Western Ghats of India

- 89. 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
- 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)
- 91. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives :
  - α-D-Glucose + β-D-Glucose
  - (2) α-D-Glucose + β-D-Fructose
  - (3) α-D-Fructose + β-D-Fructose
  - (4)  $\beta$ -D-Glucose +  $\alpha$ -D-Fructose
- 92. 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)
- 93. 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

- 94. An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
  - (1)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - (2)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - (3)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - (4)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- 95. HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl<sub>2</sub>, MgCl<sub>2</sub> and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
  - (1) Only NaCl
  - (2) Only MgCl<sub>2</sub>
  - (3) NaCl, MgCl2 and CaCl2
  - (4) Both MgCl2 and CaCl2
- 96. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub> in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub> is  $2 \times 10^{-15}$ .
  - (1)  $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (2)  $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (3)  $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (4)  $2 \times 10^{-13} \text{ M}$
- 97. 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)  $\Delta_r H > 0 \text{ and } \Delta_r S > 0$
- 98. Which of the following is the correct order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds?
  - $(1) \qquad {\rm SCN}^- < {\rm F}^- < {\rm CN}^- < {\rm C}_2 {\rm O}_4^{2-}$
  - (2)  $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
  - (3)  $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
  - (4)  $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
- 99. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr<sup>2+</sup> ion is:
  - (1) 4.90 BM
  - (2) 5.92 BM
  - (3) 2.84 BM
  - (4) 3.87 BM

- 100. Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment?
  - 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
- 101. 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
- 102. An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is:

$$CH_2-CH=CH_2$$
 (2)

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

- 103. The rate constant for a first order reaction is  $4.606 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$ . The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is:
  - (1) 200 s
  - (2) 500 s
  - (3) 1000 s
  - (4) 100 s
- 104. 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
- 105. Which of the following is a natural polymer?
  - (1) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
  - (2) polybutadiene
  - (3) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
  - (4) cis-1,4-polyisoprene
- 106. Identify the correct statements from the following:
  - (a) CO<sub>2</sub>(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
- 107. 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,  $\Delta T > 0$  and w > 0
  - (4)  $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$

108. Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?

- (1) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, sulphuric acid
- (2) H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, peroxodisulphuric acid
- (3) H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, pyrosulphuric acid
- (4) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>, sulphurous acid

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ & \text{CHO} \\ \end{array}$$

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

(2) 
$$CHCl_2$$

110. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in  $^{175}_{71} {
m Lu}$  , respectively, are :

- (1) 104, 71 and 71
- (2) 71, 71 and 104
- (3) 175, 104 and 71
- (4) 71, 104 and 71

111. Identify the incorrect statement.

- 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<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> and Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>2-</sup> are not the same.
- (4)  $Cr^{2+}(d^4)$  is a stronger reducing agent than  $Fe^{2+}(d^6)$  in water.

112. Which of the following is a cationic detergent?

- (1) Sodium stearate
- (2) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
- (3) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
- (4) Sodium lauryl sulphate

113. The freezing point depression constant (K<sub>f</sub>) of benzene is 5.12 K kg mol<sup>-1</sup>. 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

115.

116.

117.

118. Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone

in presence of dilute NaOH is known as:

114. Identify the incorrect match.

	Name	e		IUP	AC Official Name		mpi	eschee of diffue Two II is known as .
(a)	Unnil	luniun	n	(i)	Mendelevium		(1)	Cannizzaro's reaction
(b)	Unnil	ltrium		(ii)	Lawrencium		(2)	Cross Cannizzaro's reaction
(c)		lhexiu		(iii)	Seaborgium		(3)	Cross Aldol condensation
(d)		nunniu		(iv)	Darmstadtium		(4)	Aldol condensation
				(11)	Darmstautrum			
(1) (2)	(b), (ii (c), (ii					119.	secor	tiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a adary butyl carbocation because of which of ollowing?
(3)	(d), (iv	v)						
(4)	(a), (i)	)					(1)	$+R$ effect of $-CH_3$ groups
<b></b>							(2)	$-R$ effect of $-CH_3$ groups
	mixture ilt's law		h show	s posi	tive deviation from		(3)	Hyperconjugation
(1)	Benze	ene+T	oluene	9			(4)	$-\mathrm{Ieffectof}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}\mathrm{groups}$
(2)	Aceto	ne + Cl	hlorofo	orm				
(3)		oethan			hane	120.		ch of the following is <b>not</b> correct about carbon oxide?
(4)	Ethan	nol+A	cetone				(1)	It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
			ou :				(2)	The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin
Mate	ch the fo		ng.					bound to CO) is less stable than
Mate	ch the fo		ng .	Natu	ıre			oxyhaemoglobin.
Mato (a)			(i)	Natu Basic			(3)	oxyhaemoglobin.  It is produced due to incomplete combustion.
	Oxide						(3) (4)	oxyhaemoglobin.
(a)	Oxide CO	e	(i)	Basic	ral		(4)	oxyhaemoglobin.  It is produced due to incomplete combustion.  It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.
(a) (b)	Oxide CO BaO	e 3	(i) (ii)	Basic Neut Acidi	ral	121.	(4) Whice	oxyhaemoglobin.  It is produced due to incomplete combustion.  It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.  th of the following is a basic amino acid?
(a) (b) (c) (d)	Oxide CO BaO Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	e 3	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	Basic Neut Acidi Ampl	ral c	121.	(4)	oxyhaemoglobin.  It is produced due to incomplete combustion.  It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.
(a) (b) (c) (d)	Oxide CO BaO Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	e 3	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	Basic Neut Acidi Ampl	ral c hoteric	121.	(4) Whice	oxyhaemoglobin.  It is produced due to incomplete combustion.  It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.  th of the following is a basic amino acid?
(a) (b) (c) (d)	Oxide CO BaO Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	e 3 7 e follow	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) wing is	Basic Neut Acidi Ampl	ral c hoteric	121.	(4) Whice (1)	oxyhaemoglobin.  It is produced due to incomplete combustion.  It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.  th of the following is a basic amino acid?  Alanine
(a) (b) (c) (d) Whice	Oxide CO BaO Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ch of the	e 7 e follov (b)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) wing is (c)	Basic Neut Acidi Ampl s corre (d)	ral c hoteric	121.	(4) Whice (1) (2)	oxyhaemoglobin.  It is produced due to incomplete combustion.  It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.  th of the following is a basic amino acid?  Alanine  Tyrosine
(a) (b) (c) (d) Whice (1)	Oxide CO BaO Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ch of the (a)	e  7 e follow (b) (i)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) wing is (c) (iv)	Basic Neut Acidi Ampl s corre (d)	ral c hoteric	121.	(4) Whice (1) (2) (3)	oxyhaemoglobin.  It is produced due to incomplete combustion.  It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.  th of the following is a basic amino acid?  Alanine  Tyrosine  Lysine
(a) (b) (c) (d) Whice (1) (2)	Oxide CO BaO Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ch of the (a) (ii)	e 6 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) wing is (c) (iv) (i)	Basic Neut Acidi Ampl s corre (d) (iii)	ral c hoteric	121.	(4) Whice (1) (2) (3) (4) Urea decor	oxyhaemoglobin.  It is produced due to incomplete combustion.  It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.  th of the following is a basic amino acid?  Alanine  Tyrosine  Lysine  Serine  reacts with water to form A which will mpose to form B. B when passed through
(a) (b) (c) (d) Whice (1) (2) (3) (4) Whice	Oxide CO BaO Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ch of the (a) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)	(b) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)	(i) (ii) (iv) (iv) (iv) (iv) (i) (ii) (i	Basic Neut Acidi Ampl s corre (d) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)	ral c hoteric		(4) Whice (1) (2) (3) (4) Urea decor	oxyhaemoglobin.  It is produced due to incomplete combustion.  It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.  th of the following is a basic amino acid?  Alanine  Tyrosine  Lysine  Serine  reacts with water to form A which will
(a) (b) (c) (d) Whice (1) (2) (3) (4) Whice of at	Oxide CO BaO Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ch of the (a) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) ch one of one ?	e follow (b) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)	(i) (ii) (iv) wing is (c) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)	Basic Neut Acidi Ampl s corre (d) (iii) (ii) (ii) (iv)	ral c hoteric ect option?		(4) Whice (1) (2) (3) (4) Urea decor	oxyhaemoglobin.  It is produced due to incomplete combustion.  It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.  th of the following is a basic amino acid?  Alanine  Tyrosine  Lysine  Serine  a reacts with water to form A which will mpose to form B. B when passed through (aq), deep blue colour solution C is formed.
(a) (b) (c) (d) Whice (1) (2) (3) (4) Whice of att (1)	Oxide CO BaO Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ch of the (a) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) ch one of oms?	e follow (b) (i) (iv) (iii) (iii) f the fo	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) wing is (c) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)	Basic Neut Acidi Ampl s corre (d) (iii) (ii) (iv) ags has	ral c hoteric ect option?  maximum number as of Mg = 24]		(4) Whice (1) (2) (3) (4) Urea decor Cu <sup>2+</sup> What	oxyhaemoglobin.  It is produced due to incomplete combustion.  It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.  th of the following is a basic amino acid?  Alanine  Tyrosine  Lysine  Serine  reacts with water to form A which will mpose to form B. B when passed through (aq), deep blue colour solution C is formed. tis the formula of C from the following?
(a) (b) (c) (d) Whice (1) (2) (3) (4) Whice of at	Oxide CO BaO Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ch of the (a) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) ch one of oms? 1 g of	(b) (i) (iv) (iii) (iii) f the for	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) wing is (c) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) bllowing	Basic Neut Acidi Ampl s corre (d) (iii) (ii) (iv) ags has aic mas	ral c hoteric ect option?		(4) Whice (1) (2) (3) (4) Urea decor Cu <sup>2+</sup> What (1)	oxyhaemoglobin.  It is produced due to incomplete combustion.  It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.  th of the following is a basic amino acid?  Alanine  Tyrosine  Lysine  Serine  reacts with water to form A which will mpose to form B. B when passed through (aq), deep blue colour solution C is formed. tis the formula of C from the following?  [Cu(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup>

123. 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<sup>-1</sup>): N = 14, Ar = 40]

- (1) 12 bar
- (2) 15 bar
- (3) 18 bar
- (4) 9 bar
- 124. Identify the correct statement from the following:
  - Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of CO<sub>2</sub>.
  - (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.
- 125. Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

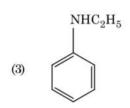
$$Sucrose + H_2O \rightleftharpoons Glucose + Fructose$$

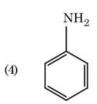
If the equilibrium constant (K<sub>c</sub>) is  $2\times 10^{13}$  at 300 K, the value of  $\Delta_r G^{\ominus}$  at the same temperature will be :

- (1)  $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (2)  $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- (3)  $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- (4)  $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- 126. Identify a molecule which does not exist.
  - (1) Li<sub>2</sub>
  - (2) C<sub>2</sub>
  - (3) O<sub>2</sub>
  - (4) He<sub>9</sub>
- 127. 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
- 128. 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

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

(2) 
$$N(CH_3)_2$$





- 130. On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
  - (1) Oxygen gas
  - (2) H<sub>2</sub>S gas
  - (3) SO<sub>2</sub> gas
  - (4) Hydrogen gas
- **131.** 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

#### 132. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(1) 
$$+ CH_3OH$$

(2) 
$$OH + C_2H_5I$$

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

- 133. 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
- 134. Paper chromatography is an example of:
  - (1) Partition chromatography
  - (2) Thin layer chromatography
  - (3) Column chromatography
  - (4) Adsorption chromatography

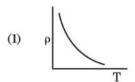
- 135. Match the following and identify the correct option.
  - (a)  $CO(g) + H_2(g)$
- (i) Mg(HCO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>+ Ca(HCO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- (b) Temporary hardness of water
- (ii) An electron deficient hydride
- (c) B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>
- (iii) Synthesis gas
- (d)  $H_2O_2$
- (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)
- 136. 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
- 137. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to L<sub>1</sub> when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:
  - (1)  $\frac{\text{Mg}(\text{L}_1 \text{L})}{\text{AL}}$
  - (2)  $\frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_a}$
  - (3)  $\frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{A}(\text{L}_1 \text{L})}$
  - (4)  $\frac{\text{MgL}_1}{\text{AL}}$

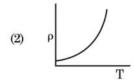
138. A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is:

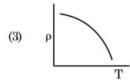
$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

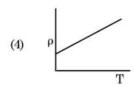
- (1)  $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}$
- (2)  $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (3)  $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (4)  $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- 139. A ray is incident at an angle of incidence  $\it i$  on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is  $\mu$ , then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:
  - (1)  $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
  - (2) μA
  - (3)  $\frac{\mu A}{2}$
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{A}{2\mu}$
- 140. In a certain region of space with volume 0.2 m<sup>3</sup>, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is:
  - (1) 0.5 N/C
  - (2) 1 N/C
  - (3) 5 N/C
  - (4) zero
- 141. For which one of the following, Bohr model is not valid?
  - (1) Singly ionised helium atom (He<sup>+</sup>)
  - (2) Deuteron atom
  - (3) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne<sup>+</sup>)
  - (4) Hydrogen atom
- 142. 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)  $12 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
  - (2)  $24 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
  - (3)  $48 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
  - (4)  $10 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$

- 143. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is  $1.227 \times 10^{-2}$  nm, the potential difference is:
  - (1)  $10^2 \text{ V}$
  - (2)  $10^3 \, \text{V}$
  - (3) 10<sup>4</sup> V
  - (4) 10 V
- 144. 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
- 145. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?









- 146. 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
- 147. A 40  $\mu F$  capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly:
  - (1) 2.05 A
  - (2) 2.5 A
  - (3) 25.1 A
  - (4) 1.7 A
- 148. 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)  $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
  - (2)  $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \text{ rad}$
  - (3)  $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
  - (4)  $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- 149. A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with a velocity of 80 m/s. The height of the tower is:  $(g=10 \text{ m/s}^2)$ 
  - (1) 340 m
  - (2) 320 m
  - (3) 300 m
  - (4) 360 m
- 150. A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.

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

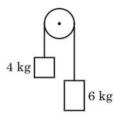
- (1)  $0.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (2) 0.1 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- (3)  $0.02 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (4)  $0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3$

- 151. 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)  $^{103}_{36}$ Kı
  - (4)  $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
- 152. 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
- 153. The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
  - (1)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$  rad
  - (2)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  rad
  - (3) zero
  - (4) π rad
- 154. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m<sup>-1</sup>. The permeability of the material of the rod is:

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

- (1)  $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- (2)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (3)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (4)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$

- 155. 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)  $\frac{9}{4}$
  - (2)  $\frac{3}{2}$
  - (3)  $\frac{5}{3}$
  - (4)  $\frac{27}{8}$
- 156. 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:

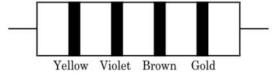


- (1) g/2
- (2) g/5
- (3) g/10
- (4) g
- 157. The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n\pi d^2}$
  - (2)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi d^2}$
  - (3)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
  - (4)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n\pi d}$

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

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

- (1) 200 V
- (2) 400 V
- (3) zero
- (4) 50 V
- 159. Dimensions of stress are:
  - (1)  $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
  - (2)  $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
  - (3)  $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
  - (4)  $[MLT^{-2}]$
- 160. 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
- 161. 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
- 162. The color code of a resistance is given below:



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are:

- (1)  $47 \text{ k}\Omega, 10\%$
- (2)  $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (3)  $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- (4) 470 kΩ, 5%

- **163.** The Brewsters angle  $i_b$  for an interface should be :
  - (1)  $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
  - (2)  $45^{\circ} < i_h < 90^{\circ}$
  - (3)  $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
  - (4)  $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
- 164. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6  $\mu$ F. With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30  $\mu$ F. The permittivity of the medium is:

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

- (1)  $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (2)  $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (3)  $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (4)  $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- 165. 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
- 166. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10  $\Omega$  resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1  $\Omega$  of the resistance wire is:
  - (1)  $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
  - (2)  $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \text{ m}$
  - (3)  $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
  - (4)  $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
- 167. For transistor action, which of the following statements is correct?
  - Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
  - 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.

- 168. 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<sup>2</sup>
  - (4) c:1
- 169. A charged particle having drift velocity of  $7.5\times10^{-4}$  m s<sup>-1</sup> in an electric field of  $3\times10^{-10}$  Vm<sup>-1</sup>, has a mobility in m<sup>2</sup> V<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> of:
  - (1)  $2.5 \times 10^6$
  - (2)  $2.5 \times 10^{-6}$
  - (3)  $2.25 \times 10^{-15}$
  - (4)  $2.25 \times 10^{15}$
- 170. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of  $3.2 \times 10^{-7}$  C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

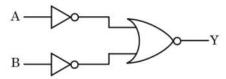
$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1)  $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- (2)  $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- (3)  $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- (4)  $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- 171. 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
- 172. 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
- 173. 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

- 174. The energy equivalent of 0.5 g of a substance is:
  - (1)  $4.5 \times 10^{13} \text{ J}$
  - (2)  $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\text{J}$
  - (3)  $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (4)  $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$
- 175. 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
- 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) 0.25 mm
- (2) 0.5 mm
- (3) 1.0 mm
- (4) 0.01 mm
- 177. For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



- (1) A B Y 0 0
  - 0 1 1
  - 1 0 1
- 1 1 1
- (2) A B Y
  - $\begin{matrix}0&0&1\\0&1&1\end{matrix}$
  - 1 0 1
  - 1 1 0
- (3) A B Y
  - 0 0 1
  - $0 \quad 1 \quad 0$
  - 1 0 0
  - 1 1 0
- (4) A B Y
  - 0 0 0
  - 0 1 0
  - 1 0 0
  - 1 1 1

- 178. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is :  $(k_B \text{ is Boltzmann constant and } T, \text{ absolute temperature})$ 
  - (1)  $\frac{3}{2} k_B T$
  - (2)  $\frac{5}{2}$  k<sub>B</sub>T
  - (3)  $\frac{7}{2}$  k<sub>B</sub>T
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{2} k_B T$
- 179. The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are:
  - (1) insulators only
  - (2) semiconductors only
  - (3) insulators and semiconductors
  - (4) metals
- 180. 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

23 Space For Rough Work G5