**Test Booklet Code** 

## **ANKHA**

**No.**:

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

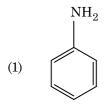
Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

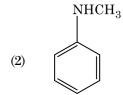
## Important Instructions:

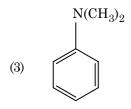
- 1. The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on **side-1** and **side-2** carefully with **blue/black** ball point pen only.
- 2. The test is of **3 hours** duration and Test Booklet contains **180** 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 **E2**. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- 7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.
- 8. Use of white fluid for correction is **NOT** permissible on the Answer Sheet.
- 9. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
- 10. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
- 11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.
- 12. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
- 13. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination.
- 14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 15. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

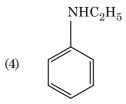
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1. Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?

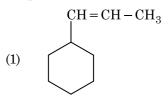








**2.** An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is:



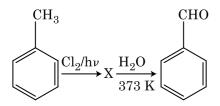
$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_3 \\ \end{array} \tag{2}$$

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

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

- Match the following and identify the **correct** option.
  - (a)  $CO(g) + H_2(g)$
- (i)  $Mg(HCO_3)_2 + Ca(HCO_3)_2$
- (b) Temporary hardness of water
- (ii) An electron deficient hydride
- (c)  $B_2H_6$
- (iii) Synthesis gas
- $\text{(d)} \qquad \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$
- (iv) Non-planar structure
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- $(1) \qquad (iii) \qquad (i) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iv)$
- $(2) \qquad (iii) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iv)$
- (3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (4) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- 4. The freezing point depression constant  $(K_f)$  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) 0.20 K
  - (2) 0.80 K
  - (3) 0.40 K
  - (4) 0.60 K
- **5.** On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
  - (1) Hydrogen gas
  - (2) Oxygen gas
  - (3)  $H_2S$  gas
  - (4)  $SO_2$  gas

**6.** Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions:



$$(2) \hspace{1cm} \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2Cl} \\ \end{array}$$

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

- 7. Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms?
  - (1) 1 g of Ag(s) [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]
  - (2) 1 g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]
  - (3)  $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$
  - (4) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]

- 8. Identify the **correct** statement from the following:
  - (1) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.
  - (2) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of  ${\rm CO}_2$ .
  - (3) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
  - (4) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
- **9.** A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following?
  - (1) -I effect of  $-CH_3$  groups
  - + R effect of  $CH_3$  groups
  - (3) -R effect of  $-CH_3$  groups
  - (4) Hyperconjugation
- 10. 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)  $CuSO_4$
  - (2)  $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
  - (3)  $Cu(OH)_2$
  - (4)  $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$
- 11. 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) 9 bar
- (2) 12 bar
- (3) 15 bar
- (4) 18 bar

- 12. An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - $(2) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - (3)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- 13. The rate constant for a first order reaction is  $4.606\times10^{-3}~\rm s^{-1}$ . The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is:
  - (1) 100 s
  - (2) 200 s
  - (3) 500 s
  - (4) 1000 s
- **14.** Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give:
  - (1) Isopropyl alcohol
  - (2) Sec. butyl alcohol
  - (3) Tert. butyl alcohol
  - (4) Isobutyl alcohol
- **15.** Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment?
  - (1) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
  - (2) Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
  - (3) Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
  - (4) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene

**16.** What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

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

- (1) + 4 to + 4
- (2) 0 to + 4
- (3) -4 to +4
- (4) 0 to -4
- **17.** Match the following:

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

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

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

- **18.** Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon monoxide?
  - (1) It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.
  - (2) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
  - (3) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
  - (4) It is produced due to incomplete combustion.
- **19.** Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution?
  - (1) Viscosity
  - (2) Solubility
  - (3) Stability of the colloidal particles
  - (4) Size of the colloidal particles
- **20.** Which of the following is the **correct** order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds?

(1) 
$$SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$$

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

(3) 
$$F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$$

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

- **21.** Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is:
  - (a) β-Elimination reaction
  - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
  - (c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
  - (d) Dehydration reaction
  - (1) (a), (b), (c)
  - (2) (a), (c), (d)
  - (3) (b), (c), (d)
  - (4) (a), (b), (d)
- **22.** The correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition is:
  - (1)  $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
  - (2)  $q = 0, \Delta T < 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
  - (3)  $q < 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
  - (4)  $q > 0, \Delta T > 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
- 23. Identify the incorrect statement.
  - (1)  $\operatorname{Cr}^{2+}(d^4)$  is a stronger reducing agent than  $\operatorname{Fe}^{2+}(d^6)$  in water.
  - (2) The transition metals and their compounds are known for their catalytic activity due to their ability to adopt multiple oxidation states and to form complexes.
  - (3) Interstitial compounds are those that are formed when small atoms like H, C or N are trapped inside the crystal lattices of metals.
  - (4) The oxidation states of chromium in  $CrO_4^{2-}$  and  $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$  are not the same.

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24. Identify the incorrect match.

Name

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

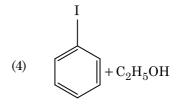
- (1) (a), (i)
- (2) (b), (ii)
- (3) (c), (iii)
- (4) (d), (iv)

- **25.** Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as:
  - (1) Aldol condensation
  - (2) Cannizzaro's reaction
  - (3) Cross Cannizzaro's reaction
  - (4) Cross Aldol condensation
- **26.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
  - (1) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>, sulphurous acid
  - (2)  $H_2SO_4$ , sulphuric acid
  - (3)  $H_2S_2O_8$ , peroxodisulphuric acid
  - (4) H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, pyrosulphuric acid
- 27. HCl was passed through a solution of  $CaCl_2$ ,  $MgCl_2$  and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
  - (1) Both MgCl<sub>2</sub> and CaCl<sub>2</sub>
  - (2) Only NaCl
  - (3) Only MgCl<sub>2</sub>
  - (4) NaCl, MgCl<sub>2</sub> and CaCl<sub>2</sub>
- 28. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

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

(2) 
$$+ CH_3OH$$

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



- **29.** Identify the **correct** statements from the following:
  - (a)  $CO_2(g)$  is used as refrigerant for ice-cream and frozen food.
  - (b) The structure of  $C_{60}$  contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
  - (c) ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert alcohols into gasoline.
  - (d) CO is colorless and odourless gas.
  - (1) (a), (b) and (c) only
  - (2) (a) and (c) only
  - (3) (b) and (c) only
  - (4) (c) and (d) only
- 30. For the reaction,  $2Cl(g) \to Cl_2(g),$  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  $\Delta_r S < 0$
- **31.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
  - (1) Adsorption chromatography
  - (2) Partition chromatography
  - (3) Thin layer chromatography
  - (4) Column chromatography
- **32.** Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction?
  - (1) n-Hexane
  - (2) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
  - (3) n-Heptane
  - (4) n-Butane

- **33.** An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in :
  - (1) activation energy
  - (2) heat of reaction
  - (3) threshold energy
  - (4) collision frequency
- 34. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten  $CaCl_2$  (Atomic mass of Ca = 40 g mol<sup>-1</sup>) is:
  - (1) 1
  - $(2) \qquad 2$
  - (3) 3
  - (4) 4
- **35.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
  - (1) Ethanol + Acetone
  - (2) Benzene + Toluene
  - (3) Acetone + Chloroform
  - (4) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
- **36.** Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

 $Sucrose + H_2O \rightleftharpoons Glucose + Fructose$ 

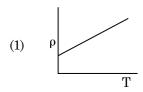
If the equilibrium constant (K<sub>c</sub>) is  $2\times 10^{13}$  at 300 K, the value of  $\Delta_r G^\ominus$  at the same temperature will be :

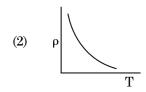
- (1)  $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (2)  $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (3)  $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- (4)  $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- **37.** Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
  - (1)  $\beta$ -D-Glucose +  $\alpha$ -D-Fructose
  - (2)  $\alpha$ -D-Glucose +  $\beta$ -D-Glucose
  - (3)  $\alpha$ -D-Glucose +  $\beta$ -D-Fructose
  - (4)  $\alpha$ -D-Fructose +  $\beta$ -D-Fructose

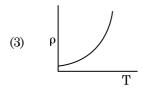
- 38. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of  ${\rm Cr}^{2+}$  ion is :
  - (1) 3.87 BM
  - (2) 4.90 BM
  - (3) 5.92 BM
  - (4) 2.84 BM
- **39.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
  - (1) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
  - (2) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
  - (3) polybutadiene
  - (4) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
- **40.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
  - (1) Serine
  - (2) Alanine
  - (3) Tyrosine
  - (4) Lysine
- **41.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
  - (1) Sodium lauryl sulphate
  - (2) Sodium stearate
  - (3) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
  - (4) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
- 42. Find out the solubility of  $Ni(OH)_2$  in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of  $Ni(OH)_2$  is  $2 \times 10^{-15}$ .
  - (1)  $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (2)  $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (3)  $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (4)  $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
- **43.** Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
  - (1) He<sub>2</sub>
  - (2) Li<sub>2</sub>
  - (3)  $C_2$
  - (4)  $O_2$

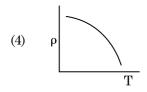
- 44. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
  - (1) Iron
  - (2) Copper
  - (3) Calcium
  - (4) Potassium
- 45. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in  $^{175}_{71} \rm Lu$  , respectively, are :
  - (1) 71, 104 and 71
  - (2) 104, 71 and 71
  - (3) 71, 71 and 104
  - (4) 175, 104 and 71
- 46. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm<sup>2</sup> falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm<sup>2</sup>. The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is:
  - (1)  $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (2)  $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (3)  $24 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (4)  $48 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- **47.** For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct**?
  - (1) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.
  - (2) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
  - (3) Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
  - (4) The base region must be very thin and lightly doped.

48. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity  $(\rho)$  with temperature (T) for copper?



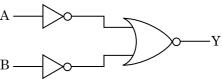






- 49. In a certain region of space with volume  $0.2 \text{ m}^3$ , the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is:
  - (1) zero
  - (2) 0.5 N/C
  - (3) 1 N/C
  - (4) 5 N/C

**50.** For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



- (1) A B Y
  0 0 0
  0 1 0
  1 0 0
- 1 1 1 (2)В Y A 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1
- (3) A B Y
  0 0 1
  0 1 1
  1 0 1
  1 1 0
- (4) A B Y
  0 0 1
  0 1 0
  1 0 0
  1 1 0
- 51. 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) 1.7 A
  - (2) 2.05 A
  - (3) 2.5 A
  - (4) 25.1 A
- 52. A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature  $27^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ .

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

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

- 53. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m 0.0099 m?
  - (1) 9.9801 m
  - (2) 9.98 m
  - (3) 9.980 m
  - (4) 9.9 m
- **54.** The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n\pi d}$
  - $(2) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n} \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$
  - $(3) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n}^2 \pi \operatorname{d}^2}$
  - (4)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
- 55. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m $^{-1}$ . The permeability of the material of the rod is:

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

- (1)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (2)  $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- (3)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- (4)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- **56.** 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  $60^{\circ}$  with the dipole axis is:

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

- (1) 50 V
- (2) 200 V
- (3) 400 V
- (4) zero
- **57.** A body weighs 72 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force on it, at a height equal to half the radius of the earth?
  - (1) 48 N
  - (2) 32 N
  - (3) 30 N
  - (4) 24 N

- **58.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
  - (1) metals
  - (2) insulators only
  - (3) semiconductors only
  - (4) insulators and semiconductors
- 59. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled?
  - (1) doubled
  - (2) four times
  - (3) one-fourth
  - (4) zero
- 60. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ . If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is:
  - (1) zero
  - (2) 0.5
  - (3) 1.0
  - (4) -1.0
- **61.** 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?

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

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

- **62.** Find the torque about the origin when a force of 3j N acts on a particle whose position vector is 2k m.
  - (1)  $6\hat{i}$  N m
  - (2)  $6\hat{j}$  N m
  - (3)  $-6\hat{i}$  N m
  - (4)  $6\hat{k}$  N m
- **63.** 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)  $2.25 \times 10^{15}$
  - (2)  $2.5 \times 10^6$
  - (3)  $2.5 \times 10^{-6}$
  - (4)  $2.25 \times 10^{-15}$
- A ray is incident at an angle of incidence i on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ, then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{A}{2\mu}$
  - (2)  $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
  - (3) μA
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mu A}{2}$
- 65. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii  ${\bf r}_1$  and  ${\bf r}_2$  ( ${\bf r}_1$ =1.5  ${\bf r}_2$ ) through 1 K are in the ratio:
  - (1)  $\frac{27}{8}$
  - (2)  $\frac{9}{4}$
  - $(3) \qquad \frac{3}{2}$
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{5}{3}$

- 66. When a uranium isotope  $^{235}_{92}U$  is bombarded with a neutron, it generates  $^{89}_{36}Kr$ , three neutrons and:
  - (1)  $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
  - (2)  $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
  - (3)  $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
  - (4)  $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
- **67.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
  - (1)  $\pi$  rad
  - (2)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$  rad
  - (3)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  rad
  - (4) zero
- 68. 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)  $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
  - (2)  $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
  - (3)  $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
  - (4)  $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
- 69. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is:
  - (1) 2.5 g
  - (2) 5.0 g
  - (3) 10.0 g
  - (4) 20.0 g
- 70. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is: (c = speed of electromagnetic waves)
  - (1) c:1
  - (2) 1:1
  - (3) 1:c
  - (4)  $1:c^2$

- 71. In Young's double slit experiment, if the separation between coherent sources is halved and the distance of the screen from the coherent sources is doubled, then the fringe width becomes:
  - (1) double
  - (2) half
  - (3) four times
  - (4) one-fourth
- **72.** A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is:

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

- (1)  $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (2)  $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (3)  $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (4)  $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- 73. A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with a velocity of 80 m/s. The height of the tower is:  $(g=10 \text{ m/s}^2)$ 
  - (1) 360 m
  - (2) 340 m
  - (3) 320 m
  - (4) 300 m
- **74.** For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid?
  - (1) Hydrogen atom
  - (2) Singly ionised helium atom (He<sup>+</sup>)
  - (3) Deuteron atom
  - (4) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne<sup>+</sup>)
- 75. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is :  $(k_B$  is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{2} \,\, k_B T$
  - $(2) \qquad \frac{3}{2} \, k_B T$
  - (3)  $\frac{5}{2} k_B T$
  - (4)  $\frac{7}{2} k_B T$

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

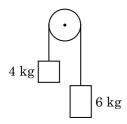
The centre of mass of the system from the 5 kg particle is nearly at a distance of:

- (1) 33 cm
- (2) 50 cm
- (3) 67 cm
- (4) 80 cm
- 77. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be:
  - (1) 523 Hz
  - (2) 524 Hz
  - (3) 536 Hz
  - (4) 537 Hz
- 78. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stop cock. A contains an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stop cock is suddenly opened. The process is:
  - (1) isothermal
  - (2) adiabatic
  - (3) isochoric
  - (4) isobaric
- 79. 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)  $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (2)  $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (3)  $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (4)  $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$

- 80. 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 V
  - (2)  $10^2 \,\mathrm{V}$
  - (3)  $10^3 \,\mathrm{V}$
  - (4)  $10^4 \,\mathrm{V}$
- 81. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to  $L_1$  when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:
  - (1)  $\frac{\text{MgL}_1}{\text{AL}}$
  - $(2) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1 \mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$
  - (3)  $\frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_1}$
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{A(L}_1 \text{L)}}$
- 82. The Brewsters angle  $i_b$  for an interface should be :
  - (1)  $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
  - (2)  $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
  - (3)  $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
  - (4)  $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
- 83. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is:

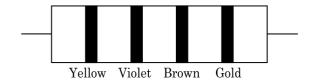


- (1) g
- (2) g/2
- (3) g/5
- (4) g/10
- **84.** Dimensions of stress are:
  - (1)  $[MLT^{-2}]$
  - (2)  $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
  - (3)  $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
  - (4)  $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$

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

The pitch of the screw gauge is:

- (1) 0.01 mm
- (2) 0.25 mm
- $(3) \quad 0.5 \text{ mm}$
- (4) 1.0 mm
- 86. The energy required to break one bond in DNA is  $10^{-20}$  J. This value in eV is nearly :
  - (1) 6
  - (2) 0.6
  - (3) 0.06
  - (4) 0.006
- **87.** The color code of a resistance is given below:



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are:

- (1)  $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (2)  $47 \text{ k}\Omega, 10\%$
- (3)  $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (4)  $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- 88. Assume that light of wavelength 600 nm is coming from a star. The limit of resolution of telescope whose objective has a diameter of 2 m is:
  - (1)  $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
  - (2)  $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
  - (3)  $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
  - (4)  $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- **89.** The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to:
  - (1) forward bias only
  - (2) reverse bias only
  - (3) both forward bias and reverse bias
  - (4) increase in forward current
- **90.** The energy equivalent of 0.5 g of a substance is:
  - (1)  $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (2)  $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (3)  $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (4)  $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$

 $\mathbf{E2}$ 

- **91.** Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
  - (a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
  - (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
  - (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
  - (d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
  - (1) only (a)
  - (2) (a) and (c)
  - (3) (b), (c) and (d)
  - (4) only (d)

(4)

(i)

(ii)

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

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

(iv)

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

(iii)

- (2) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".
- (3) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.
- (4) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.

**94.** Select the **correct** events that occur during inspiration.

- (a) Contraction of diaphragm
- (b) Contraction of external inter-costal muscles
- (c) Pulmonary volume decreases
- (d) Intra pulmonary pressure increases
- (1) (a) and (b)

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- (2) (c) and (d)
- (3) (a), (b) and (d)
- (4) only (d)
- **95.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
  - (1) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
  - (2) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
  - (3) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
  - $\begin{array}{ll} \text{(4)} & 1 \text{ molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule} \\ & \text{of 2-C compound} \end{array}$
- **96.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is :
  - (1) Trophozoites
  - (2) Sporozoites
  - (3) Female gametocytes
  - (4) Male gametocytes
- **97.** Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect**?
  - (1) They are not bound by any membrane.
  - (2) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.
  - (3) They lie free in the cytoplasm.
  - (4) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
- **98.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during:
  - (1) Pachytene
  - (2) Zygotene
  - (3) Diplotene
  - (4) Leptotene
- **99.** Ray florets have:
  - (1) Inferior ovary
  - (2) Superior ovary
  - (3) Hypogynous ovary
  - (4) Half inferior ovary

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- **100.** In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of :
  - (1) Acetocarmine in bright blue light
  - (2) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation
  - (3) Acetocarmine in UV radiation
  - (4) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation
- **101.** In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive?
  - (1) ZIFT and IUT
  - (2) GIFT and ZIFT
  - (3) ICSI and ZIFT
  - (4) GIFT and ICSI
- **102.** Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.
  - (1) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes
  - (2) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
  - (3) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
  - (4) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis
- **103.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
  - (1) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of  ${\rm O}_2$ .
  - (2) Partial pressure of  $CO_2$  can interfere with  $O_2$  binding with haemoglobin.
  - (3) Higher H<sup>+</sup> conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
  - (4) Low  $pCO_2$  in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
- 104. Identify the incorrect statement.
  - (1) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
  - (2) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
  - (3) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
  - (4) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.

- **105.** Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.
  - (1) Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.
  - (2) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.
  - (3) They are useful in genetic engineering.
  - (4) Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.
- 106. Floridean starch has structure similar to:
  - (1) Starch and cellulose
  - (2) Amylopectin and glycogen
  - (3) Mannitol and algin
  - (4) Laminarin and cellulose
- **107.** Choose the **correct** pair from the following:
  - (1) Ligases Join the two DNA molecules
  - (2) Polymerases Break the DNA into fragments
  - $\begin{array}{ccc} \hbox{(3)} & \hbox{Nucleases} & \hbox{-} & \hbox{Separate the two strands} \\ & \hbox{of DNA} \end{array}$
  - (4) Exonucleases Make cuts at specific positions within DNA
- **108.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
  - (1) Karl Ernst von Baer
  - (2) Alfred Wallace
  - (3) Charles Darwin
  - (4) Oparin
- **109.** The first phase of translation is:
  - (1) Binding of mRNA to ribosome
  - (2) Recognition of DNA molecule
  - (3) Aminoacylation of tRNA
  - (4) Recognition of an anti-codon

- **110.** The plant parts which consist of two generations one within the other:
  - (a) Pollen grains inside the anther
  - (b) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes
  - (c) Seed inside the fruit
  - (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule
  - (1) (a) only
  - (2) (a), (b) and (c)
  - (3) (c) and (d)
  - (4) (a) and (d)
- **111.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
  - (1) Zero
  - (2) One
  - (3) Two

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(ii)

(i)

(iii)

(iv)

(iv)

(iii)

(ii)

(iii)

- (4) Three
- 112. 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)	

(iii)

(iv)

(i)

(ii)

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

(i)

(ii)

(iv)

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Typh	Typhoid			Wuchereria
(b)	Pneu	Pneumonia			Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	riasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	Malaria			${\it Hae mophilus}$
	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)	
(1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	

- **114.** Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of :
  - (1) Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another
  - (2) Emission of ozone depleting substances
  - $(3) \qquad \text{Release of Green House gases}$
  - (4) Disposal of e-wastes
- 115. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:
  - (1) Repolarisation of auricles
  - (2) Depolarisation of auricles
  - (3) Depolarisation of ventricles
  - (4) Repolarisation of ventricles
- 116. Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.
  - (1) Cytokinin
  - (2) Gibberellin
  - (3) Ethylene
  - (4) Abscisic acid
- 117. How many true breeding pea plant varieties did Mendel select as pairs, which were similar except in one character with contrasting traits?
  - (1) 4
  - $(2) \qquad 2$
  - (3) 14
  - (4) 8
- **118.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by :
  - (1) Ctenophora
  - (2) Platyhelminthes
  - (3) Aschelminthes
  - (4) Annelida
- **119.** Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in :
  - (1) lining of intestine
  - (2) ducts of salivary glands
  - (3) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
  - (4) eustachian tube

- 120. Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells? Endoplasmic reticulum (2)Peroxisomes (3)Golgi bodies (4) Polysomes 121. In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the
- transfer of electrons from:
  - $PS\text{-}II to Cytb_6 f complex$ (1)
  - Cytb<sub>6</sub>f complex to PS-I (2)
  - (3)PS-I to NADP+
  - PS-I to ATP synthase (4)
- Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants:
  - Iron (a)
- Photolysis of water (i)
- (b) Zinc
- Pollen germination (ii)
- Boron (c)
- Required for chlorophyll (iii) biosynthesis
- (d) Manganese (iv) IAA biosynthesis

Select the **correct** option:

- (a) **(b)** (c) (d)
- (1) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (2)(iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (4) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
- The roots that originate from the base of the stem are:
  - (1) Fibrous roots
  - (2)Primary roots
  - (3)Prop roots
  - (4) Lateral roots
- **124.** From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
  - (1) CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> and water vapor at 800°C
  - CH<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub> and water vapor at 800°C (2)
  - CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> and water vapor at 600°C (3)
  - CH<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> and water vapor at 600°C (4)
- Identify the basic amino acid from the following. 125.
  - Tyrosine (1)
  - (2)Glutamic Acid
  - (3)Lysine
  - Valine (4)

- 126. The process of growth is maximum during:
  - (1) Log phase
  - (2)Lag phase
  - Senescence (3)
  - (4) Dormancy
- Presence of which of the following conditions in **127**. urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?
  - (1) Uremia and Ketonuria
  - (2)Uremia and Renal Calculi
  - (3)Ketonuria and Glycosuria
  - (4) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia
- 128. Select the **correct** match.
  - (1) Haemophilia Ylinked
  - Phenylketonuria Autosomal (2)dominant trait
  - (3)Sickle cell anaemia -Autosomal recessive trait. chromosome-11
  - Thalassemia X linked (4)
- Strobili or cones are found in: 129.
  - (1) Salvinia
  - (2)Pteris
  - Marchantia (3)
  - (4) *Equisetum*
- 130. Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups.
  - (1) The gene (I) has three alleles.
  - A person will have only two of the three (2)
  - When I<sup>A</sup> and I<sup>B</sup> are present together, they (3)express same type of sugar.
  - Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar. (4)
- Identify the **correct** statement with reference to 131. human digestive system.
  - Ileum opens into small intestine. (1)
  - Serosa is the innermost layer of the (2)alimentary canal.
  - (3)Ileum is a highly coiled part.
  - Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum. (4)

17 132. Which of the following would help in prevention of 136. Match the following: diuresis? Inhibitor of catalytic (i) Ricin (1) More water reabsorption due to activity undersecretion of ADH (b) Possess peptide bonds (ii) Malonate (2)Reabsorption of Na<sup>+</sup> and water from renal (c) Cell wall material in (iii) Chitin tubules due to aldosterone fungi Atrial natriuretic factor (3)causes Secondary metabolite Collagen (d) (iv) vasoconstriction Choose the **correct** option from the following: Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells (4) (b) **(c)** (d) (a) Match the following with respect to meiosis: (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) (1) (2)(iii) (i) (iv) (ii) (a) Zygotene (i) Terminalization (3)(iii) (iv) (ii) (i) (b) Pachytene (ii) Chiasmata (4) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) (c) Diplotene (iii) Crossing over 137. The sequence that controls the copy number of the (d) Diakinesis (iv) Synapsis linked DNA in the vector, is termed: Select the **correct** option from the following: Selectable marker (1) (d) (a) (b) **(c)** (2)Ori site (iii) (ii)(1) (iv) (i) (3)Palindromic sequence (2)(iv) (iii) (ii) (i) (4) Recognition site (3)(i) (ii)(iv) (iii) 138. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to: (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) Freezing of fluids in the eye by low (1) temperature Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of substance governing seed dormancy? (2)**UV-B** radiation Gibberellic acid (1) High reflection of light from snow (3)(2)Abscisic acid Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays (4) (3)Phenolic acid Para-ascorbic acid (4) 139. According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about: Match the following columns and select the (1) 1.5 million correct option. (2)20 million Column - I Column - II 50 million (3)Bt cotton (i) Gene therapy 7 million (a) (4) Cellular defence (b) Adenosine (ii) By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of deaminase sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams? deficiency Out crossing (1) Detection of HIV (c) **RNAi** (iii) (2)Mutational breeding infection (3)Cross breeding **PCR Bacillus** (d) (iv) Inbreeding (4) thuringiensis 141. Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits (a) (b) (c) (d) highest species diversity? (i) (1) (iv) (ii) (iii) Western Ghats of India (1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Madagascar

Himalavas

Amazon forests

(2)

(3)

(4)

(iii)

(ii)

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(ii)

(i)

(iv)

(iii)

(iv)

(i)

(iv)

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

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

- 143. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
  - (1) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.
  - (2) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.
  - (3) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.
  - (4) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in *E-Coli*.
- **144.** Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.
  - (a) Bacillus (i) Cloning vector thuringiensis
  - $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{(b)} & \textit{Thermus} & & \text{(ii)} & \textit{Construction of} \\ & & & & & \text{first rDNA} \\ & & & & & \text{molecule} \end{array}$
  - $\begin{array}{ccc} \mbox{(c)} & A grobacterium & \mbox{(iii)} & \mbox{DNA polymerase} \\ & tume faciens \end{array}$
  - (d) Salmonella (iv) Cry proteins typhimurium

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

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) (2)(iv) (iii) (ii) (i) (3)(iii) (ii)(iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- **145.** Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae?
  - (1) Laminaria and Sargassum
  - (2) Gelidium and Gracilaria
  - (3) Anabaena and Volvox
  - (4) Chlorella and Spirulina
- **146.** Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed:
  - (1) Prior to ovulation
  - (2) At the time of copulation
  - (3) After zygote formation
  - (4) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum

- **147.** Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their:
  - (1) Nutritive value
  - (2) Growth response
  - (3) Defence action
  - (4) Effect on reproduction
- **148.** Which of the following statements are **true** for the phylum-Chordata?
  - (a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
  - (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
  - (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
  - (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla : Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
  - (1) (d) and (c)
  - (2) (c) and (a)
  - (3) (a) and (b)
  - (4) (b) and (c)
- **149.** Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) is resistant to:
  - (1) Insect pests
  - (2) Fungal diseases
  - (3) Plant nematodes
  - (4) Insect predators
- **150.** The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are:
  - (1) Ammonia alone
  - (2) Nitrate alone
  - (3) Ammonia and oxygen
  - (4) Ammonia and hydrogen
- **151.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Pitui	Pituitary gland			Grave's disease
(b)	Thyr	Thyroid gland			Diabetes mellitus
(c)	Adre	Adrenal gland		(iii)	Diabetes insipidus
(d)	Pano	Pancreas		(iv)	Addison's disease
	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(3)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	
(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	

 $\mathbf{E2}$ 

- **152.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
  - (1) Haemoglobin
  - (2) Collagen
  - (3) Lectin
  - (4) Insulin
- **153.** Identify the **correct** statement with regard to  $G_1$  phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
  - (1) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
  - (2) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
  - (3) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
  - (4) Nuclear Division takes place.
- **154.** Match the trophic levels with their **correct** species examples in grassland ecosystem.
  - (a) Fourth trophic level
- (i) Crow

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- (b) Second trophic level
- (ii) Vulture
- (c) First trophic level
- (iii) Rabbit
- (d) Third trophic level
- (iv) Grass
- Select the **correct** option:
  - (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- (2) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- **155.** The ovary is half inferior in:
  - (1) Brinjal
  - (2) Mustard
  - (3) Sunflower
  - (4) Plum
- **156.** The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:
  - (1) Hilum
  - (2) Micropyle
  - (3) Nucellus
  - (4) Chalaza
- **157.** The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is:
  - (1) 5' GAATTC 3'
    - 3' CTTAAG 5'
  - (2) 5' GGAACC 3'
    - 3' CCTTGG 5'
  - (3) 5' CTTAAG 3'
    - 3' GAATTC 5'
  - (4) 5' GGATCC 3'
    - 3' CCTAGG 5'

- **158.** Which of the following is **correct** about viroids?
  - (1) They have RNA with protein coat.
  - (2) They have free RNA without protein coat.
  - (3) They have DNA with protein coat.
  - (4) They have free DNA without protein coat.
- **159.** In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by :
  - (1) insects or wind
  - (2) water currents only
  - (3) wind and water
  - (4) insects and water
- **160.** The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features:
  - (a) Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.
  - (b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue.
  - (c) Vascular bundles conjoint and closed.
  - (d) Phloem parenchyma absent.

Identify the category of plant and its part:

- (1) Monocotyledonous stem
- (2) Monocotyledonous root
- (3) Dicotyledonous stem
- (4) Dicotyledonous root
- **161.** Which of the following statements is **correct**?
  - (1) Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.
  - (2) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond.
  - (3) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds.
  - (4) Adenine does not pair with thymine.
- **162.** Select the **correct** statement.
  - (1) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
  - (2) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
  - (3) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
  - (4) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.

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

#### Column - II Column - I Gregarious, polyphagous (i) Asterias(a) (b) Adult with radial (ii) Scorpion symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry Book lungs Ctenoplana(c) (iii) (d) Bioluminescence Locusta(iv) (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) (2)(iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (3)(iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

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

(iii)

(iv)

(4)

(ii)

(i)

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II		
(a)	Eosii	Eosinophils			Immune response		
(b)	Baso	Basophils		(ii)	Phagocytosis		
(c)	Neut	Neutrophils		Neutrophils			Release
					histaminase,		
					destructive		
					enzymes		
(d)	Lymphocytes		(iv)	Release granules			
					containing		
					histamine		
	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)			
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)			
(2)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)			
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)			
(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)			

- **165.** If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because :
  - (1) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
  - (2) the cockroach does not have nervous system.
  - (3) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.
  - (4) the head holds a 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
- **166.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
  - (1) DNA ligase
  - (2) DNA helicase
  - (3) DNA polymerase
  - (4) RNA polymerase

- **167.** Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of :
  - (1) Adaptive radiation
  - (2) Convergent evolution
  - (3) Industrial melanism
  - (4) Natural selection
- **168.** Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?
  - (1) High concentration of Estrogen
  - (2) High concentration of Progesterone
  - (3) Low concentration of LH
  - (4) Low concentration of FSH
- 169. 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  $6.6 \times 10^9$  bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately:
  - (1) 2.0 meters
  - (2) 2.5 meters
  - (3) 2.2 meters
  - (4) 2.7 meters
- 170. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	cori	ect op	tion.			
		Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
	(a)	Place	enta		(i)	Androgens
	(b)	Zona	pelluc	eida	(ii)	Human Chorionic
						Gonadotropin
						(hCG)
	(c)	Bulb	o-uretl	hral	(iii)	Layer of the ovum
		glan	ds			
	(d)	Leyd	lig cells	S	(iv)	Lubrication of the
						Penis
		(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)	
	(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
	(2)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	
	(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
	(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
71	1/1-4	-l- 4l-	. f. 11.	:	1	

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

COLL	CCCOP	uon.			
	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	butylicum  (b) Trichoderma polysporum  (c) Monascus purpureus  (d) Aspergillus niger  (a) (b) (c)  (1) (iii) (iv) (ii) (2) (ii) (i) (iv)	(i)	Cyclosporin-A		
	buty	licum			
(b)	Trick	hodern	na	(ii)	Butyric Acid
	polys	sporun	i		
(c)	Mon	ascus		(iii)	Citric Acid
` '	purp	ureus		` /	
(d)			niger	(iv)	Blood cholesterol
(-)	-1	<i>G</i> · · · · · ·		( ' )	lowering agent
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	8 - 8 -
(1)	` '			(i)	
	(ii)	(i)	1 1	(iii)	
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	

(i)

(ii)

(iv)

(iii)

- **172.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
  - (1) Squamous epithelial cells
  - (2) Columnar epithelial cells
  - (3) Chondrocytes
  - (4) Compound epithelial cells
- **173.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
  - (1) Mendel
  - (2) Sutton
  - (3) Boveri
  - (4) Morgan
- 174. The process responsible for facilitating loss of water in liquid form from the tip of grass blades at night and in early morning is:
  - (1) Transpiration
  - (2) Root pressure
  - (3) Imbibition
  - (4) Plasmolysis
- **175.** Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure :
  - (1) Chitin, cholesterol
  - (2) Glycerol, trypsin
  - (3) Cellulose, lecithin
  - (4) Inulin, insulin
- **176.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
  - (1) Sex ratio
  - (2) Natality
  - (3) Mortality
  - (4) Species interaction
- **177.** The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of:
  - (1) protein into polypeptides
  - (2) trypsinogen into trypsin
  - (3) caseinogen into casein
  - (4) pepsinogen into pepsin

- 178. Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage  $(G_0)$ . This process occurs at the end of:
  - (1) M phase

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- (2)  $G_1$  phase
- (3) S phase
- (4)  $G_2$  phase
- **179.** In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is **correct**?
  - (1) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
  - (2) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.
  - (3) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.
  - (4) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
- **180.** Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment?
  - (1) Primary sludge
  - (2) Floating debris
  - (3) Effluents of primary treatment
  - (4) Activated sludge

- o 0 o -

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Space For Rough Work

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 $\mathbf{E2}$ 

Space For Rough Work

 $\mathbf{E2}$ 24

Space For Rough Work

### **Test Booklet Code**

# **ANKHA**

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 **F2**. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- 7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.
- 8. Use of white fluid for correction is **NOT** permissible on the Answer Sheet.
- 9. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
- 10. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
- 11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.
- 12. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
- 13. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination.
- 14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 15. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

Name of the Car	ndidate (in Capitals) :	
Roll Number	: in figures	
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	, , ,	Invigilator's Signature :
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_	endent:	

<b>F2</b>					2		
1.		x during trans DNA polym RNA polym DNA ligase	scripti erase erase	facilitates opening of DNA on.	7.		ch the frect optic Colum Eosino Basopl
2.		DNA helicated by the followers of the fo		yould help in prevention of		(c)	Neutro
	(1) (2) (3)	Atrial navasoconstrice Decrease in	ction secre ter	retic factor causes stion of renin by JG cells reabsorption due to		(d)	Lympl
	(4)		on of N	Na <sup>+</sup> and water from renal		(1)	(a)
3.	com <sub>]</sub> (1)	pleted : After zygote	form			(1) (2) (3) (4)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
	(2) (3) (4)	At the time ovum Prior to ovu At the time	lation		8.		ch the frect option
4.		ch the followin their function Iron		cerning essential elements lants : Photolysis of water		(a) (b)	Placen Zona p
	(b) (c)	Zinc Boron	(ii) (iii)	Pollen germination Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis		(c)	Bulbo-
	(d) Sele	Manganese ct the <b>correc</b>		IAA biosynthesis on :		(d)	glands Leydig

Select the <b>correct</b> option:					

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

- **5.** Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae?
  - (1) Anabaena and Volvox
  - Chlorella and Spirulina (2)
  - (3) Laminaria and Sargassum
  - (4) Gelidium and Gracilaria
- 6. The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
  - (1) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
  - (2)  $1\,\mathrm{molecule}$  of 4-C compound and  $1\,\mathrm{molecule}$ of 2-C compound
  - (3)2 molecules of 3-C compound
  - 1 molecule of 3-C compound (4)

following columns and select the on.

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

on.

	Colı	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Place	enta		(i)	Androgens
(b)	Zona	ı pellud	zida	(ii)	Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG)
(c)		Bulbo-urethral glands			Layer of the ovum
(d)	Leyd	lig cell	S	(iv)	Lubrication of the Penis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Temo
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(4)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	

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

- **10.** Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect**?
  - (1) They lie free in the cytoplasm.
  - (2) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
  - (3) They are not bound by any membrane.
  - (4) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.
- 11. Strobili or cones are found in:
  - (1) Marchantia
  - (2) Equisetum
  - (3) Salvinia
  - (4) Pteris
- **12.** Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of :
  - (1) Release of Green House gases
  - (2) Disposal of e-wastes
  - (3) Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another
  - (4) Emission of ozone depleting substances
- **13.** Which of the following statements is **correct**?
  - (1) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds.
  - (2) Adenine does not pair with thymine.
  - (3) Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.
  - (4) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond.
- **14.** The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:
  - (1) Nucellus
  - (2) Chalaza
  - (3) Hilum
  - (4) Micropyle
- **15.** The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed:
  - (1) Palindromic sequence
  - (2) Recognition site
  - (3) Selectable marker
  - (4) Ori site

- **16.** Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.
  - (1) They are useful in genetic engineering.
  - (2) Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.
  - (3) Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.
  - (4) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.
- 17. The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are:
  - (1) Ammonia and oxygen
  - (2) Ammonia and hydrogen
  - (3) Ammonia alone
  - (4) Nitrate alone

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- **18.** In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from :
  - (1) PS-I to NADP+
  - (2) PS-I to ATP synthase
  - (3) PS-II to Cytb<sub>6</sub>f complex
  - (4) Cytb<sub>6</sub>f complex to PS-I
- 19. Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?
  - (1) Low concentration of LH
  - (2) Low concentration of FSH
  - (3) High concentration of Estrogen
  - (4) High concentration of Progesterone
- **20.** The first phase of translation is:
  - (1) Aminoacylation of tRNA
  - (2) Recognition of an anti-codon
  - (3) Binding of mRNA to ribosome
  - (4) Recognition of DNA molecule
- **21.** The roots that originate from the base of the stem are :
  - (1) Prop roots
  - (2) Lateral roots
  - (3) Fibrous roots
  - (4) Primary roots

- transport of oxygen.
  - Higher H<sup>+</sup> conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
  - (2) $\operatorname{Low}\operatorname{pCO}_2$  in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
  - (3)Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of  $O_2$ .
  - Partial pressure of CO<sub>2</sub> can interfere with (4)  $O_2$  binding with haemoglobin.
- 23. In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of:
  - (1) Acetocarmine in UV radiation
  - (2)Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation
  - (3)Acetocarmine in bright blue light
  - (4) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation
- 24. The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of:
  - caseinogen into casein (1)
  - (2)pepsinogen into pepsin
  - (3)protein into polypeptides
  - (4)trypsinogen into trypsin
- 25. Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by:
  - (1) Boveri
  - (2)Morgan
  - (3)Mendel
  - (4) Sutton
- 26. According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
  - 50 million (1)
  - 7 million (2)
  - 1.5 million (3)
  - (4)20 million

- 27. Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.
  - Bacillus (a) thuringiensis
- Cloning vector (i)
- (b) Thermusaquaticus
- Construction of (ii)first rDNA molecule
- *Agrobacterium* (c) tumefaciens
- DNA polymerase (iii)
- Salmonella(d) typhimurium
- (iv) Cry proteins

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

- (a) (b) **(c)** (d)
- (iii) (1) (ii) (iv) (i)
- (2)(iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (3)(ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- Identify the correct statement with regard to 28. G<sub>1</sub> phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
  - Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
  - (2)Nuclear Division takes place.
  - DNA synthesis or replication takes place. (3)
  - Reorganisation of all cell components takes (4) place.
- 29. Which of the following is **correct** about viroids?
  - They have DNA with protein coat. (1)
  - (2)They have free DNA without protein coat.
  - They have RNA with protein coat. (3)
  - They have free RNA without protein coat.
- **30.** The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features:
  - Large number of scattered vascular bundles (a) surrounded by bundle sheath.
  - Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue.
  - Vascular bundles conjoint and closed. (c)
  - Phloem parenchyma absent. (d)

Identify the category of plant and its part:

- (1) Dicotyledonous stem
- (2)Dicotyledonous root
- (3)Monocotyledonous stem
- Monocotyledonous root (4)

- **31.** From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
  - (1)  $CH_4$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $NH_3$  and water vapor at  $600^{\circ}C$
  - (2) CH<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> and water vapor at 600°C
  - (3)  $CH_4$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $NH_3$  and water vapor at  $800^{\circ}C$
  - (4)  $CH_3$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $NH_4$  and water vapor at  $800^{\circ}C$
- **32.** Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
  - (1) Lysine
  - (2) Valine
  - (3) Tyrosine
  - (4) Glutamic Acid
- **33.** Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to:
  - (1) High reflection of light from snow
  - (2) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays
  - (3) Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature
  - (4) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation
- 34. 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) S phase
  - (2) G<sub>2</sub> phase
  - (3) M phase
  - (4)  $G_1$  phase
- **35.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
  - (1) Himalayas
  - (2) Amazon forests
  - (3) Western Ghats of India
  - (4) Madagascar

- **36.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.
  - (1) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
  - (2) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
  - (3) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
  - (4) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
- **37.** Floridean starch has structure similar to:
  - (1) Mannitol and algin
  - (2) Laminarin and cellulose
  - (3) Starch and cellulose
  - (4) Amylopectin and glycogen
- **38.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
  - (1) Mortality
  - (2) Species interaction
  - (3) Sex ratio
  - (4) Natality
- **39.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
  - (1) Two
  - (2) Three
  - (3) Zero
  - (4) One
- **40.** Identify the **correct** statement with reference to human digestive system.
  - (1) Ileum is a highly coiled part.
  - (2) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.
  - (3) Ileum opens into small intestine.
  - (4) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.
- **41.** In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive?
  - (1) ICSI and ZIFT
  - (2) GIFT and ICSI
  - (3) ZIFT and IUT
  - (4) GIFT and ZIFT

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- **42.** In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is **correct**?
  - (1) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.
  - (2) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
  - (3) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
  - (4) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.
- **43.** Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.
  - (1) Ethylene
  - (2) Abscisic acid
  - (3) Cytokinin
  - (4) Gibberellin
- **44.** Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their:
  - (1) Defence action
  - (2) Effect on reproduction
  - (3) Nutritive value
  - (4) Growth response
- 45. Select the **correct** match.
  - (1) Sickle cell anaemia Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11
  - (2) Thalassemia Xlinked
  - (3) Haemophilia Ylinked
  - (4) Phenylketonuria Autosomal dominant trait
- **46.** Select the **correct** statement.
  - (1) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
  - (2) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
  - (3) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
  - (4) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.

- **47.** 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) (b), (c) and (d)
  - (2) only (d)
  - (3) only (a)
  - (4) (a) and (c)
- 48. Choose the **correct** pair from the following:
  - $\begin{array}{ccc} \hbox{(1)} & \hbox{Nucleases} & \hbox{-} & \hbox{Separate the two strands} \\ & \hbox{of DNA} \end{array}$
  - $\begin{array}{ccc} \hbox{(2)} & \hbox{Exonucleases-} & \hbox{Make cuts at specific} \\ & \hbox{positions within DNA} \end{array}$
  - (3) Ligases Join the two DNA molecules
  - (4) Polymerases Break the DNA into fragments
- **49.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
  - (1) Charles Darwin
  - (2) Oparin
  - (3) Karl Ernst von Baer
  - (4) Alfred Wallace
- **50.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
  - (1) Chondrocytes
  - (2) Compound epithelial cells
  - (3) Squamous epithelial cells
  - (4) Columnar epithelial cells
- **51.** Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) is resistant to:
  - (1) Plant nematodes
  - (2) Insect predators
  - (3) Insect pests
  - (4) Fungal diseases

- **52.** Which of the following statements are **true** for the phylum-Chordata?
  - (a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
  - (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
  - (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
  - (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla: Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
  - (1) (a) and (b)
  - (2) (b) and (c)
  - (3) (d) and (c)
  - (4) (c) and (a)
- **53.** Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment?
  - (1) Effluents of primary treatment
  - (2) Activated sludge
  - (3) Primary sludge
  - (4) Floating debris
- **54.** Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure :
  - (1) Cellulose, lecithin
  - (2) Inulin, insulin
  - (3) Chitin, cholesterol
  - (4) Glycerol, trypsin
- **55.** Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ı <b>mn</b> - ]	Column - II		
(a)	Typh	oid		(i)	Wuchereria
(b)	Pneu	monia		(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	iasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	ria		(iv)	${\it Hae mophilus}$
	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(2)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(3)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	

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

		Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
	(a)	Closi	tridiun	n	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
		buty	licum			
	(b)	Trick	hodern	na	(ii)	Butyric Acid
		polys	sporun	ı		
	(c)	Mon	ascus		(iii)	Citric Acid
		purp	ureus			
	(d)	Aspe	rgillus	niger	(iv)	Blood cholesterol
						lowering agent
		(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)	
	(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
	(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	
	(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
	(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
-	D	1 · 1	.1 1	ı	1	1(TT: 11; (

- **57.** By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams?
  - (1) Cross breeding
  - (2) Inbreeding
  - (3) Out crossing
  - (4) Mutational breeding
- **58.** Select the **correct** events that occur during inspiration.
  - (a) Contraction of diaphragm
  - (b) Contraction of external inter-costal muscles
  - (c) Pulmonary volume decreases
  - (d) Intra pulmonary pressure increases
  - (1) (a), (b) and (d)
  - (2) only (d)
  - (3) (a) and (b)
  - (4) (c) and (d)
- **59.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Co	lumn - II
(a)	Greg	arious	, polyp	hagou	s (i)	Asterias
	pest					
(b)	Adul	t with	radial		(ii)	Scorpion
		netry	_			
	with	bilate	ral syn	nmetry	y	
(c)	Book	lungs			(iii)	Ctenoplana
(d)	Biolu	ımines	cence		(iv)	Locusta
	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)		
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)		
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)		
(3)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)		
(4)	(:)	(:)	(::)	(:::)		

(2) Polysomes(3) Endoplasmic reticulum

(4) Peroxisomes

**61.** The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is:

(1) 5' - CTTAAG - 3' 3' - GAATTC - 5' (2) 5' - GGATCC - 3'

3' - CCTAGG - 5'

(3) 5' - GAATTC - 3' 3' - CTTAAG - 5'

(4) 5' - GGAACC - 3' 3' - CCTTGG - 5'

**62.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during :

(1) Diplotene

(2) Leptotene

(3) Pachytene

(4) Zygotene

**63.** 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  ${f correct}$  option :

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

64. How many true breeding pea plant varieties did Mendel select as pairs, which were similar except in one character with contrasting traits?

(1) 14

(2) 8

(3) 4

(4) 2

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

Column - I Column - II Gene therapy (a) Bt cotton (i) Cellular defence (b) Adenosine (ii) deaminase deficiency (c) RNAi (iii) Detection of HIV infection (d) PCR (iv) **Bacillus** thuringiensis (d) (a) (b) **(c)** (i) (1) (ii) (iii) (iv) (2)(iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (3)(ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (4) (iii) (ii)(i) (iv)

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

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	6 - 18	5 pairs	$\mathbf{of}$	(i)	Trygon
	gill s	lits			
(b)	Hete	rocerc	al	(ii)	Cyclostomes
	caud	al fin			
(c)	Air E	Bladde	c ·	(iii)	Chondrichthyes
(d)	Poise	on stin	g	(iv)	Osteichthyes
	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	
(2)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	

**67.** The process of growth is maximum during:

(1) Senescence

(2) Dormancy

(3) Log phase

(4) Lag phase

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Floa	ting Ri	bs	(i)	Located between second and seventh ribs
(b)	Acro	mion		(ii)	Head of the Humerus
(c)	Scap	ula		(iii)	Clavicle
(d)	Glen	oid cav	vity	(iv)	Do not connect with the sternum
	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	
(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
T.C. 1	11	1.			1

- 70. 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  $6.6\times10^9$  bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately:
  - (1) 2.2 meters
  - (2) 2.7 meters
  - (3) 2.0 meters
  - (4) 2.5 meters
- 71. Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?
  - (1) Ketonuria and Glycosuria
  - (2) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia
  - (3) Uremia and Ketonuria
  - (4) Uremia and Renal Calculi
- **72.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by :
  - (1) Aschelminthes
  - (2) Annelida
  - (3) Ctenophora
  - (4) Platyhelminthes
- **73.** Ray florets have :
  - (1) Hypogynous ovary
  - (2) Half inferior ovary
  - (3) Inferior ovary
  - (4) Superior ovary

- **74.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is:
  - (1) Female gametocytes
  - (2) Male gametocytes
  - (3) Trophozoites
  - (4) Sporozoites
- 75. Which of the following statements is **not correct**?
  - (1) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.
  - (2) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in *E-Coli*.
  - (3) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.
  - (4) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.
- **76.** In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by:
  - (1) wind and water
  - (2) insects and water
  - (3) insects or wind
  - (4) water currents only
- 77. Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in:
  - (1) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
  - (2) eustachian tube
  - (3) lining of intestine
  - (4) ducts of salivary glands
- 78. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Pitui	itary g	land	(i)	Grave's disease
(b)	Thyr	oid gla	and	(ii)	Diabetes mellitus
(c)	Adre	Adrenal gland			Diabetes insipidus
(d)	Panc	Pancreas			Addison's disease
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(4)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	

(4)

Root pressure

<b>F2</b>		1	0					
<b>79</b> .		ch one of the following is the most abundant ein in the animals?	83.	Mato	ch the f	followi	ng wit	h respect to meiosis :
				(a)	Zygo	tene	(i)	Terminalization
	(1)	Lectin		(b)	Pach	ytene	(ii)	Chiasmata
	(2)	Insulin		(c)	Diplo	ntono	(iii)	Crossing over
	(3)	Haemoglobin			-			-
	(4)	Collagen		(d)		inesis	(iv)	Synapsis
				Selec	ct the <b>c</b>	correc	<b>t</b> optic	on from the following:
80.		e head of cockroach is removed, it may live for			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	few d	lays because :		(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
	(1) the head holds a small proportion system while the rest is situat ventral part of its body.	the head holds a small proportion of a nervous		(2)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
		•		(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
	(2)	the head holds a $1/3^{\rm rd}$ of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal		(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
		part of its body.	84.	The	QRS co	mplex	in a st	$tandard\ ECG\ represents$ :
	(3)	the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of		(1)	Depo	larisat	ion of	ventricles
		abdomen.		(2)	Repo	larisat	ion of	ventricles
	(4)	the cockroach does not have nervous system.		(3)	Repo	larisat	ion of	auricles
				(4)	Depo	larisat	ion of	auricles
81.	Flipp of:	pers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples	85.	Selec	ct the o	ption ir	ncludir	ng all sexually transmitted
	(1)	Industrial melanism		disea	ises.			
	(2)	Natural selection		(1)	AIDS	S, Mala	ria, F	ilaria
	(3)	Adaptive radiation		(2)	Cano	er, AII	OS, Sy	philis
				(3)	Gono	orrhoea	a, Sypl	nilis, Genital herpes
	(4)	Convergent evolution		(4)	Gono	orrhoea	ı, Mala	aria, Genital herpes
82.	in liq	process responsible for facilitating loss of water auid form from the tip of grass blades at night in early morning is:	86.		gene 'I'	that co	ntrols	tement with reference to s ABO blood groups.
	(1)	Imbibition		(1)				re present together, they e of sugar.
	(2)	Plasmolysis		(2)	Allel	eʻi' doe	es not j	produce any sugar.
	(3)	Transpiration		(3)	The §	gene (I	) has t	hree alleles.

(4)

A person will have only two of the three alleles.

11

87.		Which of the following is <b>not</b> an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy?										
	(1)		olic ac									
	(2)	Para	Para-ascorbic acid									
	(3)	Gibb	Gibberellic acid									
	(4)	Absc	isic ac	id								
88.	Match the following columns and select th correct option.											
		Colu	ımn -	Ι		Colu	ımn - II					
	(a)	Orga	ın of C	orti	(i)		nects middle and pharynx					
	(b)	Coch	lea		(ii)		ed part of the rinth					
	(c)	Eust	Eustachian tube (i				ched to the window					
	(d)	(d) Stapes				basil	ted on the ar brane					
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)							
	(1)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)							
	(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)							
	(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)							
	(4)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)							
89.	The	ovary i	is half	inferio	or in :							
	(1)	Sunf	lower									
	(2)	Plum										
	(3)	Brinjal										
	(4)	Mustard										
90.	Match the following:											
	(a)	Inhil activ		f cataly	ytic	(i)	Ricin					
	(b)	Poss	ess per	otide b	onds	(ii)	Malonate					
	(c)	Cell fung		ateria	lin	(iii)	Chitin					
	(d)	Seco	ndary	metab	olite	(iv)	Collagen					
	Cho	ose the	corre	<b>ct</b> opt	ion fro	m the	following:					
		(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)							
	(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)							
	(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)							
	(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)							
	(4)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)							

- **91.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
  - $(1) \qquad H_2S_2O_8, peroxodisulphuric acid$
  - (2)  $H_2S_2O_7$ , pyrosulphuric acid
  - (3)  $H_2SO_3$ , sulphurous acid
  - (4)  $H_2SO_4$ , sulphuric acid
- **92.** An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in :
  - (1) threshold energy
  - (2) collision frequency
  - (3) activation energy
  - (4) heat of reaction
- 93. Identify the incorrect match.

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

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

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

- (1) 15 bar
- (2) 18 bar
- (3) 9 bar
- (4) 12 bar

**95.** Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as:

- (1) Cross Cannizzaro's reaction
- (2) Cross Aldol condensation
- (3) Aldol condensation
- (4) Cannizzaro's reaction

**96.** Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms?

- (1)  $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$
- (2) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]
- (3) 1 g of Ag(s) [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]
- (4) 1 g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]

**97.** Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

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

$$(2) \qquad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ &$$

(3) 
$$OH + CH_3I$$

(4) 
$$+ CH_3OH$$

**98.** Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?

(1) 
$$N(CH_3)_2$$

$$(2) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{NHC}_2 \text{H}_5 \\ \\ \end{array}$$

**99.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.

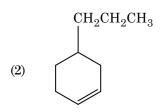
- (1) Interstitial compounds are those that are formed when small atoms like H, C or N are trapped inside the crystal lattices of metals.
- (2) The oxidation states of chromium in  ${\rm CrO}_4^{2-}$  and  ${\rm Cr}_2{\rm O}_7^{2-}$  are not the same.
- (3)  $Cr^{2+}(d^4)$  is a stronger reducing agent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

**100.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?

- (1) Tyrosine
- (2) Lysine
- (3) Serine
- (4) Alanine

- **101.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
  - (1) polybutadiene
  - (2) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
  - (3) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
  - (4) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
- **102.** 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) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (2) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (3) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- **103.** An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is:

$$CH_2-CH=CH_2$$



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

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

- 104. The rate constant for a first order reaction is  $4.606 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$ . The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is:
  - (1) 500 s
  - (2) 1000 s
  - (3) 100 s
  - (4) 200 s
- **105.** On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
  - $H_2S$  gas
  - (2)  $SO_2$  gas
  - (3) Hydrogen gas
  - (4) Oxygen gas
- **106.** An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
  - $(1) \quad \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - (2)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - (3)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - (4)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- 107. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
  - (1)  $\alpha$ -D-Glucose +  $\beta$ -D-Fructose
  - (2)  $\alpha$ -D-Fructose +  $\beta$ -D-Fructose
  - β-D-Glucose + α-D-Fructose
  - (4)  $\alpha$ -D-Glucose +  $\beta$ -D-Glucose
- **108.** Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon monoxide?
  - (1) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
  - (2) It is produced due to incomplete combustion.
  - (3) It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.
  - (4) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.

- **109.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
  - (1) Acetone + Chloroform
  - (2) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
  - (3) Ethanol + Acetone
  - (4) Benzene + Toluene
- **110.** Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions:

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

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

- 111. 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) 0.40 K
  - (2) 0.60 K
  - (3) 0.20 K
  - (4) 0.80 K
- 112. Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
  - (1) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
  - (2) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
  - (3) Sodium lauryl sulphate
  - (4) Sodium stearate
- **113.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
  - (1) Thin layer chromatography
  - (2) Column chromatography
  - (3) Adsorption chromatography
  - (4) Partition chromatography
- 114. Identify the **correct** statement from the following:
  - (1) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
  - (2) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
  - (3) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.
  - (4) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of  $CO_2$ .
- 115. 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) -4 to +4
- (2) 0 to -4
- (3) +4 to +4
- (4) 0 to + 4

- **116.** Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is :
  - (a) β-Elimination reaction
  - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
  - (c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
  - (d) Dehydration reaction
  - (1) (b), (c), (d)
  - (2) (a), (b), (d)
  - (3) (a), (b), (c)
  - (4) (a), (c), (d)
- **117.** Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

 $Sucrose + H_2O \rightleftharpoons Glucose + Fructose$ 

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

- (1)  $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- (2)  $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- (3)  $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$

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- (4)  $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- 118. Match the following:

Oxide

	0.2200		- 10000110
(a)	CO	(i)	Basic
(b)	BaO	(ii)	Neutral
(c)	${\rm Al_2O_3}$	(iii)	Acidic
(d)	$Cl_{o}O_{7}$	(iv)	Amphoter

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

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

- 119. Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
  - (1)  $C_2$
  - (2)  $O_2$
  - (3) He<sub>2</sub>
  - (4) Li<sub>2</sub>
- 120. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten  $CaCl_2$  (Atomic mass of Ca = 40 g mol<sup>-1</sup>) is:
  - (1) 3
  - (2) 4
  - (3) 1
  - (4) 2

- 121. 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)  $Cu(OH)_2$

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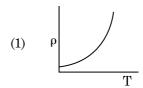
- (2)  $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$
- (3)  $CuSO_4$
- (4)  $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
- **122.** Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give:
  - (1) Tert. butyl alcohol
  - (2) Isobutyl alcohol
  - (3) Isopropyl alcohol
  - (4) Sec. butyl alcohol
- 123. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in  $^{175}_{71}$ Lu, respectively, are:
  - (1) 71, 71 and 104
  - (2) 175, 104 and 71
  - (3) 71, 104 and 71
  - (4) 104, 71 and 71
- **124.** Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction?
  - (1) n-Heptane
  - (2) n-Butane
  - (3) n-Hexane
  - (4) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
- **125.** 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 MgCl<sub>2</sub>
  - (2) NaCl, MgCl<sub>2</sub> and CaCl<sub>2</sub>
  - (3) Both  $MgCl_2$  and  $CaCl_2$
  - (4) Only NaCl
- **126.** Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution?
  - (1) Stability of the colloidal particles
  - (2) Size of the colloidal particles
  - (3) Viscosity
  - (4) Solubility

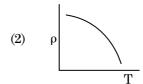
- 127. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH) $_2$  in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH) $_2$  is  $2\times10^{-15}$ .
  - (1)  $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (2)  $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (3)  $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (4)  $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
- 128. For the reaction,  $2Cl(g) \to Cl_2(g),$  the  $\boldsymbol{correct}$  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)  $\Delta_{\rm r} {\rm H} > 0$  and  $\Delta_{\rm r} {\rm S} < 0$
- **129.** The calculated spin only magnetic moment of  $Cr^{2+}$  ion is :
  - (1) 5.92 BM
  - (2) 2.84 BM
  - (3) 3.87 BM
  - (4) 4.90 BM
- **130.** 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) (b) and (c) only
  - (2) (c) and (d) only
  - (3) (a), (b) and (c) only
  - (4) (a) and (c) only
- 131. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
  - (1) Calcium
  - (2) Potassium
  - (3) Iron
  - (4) Copper

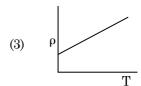
- **132.** Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment?
  - (1) Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
  - (2) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
  - (3) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1.4-dichlorobenzene
  - (4) Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
- **133.** The correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition is:
  - (1)  $q < 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
  - (2)  $q > 0, \Delta T > 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
  - (3)  $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
  - (4)  $q = 0, \Delta T < 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
- **134.** Which of the following is the **correct** order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds?
  - (1)  $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
  - (2)  $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
  - (3)  $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
  - (4)  $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$
- **135.** 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) Hyperconjugation
  - (3) -I effect of  $-CH_3$  groups
  - (4) + R effect of  $CH_3$  groups

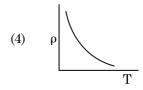
- 136. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be:
  - (1) 536 Hz
  - (2) 537 Hz
  - (3) 523 Hz
  - (4) 524 Hz
- **137.** The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to :
  - (1) both forward bias and reverse bias
  - (2) increase in forward current
  - (3) forward bias only
  - (4) reverse bias only
- 138. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii  ${\bf r}_1$  and  ${\bf r}_2$  ( ${\bf r}_1$ =1.5  ${\bf r}_2$ ) through 1 K are in the ratio:
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{3}{2}$
  - (2)  $\frac{5}{3}$
  - (3)  $\frac{27}{8}$
  - (4)  $\frac{9}{4}$
- 139. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ . If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is:
  - (1) 1.0
  - (2) -1.0
  - (3) zero
  - (4) 0.5

- 140. A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with a velocity of 80 m/s. The height of the tower is:  $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$ 
  - (1) 320 m
  - (2) 300 m
  - (3) 360 m
  - (4) 340 m
- 141. In Young's double slit experiment, if the separation between coherent sources is halved and the distance of the screen from the coherent sources is doubled, then the fringe width becomes:
  - (1) four times
  - (2) one-fourth
  - (3) double
  - (4) half
- 142. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity  $(\rho)$  with temperature (T) for copper?









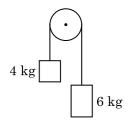
**143.** A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is:

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

- (1)  $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (2)  $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (3)  $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (4)  $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- 144. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled?
  - (1) one-fourth
  - (2) zero
  - (3) doubled
  - (4) four times
- **145.** A screw gauge has least count of 0.01 mm and there are 50 divisions in its circular scale.

The pitch of the screw gauge is:

- (1) 0.5 mm
- (2) 1.0 mm
- (3) 0.01 mm
- (4) 0.25 mm
- 146. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is:



- (1) g/5
- (2) g/10
- (3) g
- (4) g/2

- **147.** For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct**?
  - (1) Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
  - (2) The base region must be very thin and lightly doped.
  - (3) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.
  - (4) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
- **148.** For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid?
  - (1) Deuteron atom
  - (2) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne<sup>+</sup>)
  - (3) Hydrogen atom
  - (4) Singly ionised helium atom (He<sup>+</sup>)
- 149. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is:
  - (1) 10.0 g
  - (2) 20.0 g
  - (3) 2.5 g
  - (4) 5.0 g
- 150. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is: (c = speed of electromagnetic waves)
  - (1) 1: c
  - (2)  $1:c^2$
  - (3) c:1
  - (4) 1:1
- 151. 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)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (2)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (3)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (4)  $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- **152.** The Brewsters angle  $i_h$  for an interface should be :
  - (1)  $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
  - (2)  $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
  - (3)  $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
  - (4)  $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$

- **153.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
  - (1)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  rad
  - (2) zero
  - (3)  $\pi \operatorname{rad}$
  - (4)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$  rad
- 154. Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are attached to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 1 m with negligible mass.

The centre of mass of the system from the 5 kg particle is nearly at a distance of:

- (1) 67 cm
- (2) 80 cm
- (3) 33 cm
- (4) 50 cm
- 155. 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)  $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- (2)  $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- (3)  $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- (4)  $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- **156.** Assume that light of wavelength 600 nm is coming from a star. The limit of resolution of telescope whose objective has a diameter of 2 m is:
  - (1)  $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
  - (2)  $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
  - (3)  $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
  - (4)  $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- 157. 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)  $2.25 \times 10^{-15}$
  - (3)  $2.25 \times 10^{15}$
  - (4)  $2.5 \times 10^6$

- 158. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m 0.0099 m?
  - (1) 9.980 m
  - (2) 9.9 m
  - (3) 9.9801 m
  - (4) 9.98 m
- **159.** The energy equivalent of  $0.5 \, \mathrm{g}$  of a substance is:
  - (1)  $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (2)  $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (3)  $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (4)  $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- 160. When a uranium isotope  $^{235}_{92}$ U is bombarded with a neutron, it generates  $^{89}_{36}$ Kr, three neutrons and:
  - (1)  $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
  - (2)  $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
  - (3)  $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
  - (4)  $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
- 161. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of  $16\times10^{-9}$  C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

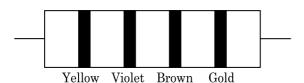
$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1) 400 V
- (2) zero
- (3)  $50 \mathrm{V}$
- (4) 200 V
- **162.** A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.

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

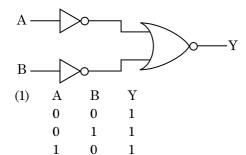
- (1)  $0.1 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (2)  $0.02 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (3)  $0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (4)  $0.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$

- 163. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is: (k<sub>B</sub> is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
  - $\frac{5}{2} \ k_B T$ (1)
  - $\frac{7}{2} k_B T$   $\frac{1}{2} k_B T$
  - (3)
  - (4)
- The color code of a resistance is given below:



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are:

- (1) $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (2) $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$ (3)
- (4) $47 \text{ k}\Omega$ , 10%
- For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



- 1 1 (2)A В Y
  - 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0
  - 1 1 0
- В Y (3)Α 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0
- 1 1 1 Y (4) Α В 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1

1

1

1

- 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:
  - $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \, \text{m}$ (1)
  - $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$ (2)
  - $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$ (3)
  - $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$ (4)
- **167**. Find the torque about the origin when a force of  $3\hat{i}$  N acts on a particle whose position vector is  $2\stackrel{\wedge}{k}$  m .
  - -6i N m (1)
  - $6\stackrel{\wedge}{k}$  N m
  - (3)
- 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:
  - MgL(1)  $AL_1$
  - MgL(2) $A(L_1 - L)$
  - $MgL_1$ (3) AL
  - $\frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1-\mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$ (4)
- A 40 µF capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz 169. ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly:
  - 2.5 A(1)
  - (2)25.1 A
  - (3) $1.7\,\mathrm{A}$
  - (4)  $2.05 \,\mathrm{A}$
- A body weighs 72 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force on it, at a height equal to half the radius of the earth?
  - (1) 30 N
  - (2)24 N
  - (3)48 N
  - (4) 32 N

- 171. 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)  $10^3 \, \text{V}$
  - (2)  $10^4 \, \text{V}$
  - (3) 10 V
  - (4)  $10^2 \,\mathrm{V}$
- 172. 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  $\mu$ , then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:
  - (1) μA
  - (2)  $\frac{\mu A}{2}$
  - (3)  $\frac{A}{2\mu}$
  - (4)  $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
- **173.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
  - (1) semiconductors only
  - (2) insulators and semiconductors
  - (3) metals
  - (4) insulators only
- 174. In a certain region of space with volume  $0.2~\text{m}^3$ , the electric potential is found to be 5~V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is :
  - (1) 1 N/C
  - (2) 5 N/C
  - (3) zero
  - (4) 0.5 N/C
- 175. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm<sup>2</sup> falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm<sup>2</sup>. The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is:
  - (1)  $24 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (2)  $48 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (3)  $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (4)  $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$

176. 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)  $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (2)  $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (3)  $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (4)  $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- 177. The energy required to break one bond in DNA is  $10^{-20}$  J. This value in eV is nearly :
  - (1) 0.06
  - (2) 0.006
  - (3) 6
  - (4) 0.6
- **178.** Dimensions of stress are:
  - (1)  $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
  - (2)  $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
  - (3)  $[MLT^{-2}]$
  - (4)  $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
- 179. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stop cock. A contains an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stop cock is suddenly opened. The process is:
  - (1) isochoric
  - (2) isobaric
  - (3) isothermal
  - (4) adiabatic
- **180.** The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n}^2 \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$
  - (2)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}^2 \pi^2 \text{d}^2}$
  - (3)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}\pi d}$
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n} \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$

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**F2** 

 $\mathbf{F2}$ 24

### **Test Booklet Code**

# **ANKHA**

**No.**:

**G2** 

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 **G2**. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- 7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.
- 8. Use of white fluid for correction is **NOT** permissible on the Answer Sheet.
- 9. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
- 10. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
- 11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.
- 12. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
- 13. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination.
- 14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 15. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

Name of the Car	ndidate (in Capitals) :	
Roll Number	: in figures	
Ivoir I valificor	: in words	
Centre of Exami		
	, , ,	Invigilator's Signature :
Facsimile signat		
_	endent:	

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- 1. 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)
- **2.** 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
- **3.** 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.
- 4. 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

- **5.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
  - (1) Sutton
  - (2) Boveri
  - (3) Morgan
  - (4) Mendel
  - **6.** 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
  - 7. 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
  - 8. 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
  - **9.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is:
    - (1) Sporozoites
    - (2) Female gametocytes
    - (3) Male gametocytes
    - (4) Trophozoites
  - 10. 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

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- **11.** From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
  - (1)  $CH_3$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $NH_4$  and water vapor at  $800^{\circ}C$
  - (2) CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> and water vapor at 600°C
  - (3) CH<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> and water vapor at 600°C
  - (4)  $CH_4$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $NH_3$  and water vapor at  $800^{\circ}C$
- **12.** 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.
- **13.** 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
- **14.** 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
- **15.** The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:
  - (1) Micropyle
  - (2) Nucellus
  - (3) Chalaza
  - (4) Hilum

- **16.** In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from :
  - (1) Cytb<sub>6</sub>f complex to PS-I
  - (2) PS-I to NADP+

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- (3) PS-I to ATP synthase
- (4) PS-II to Cytb<sub>6</sub>f complex
- 17. Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	Column - II		
(a)	Typh	noid		(i)	Wuchereria
(b)	Pneu	ımonia	l	(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	riasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	Malaria			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)	

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

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	_	tridiun licum	n	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
(b)		hodern sporun		(ii)	Butyric Acid
(c)	Monascus purpureus			(iii)	Citric Acid
(d)	Aspe	Aspergillus niger			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)	

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

- (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)

their life.

- (2) (a) and (b)
- (3) (b) and (c)
- (4) (d) and (c)
- **20.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
  - (1) Columnar epithelial cells
  - (2) Chondrocytes
  - (3) Compound epithelial cells
  - (4) Squamous epithelial cells
- **21.** 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
- **22.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
  - (1) DNA helicase
  - (2) DNA polymerase
  - (3) RNA polymerase
  - (4) DNA ligase

- **23.** Match the following:
  - (a) Inhibitor of catalytic (i) activity
  - (b) Possess peptide bonds (ii) Malonate
  - (c) Cell wall material in (iii) Chitin fungi

Ricin

(d) Secondary metabolite (iv) Collagen

Choose the  ${f correct}$  option from the following :

(a) (b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)
---------	------------	-----

- $(1) \qquad (iii) \qquad (i) \qquad (iv) \qquad (ii)$
- (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (3) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
- (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- **24.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by:
  - (1) Platyhelminthes
  - (2) Aschelminthes
  - (3) Annelida
  - (4) Ctenophora
- **25.** 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
- **26.** Ray florets have:
  - (1) Superior ovary
  - (2) Hypogynous ovary
  - (3) Half inferior ovary
  - (4) Inferior ovary
- **27.** 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

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- 28. 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.
- **29.** 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) Sphase
  - $G_2$  phase
  - (4) M phase
- **30.** Identify the **correct** statement with regard to  $G_1$  phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
  - $\begin{array}{ll} \hbox{(1)} & \hbox{Reorganisation of all cell components takes} \\ & \hbox{place}. \end{array}$
  - (2) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
  - (3) Nuclear Division takes place.
  - (4) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
- **31.** The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:
  - (1) Depolarisation of auricles
  - (2) Depolarisation of ventricles
  - (3) Repolarisation of ventricles
  - (4) Repolarisation of auricles
- 32. 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  $6.6 \times 10^9$  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

- **33.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
  - (1) Madagascar
  - (2) Himalayas
  - (3) Amazon forests
  - (4) Western Ghats of India
- **34.** 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
- **35.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during :
  - (1) Zygotene
  - (2) Diplotene
  - (3) Leptotene
  - (4) Pachytene
- **36.** 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
- **37.** 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.
- **38.** 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

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

#### Column - I Column - II Floating Ribs Located between (a) (i) second and seventh ribs (b) Head of the Acromion (ii) Humerus Clavicle (c) Scapula (iii) Glenoid cavity Do not connect (d) (iv) with the sternum (a) (b) **(c)** (d) (1) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) (2)(ii)(iv) (iii) (i) (3)(iv) (iii) (i) (ii) (4)(ii) (iv) (iii)

- **50.** If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because :
  - (1) the cockroach does not have nervous system.
  - (2) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.
  - (3) the head holds a 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
  - (4) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
- **51.** 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.
- **52.** 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
- **53.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
  - (1) One
  - (2) Two
  - (3) Three
  - (4) Zero

- **54.** 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.
- **55.** Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of :
  - (1) Convergent evolution
  - (2) Industrial melanism
  - (3) Natural selection
  - (4) Adaptive radiation
- **56.** 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<sup>+</sup> conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
  - (3) Low pCO<sub>2</sub> in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
  - (4) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of  $O_2$ .
- **57.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene T that controls ABO blood groups.
  - (1) 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.
- **58.** Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
  - (1) Glutamic Acid
  - (2) Lysine
  - (3) Valine
  - (4) Tyrosine

**(b)** 

(i)

(ii)

(i)

(iii)

(a)

(iv)

(iii)

(ii)

(i)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

**(c)** 

(ii)

(i)

(iii)

(ii)

(d)

(iii)

(iv)

(iv)

(iv)

G2					8				
59.	spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length				ı		ch of the following woulesis?	ld help in prevention of	
	crop.	em, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane Gibberellin				(1)	Reabsorption of Na <sup>+</sup> tubules due to aldost	and water from renal erone	
	(1) (2) (3)	Ethylene Abscisic acid			(2)	Atrial natriuret vasoconstriction	cic factor causes		
	(4)	Cytokinin				(3)	Decrease in secretion	n of renin by JG cells	
60.	<b>0.</b> Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.				.	(4)		absorption due to	
	(a) Bacillus (i) Cloning vector						undersecretion of AD	θH	
	(b)	thuringiensis Thermus	(ii)	Construction of	64.	Cho	ose the <b>correct</b> pair fr	om the following:	
	(6)	aquaticus	(11)	first rDNA molecule		(1)	· ·	reak the DNA into	
	(c)	Agrobacterium tumefaciens	(iii)	DNA polymerase		(2)		eparate the two strands f DNA	
	(d)	Salmonella (iv) Cry proteins typhimurium			(3)		Iake cuts at specific ositions within DNA		
	Select the <b>correct</b> option from the following:			(4)	Ligases - J	oin the two DNA			
	(1)	(a) (b) (c) (iv) (iii) (i)	(d) (ii)			(1)	O	nolecules	
	(2)	(iii) (ii) (iv)	(i)						
	(3) (4)	(iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)	(ii) (i)		65.		tify the <b>correct</b> states an digestive system.	ment with reference to	
61.	Whic	ch of the following	statem	ents is correct?		(1)	Serosa is the innalimentary canal.	ermost layer of the	
	(1)	Adenine pairs v H-bond.	vith thy	ymine through one		(2)	Ileum is a highly coi	led part.	
	(2)	Adenine pairs w H-bonds.	ith thy	mine through three		(3)	Vermiform appendix	arises from duodenum.	
	(3)		t pair w	ith thymine.		(4)	Ileum opens into sm	all intestine.	
	(4)	Adenine does not pair with thymine.  Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.					oryological support	for evolution was	
<b>62.</b>		ch the following <b>ect</b> option.	colum	ns and select the		(1)	Alfred Wallace		
	COII	Column - I		Column - II		(2)	Charles Darwin		
	(a)	Gregarious, poly	phagou			(3)	Oparin		
	(b)	pest Adult with radia symmetry and la		(ii) Scorpion		(4)	Karl Ernst von Baer		
		with bilateral sy		у	67.		_	mone levels will cause	
	(c) (d)	Book lungs (iii) Ctenoplana Bioluminescence (iv) Locusta					release of ovum (ovulation) from the grafollicle?		

- (1)  $High \ concentration \ of \ Progester one$
- (2)  $Low\ concentration\ of\ LH$
- (3)  $Low\ concentration\ of\ FSH$
- (4)  $High \ concentration \ of \ Estrogen$

- **68.** 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'
- **69.** 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
- **70.** Floridean starch has structure similar to:
  - (1) Amylopectin and glycogen
  - (2) Mannitol and algin
  - (3) Laminarin and cellulose
  - (4) Starch and cellulose
- 71. Strobili or cones are found in:
  - (1) Pteris
  - (2) Marchantia
  - (3) Equisetum
  - (4) Salvinia
- **72.** 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
- 73. 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

- **74.** The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of:
  - (1) trypsinogen into trypsin
  - (2) caseinogen into casein

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- (3) pepsinogen into pepsin
- (4) protein into polypeptides
- **75.** 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)
- $(2) \qquad (i) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iv) \qquad (iii)$
- (3) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- **76.** 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.
- 77. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

0011	оссор	01011.			
	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Eosii	nophils	3	(i)	Immune response
(b)	Baso	phils		(ii)	Phagocytosis
(c)	Neut	crophil	s	(iii)	Release histaminase, destructive enzymes
(d)	Lym	phocyt	es	(iv)	Release granules containing histamine
	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	

(iv)

(i)

(iii)

(ii)

(3)

(4)

(ii)

(iii)

(i)

(iv)

- G2**78.** The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features: Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath. (b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue. Vascular bundles conjoint and closed. (c) (d) Phloem parenchyma absent. Identify the category of plant and its part: (1)  $Monocotyle donous\, root$ (2)Dicotyledonous stem (3) Dicotyledonous root
- **79.** Match the following columns and select the correct option.

Monocotyledonous stem

(4)

	Colı	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Pitui	Pituitary gland			Grave's disease
(b)	Thyr	oid gla	and	(ii)	Diabetes mellitus
(c)	Adre	Adrenal gland			Diabetes insipidus
(d)	Pano	Pancreas			Addison's disease
	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	

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

		Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
	(a)	Place	Placenta			Androgens
	(b)	Zona	pellud	eida	(ii)	Human Chorionic
						Gonadotropin
						(hCG)
	(c)	Bulb	o-uret	hral	(iii)	Layer of the ovum
		glan	ds			
	(d)	Leyd	lig cell	s	(iv)	Lubrication of the
			J			Penis
		(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)	
	(1)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
	(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
	(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
81.	Inw	ater hy	acinth	and w	ater li	ly, pollination takes
	plac	e by:				
	(1)	wate	er curr	ents or		
	(2)	wind	l and w	ater		
	(3)	insec	cts and	water	•	
	(4)	inse	cts or v	vind		

- 82. According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
  - 20 million
  - 50 million (2)
  - 7 million (3)
  - (4) 1.5 million
- 83. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

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

- 84. The process of growth is maximum during:
  - (1) Lag phase
  - (2)Senescence
  - (3)Dormancy
  - (4) Log phase
- **85.** Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II		
(a)	Bt co	Bt cotton			Gene therapy	
(b)	dean	Adenosine deaminase deficiency			Cellular defence	
(c)	RNA	RNAi			Detection of HIV infection	
(d)	PCR	PCR			Bacillus thuringiensis	
	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)		
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)		
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)		
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)		

**86.** 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)

(ii)

- (c) (d)
- (1) (iii)
- $(i) \qquad (iv) \qquad (ii) \\$
- (2) (iv) (ii)
- (i) (iii)
- (3) (i)
- (iv) (iii)
- (4) (ii)
- (iii) (i) (iv)
- **87.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
  - (1) Collagen
  - (2) Lectin
  - (3) Insulin
  - (4) Haemoglobin
- **88.** 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".
- **89.** 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

- **90.** 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

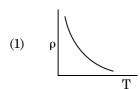
Select the **correct** option:

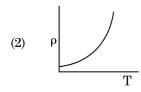
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (2) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (3) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (4) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- **91.** A screw gauge has least count of 0.01 mm and there are 50 divisions in its circular scale.

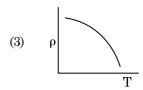
The pitch of the screw gauge is:

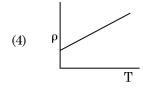
- (1) 0.25 mm
- (2) 0.5 mm
- (3) 1.0 mm
- (4) 0.01 mm
- **92.** The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n\pi d^2}$
  - $(2) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n}^2 \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$
  - (3)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \text{n} \pi \text{d}}$
- 93. 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

- 94. In a certain region of space with volume  $0.2 \text{ m}^3$ , the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is:
  - (1) 0.5 N/C
  - (2) 1 N/C
  - (3) 5 N/C
  - (4) zero
- 95. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity ( $\rho$ ) with temperature (T) for copper ?





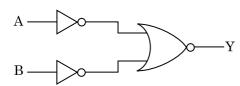




- $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{96.} & A \ wire \ of \ length \ L, \ area \ of \ cross \ section \ A \ is \ hanging \\ from \ a \ fixed \ support. \ The \ length \ of \ the \ wire \\ changes \ to \ L_1 \ when \ mass \ M \ is \ suspended \ from \ its \\ free \ end. \ The \ expression \ for \ Young's \ modulus \ is: \end{array}$ 
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1 \mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$
  - $(2) \qquad \frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_1}$
  - $(3) \qquad \frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{A(L}_1 \text{L)}}$
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}_{1}}{\mathrm{AL}}$

- 97. 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
- 98. 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
- **99.** 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
- 100. 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)  $10^4 \, \text{V}$
  - (4) 10 V

**101.** For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



- (1) A B Y
  0 0 0
  0 1 1
  1 0 1
- 1 1 0 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
- 102. 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  $60^{\circ}$  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
- 103. 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:

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

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

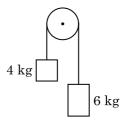
- **104.** The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to:
  - (1) reverse bias only
  - (2) both forward bias and reverse bias
  - (3) increase in forward current
  - (4) forward bias only
- 105. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in 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)  $20.0 \,\mathrm{g}$
  - (4) 2.5 g
- **106.** The energy equivalent of 0.5 g of a substance is:
  - (1)  $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (2)  $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (3)  $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (4)  $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$
- **107.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are:
  - (1) insulators only
  - (2) semiconductors only
  - (3) insulators and semiconductors
  - (4) metals
- 108. 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  $\mu$ , then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:
  - (1)  $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
  - (2) µA
  - $(3) \qquad \frac{\mu A}{2}$
  - (4)  $\frac{A}{2\mu}$
- **109.** 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 +)
  - (4) Hydrogen atom

- **110.** 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)  $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- **111.** 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
- 112. 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)  $2.25 \times 10^{15}$
- **113.** 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.
- 114. 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)  $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$

- 115. 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
- 116. 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
- **117.** 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)  $0.1 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (3)  $0.02 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (4)  $0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- 118. 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
- 119. A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is:

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

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

- **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. 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)  $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
  - (3)  $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
  - (4)  $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
- 122. 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
- 123. When a uranium isotope  $^{235}_{92}\rm U$  is bombarded with a neutron, it generates  $^{89}_{36}\rm Kr$ , three neutrons and :
  - (1)  $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
  - (2)  $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
  - (3)  $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
  - (4)  $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
- 124. 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

- 125. 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)  $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (2)  $24 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
  - (3)  $48 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
  - (4)  $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- 126. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii  ${\bf r}_1$  and  ${\bf r}_2$  ( ${\bf r}_1$  = 1.5  ${\bf r}_2$ ) through 1 K are in the ratio:
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{9}{4}$
  - (2)  $\frac{3}{2}$
  - (3)  $\frac{5}{3}$
  - (4)  $\frac{27}{8}$
- 127. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : ( $k_B$  is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{3}{2} \, k_B T$
  - (2)  $\frac{5}{2} k_B T$
  - (3)  $\frac{7}{2}$  k<sub>B</sub>T
  - (4)  $\frac{1}{2} k_B T$
- 128. 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

129. 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
- **130.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
  - (1)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$  rad
  - (2)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  rad
  - (3) zero
  - (4)  $\pi \operatorname{rad}$
- **131.** The Brewsters angle  $i_b$  for an interface should be:
  - (1)  $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
  - (2)  $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
  - (3)  $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
  - (4)  $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
- **132.** Dimensions of stress are:
  - (1)  $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
  - (2)  $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
  - (3)  $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
  - (4)  $[MLT^{-2}]$
- **133.** 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)  $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- 134. 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)  $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$

- 135. Find the torque about the origin when a force of 3j N acts on a particle whose position vector is 2k m.
  - (1)  $6\hat{j}$  N m
  - (2)  $-6\hat{i}$  N m
  - (3)  $6 \stackrel{\wedge}{k} N m$
  - (4)  $6\hat{i}$  N m
- **136.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
  - (1) Benzene + Toluene
  - (2) Acetone + Chloroform
  - (3) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
  - (4) Ethanol + Acetone
- **137.** 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.
- 138. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten  $CaCl_2$  (Atomic mass of Ca = 40 g mol<sup>-1</sup>) is:
  - (1) 2
  - (2) 3
  - (3) 4
  - (4) 1
- **139.** Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

Sucrose +  $H_2O \rightleftharpoons$  Glucose + Fructose

If the equilibrium constant  $(K_c)$  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)  $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- **140.** For the reaction,  $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$ , the **correct** option is :
  - (1)  $\Delta_r H > 0$  and  $\Delta_r S < 0$
  - (2)  $\Delta_r H \le 0$  and  $\Delta_r S \ge 0$
  - (3)  $\Delta_r H < 0 \text{ and } \Delta_r S < 0$
  - (4)  $\Delta_{\rm r} H > 0$  and  $\Delta_{\rm r} S > 0$

- **141.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
  - (1) Partition chromatography
  - (2) Thin layer chromatography
  - (3) Column chromatography
  - (4) Adsorption chromatography
- 142. 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
- **143.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O-linkage?
  - (1) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, sulphuric acid
  - (2)  $H_2S_2O_8$ , peroxodisulphuric acid
  - (3)  $H_2S_2O_7$ , pyrosulphuric acid
  - (4)  $H_2SO_3$ , sulphurous acid
- **144.** 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
- **145.** An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:

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

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

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

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

- **146.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
  - (1) Sodium stearate
  - (2) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
  - (3) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
  - (4) Sodium lauryl sulphate
- **147.** 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

- 148. 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, MgCl<sub>2</sub> and CaCl<sub>2</sub>
  - (4) Both MgCl<sub>2</sub> and CaCl<sub>2</sub>
- **149.** Match the following and identify the **correct** option.

(ii)

- (a)  $CO(g) + H_2(g)$
- (i)  $Mg(HCO_3)_2 +$

 $Ca(HCO_3)_2$ An electron

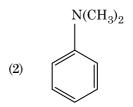
- (b) Temporary hardness of water
- deficient hydride
- (c)  $B_2H_6$
- (iii) Synthesis gas
- $(d) \qquad H_2O_2$
- (iv) Non-planar structure
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (2) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) (3) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
- **150.** Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane 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)
- **151.** 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)  $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
- **152.** 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.

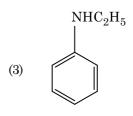
- **153.** Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
  - (1)  $\alpha$ -D-Glucose +  $\beta$ -D-Glucose
  - (2)  $\alpha$ -D-Glucose +  $\beta$ -D-Fructose
  - (3)  $\alpha$ -D-Fructose + β-D-Fructose
  - (4)  $\beta$ -D-Glucose +  $\alpha$ -D-Fructose
- **154.** What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

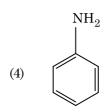
$$\operatorname{CH}_4(\mathsf{g}) + 4\operatorname{Cl}_2(\mathsf{g}) \longrightarrow \operatorname{CCl}_4(\mathsf{l}) + 4\operatorname{HCl}(\mathsf{g})$$

- (1) 0 to +4
- (2) -4 to +4
- (3) 0 to -4
- (4) + 4 to + 4
- 155. 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
- **156.** 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
- **157.** 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
- 158. 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

**159.** Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?







- **160.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
  - (1) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
  - (2) polybutadiene
  - (3) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
  - (4) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
- **161.** 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)  ${\rm Cr}^{2+}(d^4)$  is a stronger reducing agent than  ${\rm Fe}^{2+}(d^6)$  in water.

- **162.** 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
- **163.** 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
- 164. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(1) 
$$+ CH_3OH$$

(2) 
$$+ C_2H_5I$$

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

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

- **165.** 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
- **166.** Match the following:

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

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

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

- **167.** A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following?
  - (1) + R effect of  $CH_3$  groups
  - (2) -R effect of  $-CH_3$  groups
  - (3) Hyperconjugation
  - (4) -I effect of  $-CH_3$  groups
- **168.** Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms?
  - (1) 1 g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]
  - (2)  $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$
  - (3) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]
  - (4) 1 g of Ag(s) [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]

- **169.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
  - (1) Alanine
  - (2) Tyrosine
  - (3) Lysine
  - (4) Serine
- **170.** The correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition is:
  - (1)  $q = 0, \Delta T < 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
  - (2)  $q < 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
  - (3)  $q > 0, \Delta T > 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
  - (4)  $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
- 171. Identify the incorrect match.

## Name

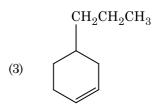
#### **IUPAC Official Name**

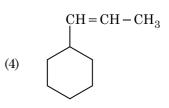
- (a) Unnilunium
- (i) Mendelevium
- (b) Unniltrium
- (ii) Lawrencium
- (c) Unnilhexium
- (iii) Seaborgium
- (d) Unununnium
- (iv) Darmstadtium
- (1) (b), (ii)
- (2) (c), (iii)
- (3) (d), (iv)
- (4) (a), (i)
- **172.** Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
  - (1) Li<sub>2</sub>
  - $(2) \qquad C_2$
  - (3)  $O_{9}$
  - (4) He<sub>2</sub>

- **173.** 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
- **174.** An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is:

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_3 \\ \end{array} \tag{1}$$

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





- **175.** 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
- 176. A mixture of  $N_2$  and Ar gases in a cylinder contains 7 g of  $N_2$  and 8 g of Ar. If the total pressure of the mixture of the gases in the cylinder is 27 bar, the partial pressure of  $N_2$  is:

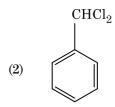
[Use atomic masses (in g mol<sup>-1</sup>): N = 14, Ar = 40]

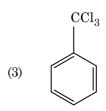
- (1) 12 bar
- (2) 15 bar
- (3) 18 bar
- (4) 9 bar
- **177.** An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in :
  - (1) heat of reaction
  - (2) threshold energy
  - (3) collision frequency
  - (4) activation energy
- 178. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH) $_2$  in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH) $_2$  is  $2\times10^{-15}$ .
  - (1)  $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (2)  $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (3)  $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (4)  $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$

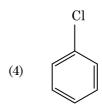
**179.** Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions:

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

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







- 180. 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)<sub>2</sub>
  - (3)  $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$
  - (4)  $CuSO_4$

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G2

### **Test Booklet Code**

# **ANKHA**

No.:

**H2** 

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 **H2**. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- 7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.
- 8. Use of white fluid for correction is **NOT** permissible on the Answer Sheet.
- 9. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
- 10. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
- 11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.
- 12. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
- 13. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination.
- 14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 15. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

Name of the Car	ndidate (in Capitals) :	
Roll Number	: in figures	
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- 1. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in  $^{175}_{71}$ Lu, respectively, are:
  - (1) 175, 104 and 71
  - (2) 71. 104 and 71
  - (3) 104, 71 and 71
  - (4) 71, 71 and 104
- 2. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
  - (1) Potassium
  - (2) Iron
  - (3) Copper
  - (4) Calcium
- **3.** Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon monoxide?
  - (1) It is produced due to incomplete combustion.
  - (2) It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.
  - (3) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
  - (4) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
- 4. Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms?
  - (1) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]
  - (2) 1 g of Ag(s) [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]
  - (3) 1 g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]
  - (4)  $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$
- **5.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
  - (1) Column chromatography
  - (2) Adsorption chromatography
  - (3) Partition chromatography
  - (4) Thin layer chromatography
- **6.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
  - (1) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
  - (2) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
  - (3) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
  - (4) polybutadiene

- 7. The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
  - (1) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
  - (2) Ethanol + Acetone
  - (3) Benzene + Toluene
  - (4) Acetone + Chloroform
- 8. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of  $Cr^{2+}$  ion is :
  - (1) 2.84 BM
  - (2) 3.87 BM
  - (3) 4.90 BM
  - $(4) 5.92 \, BM$
- **9.** A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following?
  - (1) Hyperconjugation
  - (2) -I effect of  $-CH_3$  groups
  - (3) + R effect of  $CH_3$  groups
  - (4) -R effect of  $-CH_3$  groups
- **10.** The correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition is:
  - (1)  $q > 0, \Delta T > 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
  - (2)  $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
  - (3)  $q = 0, \Delta T < 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
  - (4)  $q < 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
- **11.** Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is:
  - (a) β-Elimination reaction
  - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
  - (c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
  - (d) Dehydration reaction
  - (1) (a), (b), (d)
  - (2) (a), (b), (c)
  - (3) (a), (c), (d)
  - (4) (b), (c), (d)

- **12.** Identify the **correct** statements from the following:
  - (a)  $CO_2(g)$  is used as refrigerant for ice-cream and frozen food.
  - (b) The structure of  $C_{60}$  contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
  - (c) ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert alcohols into gasoline.
  - (d) CO is colorless and odourless gas.
  - (1) (c) and (d) only
  - (2) (a), (b) and (c) only
  - (3) (a) and (c) only
  - (4) (b) and (c) only
- 13. Which of the following is the **correct** order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds?
  - (1)  $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
  - (2)  $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
  - (3)  $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$
  - (4)  $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
- **14.** Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

 $Sucrose + H_2O \Longrightarrow Glucose + Fructose$ 

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

- $(1) \qquad -8.314\,J\,\text{mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}\!\times\!300\,K\!\times\!\ln(4\!\times\!10^{13})$
- (2)  $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (3)  $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (4)  $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- 15. Identify the incorrect match.

### Name

### **IUPAC Official Name**

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

16. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

$$(1) \hspace{1cm} + C_2H_5OH$$

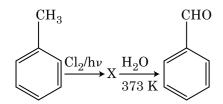
(2) 
$$OH$$
  $+ CH_3I$ 

(3) 
$$+ CH_3OH$$

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \\ & \\ \hline \\ & \\ \end{array} + C_2 H_5 I$$

- 17. Identify the **correct** statement from the following:
  - (1) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
  - (2) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.
  - (3) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of  $CO_2$ .
  - (4) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
- 18. For the reaction,  $2Cl(g) \to Cl_2(g),$  the  $\boldsymbol{correct}$  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  $\Delta_r S > 0$

**19.** Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions:



- (1) CCl<sub>3</sub>
- (2) Cl
- (3) CH<sub>2</sub>Cl
- (4) CHCl<sub>2</sub>
- **20.** Match the following:

#### Oxide Nature CO Basic (a) (i) (b) BaO Neutral (ii) $Al_2O_3$ Acidic (c) (iii) (d) $Cl_2O_7$ (iv) Amphoteric Which of the following is **correct** option?

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

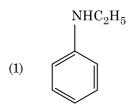
- 21. Urea reacts with water to form A which will decompose to form B. B when passed through  $Cu^{2+}$  (aq), deep blue colour solution C is formed. What is the formula of C from the following?
  - (1)  $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$
  - (2)  $CuSO_4$
  - (3)  $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
  - (4) Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>
- **22.** On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
  - (1) SO<sub>2</sub> gas
  - (2) Hydrogen gas
  - (3) Oxygen gas
  - (4)  $H_2S$  gas
- **23.** An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - $(2) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - (3)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - $(4) \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- 24. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
  - (1)  $\alpha$ -D-Fructose +  $\beta$ -D-Fructose
  - (2)  $\beta$ -D-Glucose +  $\alpha$ -D-Fructose
  - (3)  $\alpha$ -D-Glucose +  $\beta$ -D-Glucose
  - (4)  $\alpha$ -D-Glucose +  $\beta$ -D-Fructose
- **25.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
  - (1) Lysine
  - (2) Serine
  - (3) Alanine
  - (4) Tyrosine

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- **26.** Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment?
  - (1) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
  - (2) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
  - (3) Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
  - (4) Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
- 27. The freezing point depression constant  $(K_f)$  of benzene is  $5.12~K~kg~mol^{-1}$ . The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places):
  - (1) 0.60 K
  - (2) 0.20 K
  - (3) 0.80 K
  - (4) 0.40 K
- **28.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
  - (1) H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, pyrosulphuric acid
  - (2) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>, sulphurous acid
  - (3)  $H_2SO_4$ , sulphuric acid
  - (4)  $H_2S_2O_8$ , peroxodisulphuric acid
- **29.** 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) NaCl, MgCl<sub>2</sub> and CaCl<sub>2</sub>
  - (2) Both MgCl<sub>2</sub> and CaCl<sub>2</sub>
  - (3) Only NaCl
  - (4) Only MgCl<sub>2</sub>
- **30.** Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution?
  - (1) Size of the colloidal particles
  - (2) Viscosity
  - (3) Solubility
  - (4) Stability of the colloidal particles

- 31. The rate constant for a first order reaction is  $4.606 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$ . The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is:
  - (1) 1000 s
  - (2) 100 s
  - (3) 200 s
  - (4) 500 s
- **32.** Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction?
  - (1) n-Butane
  - (2) n-Hexane
  - (3) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
  - (4) n-Heptane
- **33.** Match the following and identify the **correct** option.
  - (a)  $CO(g) + H_2(g)$
- (i)  $Mg(HCO_3)_2 + Ca(HCO_3)_2$
- (b) Temporary hardness of water
- (ii) An electron deficient hydride
- (c)  $B_2H_6$
- (iii) Synthesis gas
- (d)  $H_2O_2$
- (iv) Non-planar structure
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
- (3) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- $(4) \qquad (iii) \qquad (iv) \qquad (ii) \qquad (i)$
- 34. 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)  $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (2)  $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (3)  $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (4)  $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
- **35.** Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
  - (1)  $O_2$
  - (2) He<sub>2</sub>
  - (3) Li<sub>2</sub>
  - (4)  $C_2$

**36.** Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?



$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{c} N(CH_3)_2 \\ \\ \end{array}$$

**37.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.

- (1) The oxidation states of chromium in  ${\rm Cr}O_4^{2-}$  and  ${\rm Cr}_2O_7^{2-}$  are not the same.
- (2)  ${\rm Cr}^{2+}(d^4)$  is a stronger reducing agent than  ${\rm Fe}^{2+}(d^6)$  in water.
- (3) The transition metals and their compounds are known for their catalytic activity due to their ability to adopt multiple oxidation states and to form complexes.
- (4) Interstitial compounds are those that are formed when small atoms like H, C or N are trapped inside the crystal lattices of metals.

- **38.** An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in :
  - (1) collision frequency
  - (2) activation energy
  - (3) heat of reaction
  - (4) threshold energy
- $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{39.} & A \ \text{mixture of} \ N_2 \ \text{and} \ Ar \ \text{gases in a cylinder contains} \\ 7 \ \text{g of} \ N_2 \ \text{and} \ 8 \ \text{g of} \ Ar. \ \ \text{If the total pressure of the} \\ \text{mixture of the gases in the cylinder is} \ 27 \ \text{bar, the} \\ \text{partial pressure of} \ N_2 \ \text{is} \ : \end{array}$

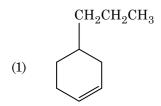
[Use atomic masses (in g mol<sup>-1</sup>): N = 14, Ar = 40]

- (1) 18 bar
- (2) 9 bar
- (3) 12 bar
- (4) 15 bar
- 40. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten  $CaCl_2$  (Atomic mass of Ca=40 g mol $^{-1}$ ) is :
  - (1) 4
  - (2) 1
  - (3) 2
  - (4) 3
- **41.** Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as:
  - (1) Cross Aldol condensation
  - (2) Aldol condensation
  - (3) Cannizzaro's reaction
  - (4) Cross Cannizzaro's reaction
- **42.** What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

 $CH_4(g) + 4Cl_9(g) \rightarrow CCl_4(l) + 4HCl(g)$ 

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

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



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

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

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

- **44.** Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give:
  - (1) Isobutyl alcohol
  - (2) Isopropyl alcohol
  - (3) Sec. butyl alcohol
  - (4) Tert. butyl alcohol
- **45.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
  - (1) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
  - (2) Sodium lauryl sulphate
  - (3) Sodium stearate
  - (4) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
- **46.** Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of :
  - (1) Natural selection
  - (2) Adaptive radiation
  - (3) Convergent evolution
  - (4) Industrial melanism

- 47. 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<sub>2</sub>phase
  - (2) M phase
  - $G_1$  phase
  - (4) Sphase
- **48.** 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)
- (1) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (3) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
- (4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- **49.** Floridean starch has structure similar to:
  - (1) Laminarin and cellulose
  - (2) Starch and cellulose
  - (3) Amylopectin and glycogen
  - (4) Mannitol and algin
- **50.** Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their:
  - (1) Effect on reproduction
  - (2) Nutritive value
  - (3) Growth response
  - (4) Defence action
- 51. 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  $6.6 \times 10^9$  bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately:
  - (1) 2.7 meters
  - (2) 2.0 meters
  - (3) 2.5 meters
  - (4) 2.2 meters

H2 8

- **52.** The process responsible for facilitating loss of water in liquid form from the tip of grass blades at night and in early morning is:
  - (1) Plasmolysis
  - (2) Transpiration
  - (3) Root pressure
  - (4) Imbibition
- **53.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups.
  - (1) Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.
  - (2) The gene (I) has three alleles.
  - (3) A person will have only two of the three alleles.
  - (4) When  $I^A$  and  $I^B$  are present together, they express same type of sugar.
- **54.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during:
  - (1) Leptotene
  - (2) Pachytene
  - (3) Zygotene
  - (4) Diplotene
- **55.** Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment?
  - (1) Activated sludge
  - (2) Primary sludge
  - (3) Floating debris
  - (4) Effluents of primary treatment
- **56.** Which of the following statements are **true** for the phylum-Chordata?
  - (a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
  - (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
  - (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
  - (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla : Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
  - (1) (b) and (c)
  - (2) (d) and (c)
  - (3) (c) and (a)
  - (4) (a) and (b)

- **57.** Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.
  - (1) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis
  - (2) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes
  - (3) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
  - (4) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
- **58.** Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in :
  - (1) eustachian tube
  - (2) lining of intestine
  - (3) ducts of salivary glands
  - (4) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
- **59.** The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features:
  - (a) Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.
  - (b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue.
  - (c) Vascular bundles conjoint and closed.
  - (d) Phloem parenchyma absent.

Identify the category of plant and its part:

- (1) Dicotyledonous root
- (2) Monocotyledonous stem
- (3) Monocotyledonous root
- (4) Dicotyledonous stem
- **60.** By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams?
  - (1) Inbreeding
  - (2) Out crossing
  - (3) Mutational breeding
  - (4) Cross breeding
- **61.** Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of :
  - (1) Disposal of e-wastes
  - (2) Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another
  - (3) Emission of ozone depleting substances
  - (4) Release of Green House gases

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

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Bt co	otton		(i)	Gene therapy
(b)	dean	nosine ninase iency		(ii)	Cellular defence
(c)	RNA	i		(iii)	Detection of HIV infection
(d)	PCR			(iv)	Bacillus thuringiensis
	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)	
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	
(2)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	

- **63.** According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
  - (1) 7 million
  - (2) 1.5 million
  - (3) 20 million
  - (4) 50 million
- **64.** Choose the **correct** pair from the following:
  - (1) Exonucleases Make cuts at specific positions within DNA
  - (2) Ligases Join the two DNA molecules
  - $\begin{array}{ccc} \hbox{(3)} & Polymerases & Break the DNA into} \\ & fragments \end{array}$
  - $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{(4)} & \text{Nucleases} & \text{-} & \text{Separate the two strands} \\ & & \text{of DNA} \end{array}$
- **65.** Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.
  - (1) Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.
  - (2) Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.
  - (3) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites
  - (4) They are useful in genetic engineering.

- 66. Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.
  - a) Bacillus thuringiensis

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- (i) Cloning vector
- (b) Thermus
  - Thermus (ii) Construction of aquaticus first rDNA molecule
- (c) Agrobacterium

(d)

(4)

(iii)

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

(i)

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

	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(2)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)

(ii)

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

(iv)

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

- **68.** The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:
  - (1) Repolarisation of ventricles
  - (2) Repolarisation of auricles
  - (3) Depolarisation of auricles
  - (4) Depolarisation of ventricles
- **69.** Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure :
  - (1) Inulin, insulin
  - (2) Chitin, cholesterol
  - (3) Glycerol, trypsin
  - (4) Cellulose, lecithin

Phenolic acid

(4)

70. Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits **74.** If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for highest species diversity? few days because: Amazon forests the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system (1) while the rest is situated along the dorsal (2)Western Ghats of India part of its body. (3)Madagascar (2)the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the (4) Himalayas cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen. 71. Match the following columns and select the (3)the cockroach does not have nervous system. correct option. (4) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous Column - I Column - II system while the rest is situated along the (a) Placenta (i) Androgens ventral part of its body. (b) Zona pellucida (ii) **Human Chorionic 75.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations Gonadotropin in one turn of citric acid cycle is: (hCG) Three (1) **Bulbo-urethral** Layer of the ovum (c) (iii) (2)Zero glands (3)One Leydig cells Lubrication of the (d) (iv) (4) Two Penis **76.** The process of growth is maximum during: (b) (d) (a) **(c)** Dormancy (1) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (2)Log phase (2)(iv) (iii) (i) (ii)Lag phase (3) (3)(i) (iv) (ii) (iii) (4) Senescence (4)(i) (iii) (ii)(iv) **72**. Match the following columns and select the 77. How many true breeding pea plant varieties did correct option. Mendel select as pairs, which were similar except in one character with contrasting traits? Column - I Column - II 8 (1) Grave's disease (a) Pituitary gland (i) (2)4 (b) Thyroid gland (ii) Diabetes mellitus  $\mathbf{2}$ (3)Adrenal gland Diabetes insipidus (c) (iii) (4) 14 **Pancreas** Addison's disease (d) (iv) 78. In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments (a) (b) (c) (d) can be visualized with the help of: (i) (1) (ii)(iv) (iii) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation (1) (2)(iv) (iii) (i) (ii) (2)Acetocarmine in bright blue light (3)(iii) (iv) (ii)(i) (3)Ethidium bromide in UV radiation (4) (iii) (iv) (ii)Acetocarmine in UV radiation (4) Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory **73. 79**. Identify the basic amino acid from the following. substance governing seed dormancy? Valine (1) Para-ascorbic acid (1) (2)Tyrosine Gibberellic acid (2)(3)Glutamic Acid (3)Abscisic acid

(4)

Lysine

						1	.1		<b>H</b> 2
80.	Match the following with respect to meiosis:								ch of the following would help in prevention o
	(a)	Zygo	tene	(i)	Term	ninalization			esis?
	(b)	Pach	ytene	(ii)	Chia	Chiasmata		(1) (2)	Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells  More water reabsorption due to
	(c)			Cros	sing over		(2)	undersecretion of ADH	
	(d)			Syna	Synapsis		(3)	Reabsorption of Na <sup>+</sup> and water from rena tubules due to aldosterone	
	Sele	Select the <b>correct</b> option from the following:						(4)	Atrial natriuretic factor causes
		(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)				vasoconstriction
	(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)		84.		w-blindness in Antarctic region is due to :
	(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)		01.	(1)	Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays
	(3) (4)	(iv) (i)	(iii) (ii)	(ii) (iv)	(i) (iii)			(2)	Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature
81.		Match the following diseases vorganism and select the <b>correct</b>						(3)	Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation
	orga	organism and select the <b>co</b> <b>Column - I</b>		corre	Column - II			High reflection of light from snow	
	(a)	Typł	noid		(i) Wuchereria		85.	Bt cotton variety that was	otton variety that was developed by the
	(b)		ımonia	l	(ii)	Plasmodium			oduction of toxin gene of $Bacillus\ thuringiens is$ is resistant to :
	(c)	Fila	riasis		(iii)	Salmonella		(1)	Insect predators
	(d)	Mala	Malaria		(iv)	Hae mophilus		(2)	Insect pests
		(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)			(3)	Fungal diseases
	(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)			(4)	Plant nematodes
	(2)	(i) (iii)	(iii)	(ii) (i)	(iv) (ii)		86.		ct the <b>correct</b> events that occur during iration.
	(3) (4)	(ii)	(iv) (i)	(i) (iii)	(iv)			(a)	Contraction of diaphragm
	(1)	(11)	(1)	(111)	(1V)				Contraction of external inter-costal muscles
<b>32.</b>						g essential elements		(b)	
			unctio	_				(c)	Pulmonary volume decreases
	(a)	Iron		(i)		Photolysis of water		(d)	Intra pulmonary pressure increases
		<ul><li>(b) Zinc (ii)</li><li>(c) Boron (iii)</li><li>(d) Manganese (iv)</li></ul>		` '		ollen germination		(1)	only (d)
	(c)			(Ш)	Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis			(2)	(a) and (b)
	(d)			IAA	AA biosynthesis		(3)	(c) and (d)	
	Sele	ct the c	correc	t optic	on:			(4)	(a), (b) and (d)
		(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)		87.	Whi	ch of the following is <b>correct</b> about viroids?
	(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)			(1)	They have free DNA without protein coat

(2)

(3)

(4)

They have RNA with protein coat.

They have DNA with protein coat.

They have free RNA without protein coat.

(2)

(3)

(4)

(i)

(iii)

(iv)

(iv)

(ii)

(ii)

(iii)

(i)

(i)

(ii)

(iv)

(iii)

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

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II		
(a)	Floa	ting Ri	bs	(i)	Located between second and seventh ribs		
(b)	Acro	mion		(ii)	Head of the Humerus		
(c)	Scap	ula		(iii)	Clavicle		
(d)	Glen	oid cav	vity	(iv)	Do not connect with the sternum		
	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)			
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)			
(2)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)			
(3)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)			
(4)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)			
3. AT .	1 (1	C 11		1	1 1 4 41		

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

#### Column - I Column - II Gregarious, polyphagous (i) (a) Asterias pest (b) Adult with radial (ii) Scorpion symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry (c) Book lungs (iii) Ctenoplana(d) Bioluminescence (iv) Locusta(a) (d) **(b) (c)** (1) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv) (2)(i) (iii) (ii) (iv) (3)(iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (4) (iii) (ii)(i) (iv)

- **90.** Ray florets have:
  - (1) Half inferior ovary
  - (2) Inferior ovary
  - (3) Superior ovary
  - (4) Hypogynous ovary
- **91.** In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive?
  - (1) GIFT and ICSI
  - (2) ZIFT and IUT
  - (3) GIFT and ZIFT
  - (4) ICSI and ZIFT

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

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Closi	tridiur	n	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
	buty	licum			
(b)	Trich	hodern	na	(ii)	Butyric Acid
	polys	sporun	$\imath$		
(c)	Mon	ascus		(iii)	Citric Acid
	purp	ureus			
(d)	Aspe	rgillus	niger	(iv)	Blood cholesterol
					lowering agent
	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	

- **93.** The plant parts which consist of two generations one within the other:
  - (a) Pollen grains inside the anther
  - (b) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes
  - (c) Seed inside the fruit
  - (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule
  - (1) (a) and (d)
  - (2) (a) only
  - (3) (a), (b) and (c)
  - (4) (c) and (d)
- **94.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
  - (1) Species interaction
  - (2) Sex ratio
  - (3) Natality
  - (4) Mortality
- **95.** The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed :
  - (1) Recognition site
  - (2) Selectable marker
  - (3) Ori site
  - (4) Palindromic sequence
- **96.** The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is:
  - (1) 5' GGATCC 3'
    - 3' CCTAGG 5'
  - (2) 5' GAATTC 3'
    - 3' CTTAAG 5'
  - (3) 5' GGAACC 3'
    - 3' CCTTGG 5'
  - (4) 5' CTTAAG 3'
    - 3' GAATTC 5'

- **97.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by:
  - (1) Morgan
  - (2) Mendel
  - (3) Sutton
  - (4) Boveri
- **98.** The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are:
  - (1) Ammonia and hydrogen
  - (2) Ammonia alone
  - (3) Nitrate alone
  - (4) Ammonia and oxygen
- **99.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

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

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

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

- (1) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
- (2) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
- (3) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.
- (4) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.
- **102.** Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
  - (a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
  - (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
  - (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
  - (d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
  - (1) only (d)
  - (2) only (a)
  - (3) (a) and (c)
  - (4) (b), (c) and (d)
- **103.** Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?
  - (1) Low concentration of FSH
  - (2) High concentration of Estrogen
  - (3) High concentration of Progesterone
  - (4) Low concentration of LH
- **104.** In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from :
  - (1) PS-I to ATP synthase
  - (2) PS-II to Cytb<sub>6</sub>f complex
  - (3) Cytb<sub>6</sub>f complex to PS-I
  - (4) PS-I to NADP+

H2 14

- 105. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
  - (1) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in *E-Coli*.
  - (2) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.
  - (3) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.
  - (4) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.
- **106.** From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
  - (1) CH<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> and water vapor at 600°C
  - (2) CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> and water vapor at 800°C
  - (3) CH<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub> and water vapor at 800°C
  - (4)  $CH_4$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $NH_3$  and water vapor at  $600^{\circ}C$
- 107. Select the correct match.
  - (1) Thalassemia Xlinked
  - (2) Haemophilia Ylinked
  - (3) Phenylketonuria Autosomal dominant trait
  - (4) Sickle cell anaemia Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11
- **108.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
  - (1) Oparin
  - (2) Karl Ernst von Baer
  - (3) Alfred Wallace
  - (4) Charles Darwin
- **109.** Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?
  - (1) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia
  - (2) Uremia and Ketonuria
  - (3) Uremia and Renal Calculi
  - (4) Ketonuria and Glycosuria
- **110.** The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of :
  - (1) pepsinogen into pepsin
  - (2) protein into polypeptides
  - (3) trypsinogen into trypsin
  - (4) caseinogen into casein

- 111. Strobili or cones are found in:
  - (1) Equisetum
  - (2) Salvinia
  - (3) Pteris
  - (4) Marchantia
- **112.** Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed:
  - (1) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum
  - (2) Prior to ovulation
  - (3) At the time of copulation
  - (4) After zygote formation
- **113.** The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:
  - (1) Chalaza
  - (2) Hilum
  - (3) Micropyle
  - (4) Nucellus
- **114.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
  - (1) Compound epithelial cells
  - (2) Squamous epithelial cells
  - (3) Columnar epithelial cells
  - (4) Chondrocytes
- **115.** Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect**?
  - (1) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
  - (2) They are not bound by any membrane.
  - (3) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.
  - (4) They lie free in the cytoplasm.
- 116. Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.
  - (1) Abscisic acid
  - (2) Cytokinin
  - (3) Gibberellin
  - (4) Ethylene

15 H2

- **117.** Identify the **correct** statement with reference to human digestive system.
  - (1) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.
  - (2) Ileum opens into small intestine.
  - (3) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.
  - (4) Ileum is a highly coiled part.
- 118. The ovary is half inferior in:
  - (1) Plum
  - (2) Brinjal
  - (3) Mustard
  - (4) Sunflower
- **119.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is:
  - (1) Male gametocytes
  - (2) Trophozoites
  - (3) Sporozoites
  - (4) Female gametocytes
- **120.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.
  - (1) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.
  - (2) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".
  - (3) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".
  - (4) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.
- **121.** 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) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- (3) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

- **122.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
  - (1) Polysomes
  - (2) Endoplasmic reticulum
  - (3) Peroxisomes
  - (4) Golgi bodies
- 123. Identify the **correct** statement with regard to  $G_1$  phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
  - (1) Nuclear Division takes place.
  - (2) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
  - (3) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
  - (4) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
- **124.** The first phase of translation is:
  - (1) Recognition of an anti-codon
  - (2) Binding of mRNA to ribosome
  - (3) Recognition of DNA molecule
  - (4) Aminoacylation of tRNA
- **125.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
  - (1) RNA polymerase
  - (2) DNA ligase
  - (3) DNA helicase
  - (4) DNA polymerase
- **126.** The roots that originate from the base of the stem are:
  - (1) Lateral roots
  - (2) Fibrous roots
  - (3) Primary roots
  - (4) Prop roots
- **127.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
  - (1) Low  $pCO_2$  in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
  - (2) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of  $O_2$ .
  - (3) Partial pressure of  $CO_2$  can interfere with  $O_2$  binding with haemoglobin.
  - (4) Higher H<sup>+</sup> conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.

- 128. Select the **correct** statement.
  - (1) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
  - (2) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
  - (3) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
  - (4) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
- **129.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by :
  - (1) Annelida
  - (2) Ctenophora
  - (3) Platyhelminthes
  - (4) Aschelminthes
- **130.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
  - (1) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
  - (2) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
  - (3) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
  - (4) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
- **131.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
  - (1) Insulin
  - (2) Haemoglobin
  - (3) Collagen
  - (4) Lectin
- **132.** Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae?
  - (1) Chlorella and Spirulina
  - (2) Laminaria and Sargassum
  - (3) Gelidium and Gracilaria
  - (4) Anabaena and Volvox
- **133.** In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by :
  - (1) insects and water
  - (2) insects or wind
  - (3) water currents only
  - (4) wind and water

- **134.** Which of the following statements is **correct**?
  - (1) Adenine does not pair with thymine.
  - (2) Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.
  - (3) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond.
  - (4) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds.
- **135.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

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

- 136. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be:
  - (1) 537 Hz
  - (2)  $523 \,\mathrm{Hz}$
  - (3) 524 Hz
  - (4) 536 Hz
- 137. 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:

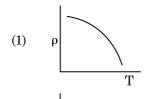
$$(\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2})$$

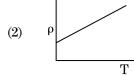
- (1)  $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (2)  $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (3)  $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (4)  $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$

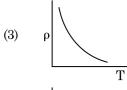
- **138.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
  - (1) zero
  - (2)  $\pi \operatorname{rad}$
  - (3)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$  rad
  - (4)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  rad
- 139. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled?
  - (1) zero
  - (2) doubled
  - (3) four times
  - (4) one-fourth
- 140. 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?

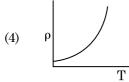
$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1)  $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- (2)  $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- (3)  $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- (4)  $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- 141. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity  $(\rho)$  with temperature (T) for copper?









- **142.** For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct**?
  - (1) The base region must be very thin and lightly doped.
  - (2) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.
  - (3) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
  - (4) Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
- 143. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : ( $k_B$  is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{7}{2} \, k_B T$
  - (2)  $\frac{1}{2} k_B T$
  - (3)  $\frac{3}{2} k_B T$
  - (4)  $\frac{5}{2}$  k<sub>B</sub>T
- 144. In a certain region of space with volume  $0.2~\text{m}^3$ , the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is :
  - (1) 5 N/C
  - (2) zero
  - (3) 0.5 N/C
  - (4) 1 N/C
- 145. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is:
  - (1) 20.0 g
  - (2) 2.5 g
  - (3) 5.0 g
  - (4) 10.0 g
- 146. Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are attached to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 1 m with negligible mass.

The centre of mass of the system from the 5 kg particle is nearly at a distance of:

- (1) 80 cm
- (2) 33 cm
- (3) 50 cm
- (4) 67 cm

- 147. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stop cock. A contains an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stop cock is suddenly opened. The process is:
  - (1) isobaric
  - (2) isothermal
  - (3) adiabatic
  - (4) isochoric
- 148. The energy required to break one bond in DNA is  $10^{-20}$  J. This value in eV is nearly :
  - (1) 0.006
  - (2) 6
  - (3) 0.6
  - (4) 0.06
- 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) 300 m
  - (2) 360 m
  - (3) 340 m
  - (4) 320 m
- **150.** The energy equivalent of 0.5 g of a substance is:
  - (1)  $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (2)  $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (3)  $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (4)  $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- **151.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
  - (1) insulators and semiconductors
  - (2) metals
  - (3) insulators only
  - (4) semiconductors only
- **152.** 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)  $10^4 \, \text{V}$
  - (2) 10 V
  - (3)  $10^2 \,\mathrm{V}$
  - (4)  $10^3 \,\mathrm{V}$

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

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

- (1)  $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (2)  $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (3)  $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (4)  $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- 154. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is : (c = speed of electromagnetic waves)
  - (1)  $1:c^2$
  - (2) c:1
  - (3) 1:1
  - (4) 1:c
- 155. 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  $60^{\circ}$  with the dipole axis is:

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

- (1) zero
- (2) 50 V
- (3) 200 V
- (4) 400 V
- **156.** 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:

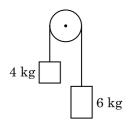
$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

- (1)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (2)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (3)  $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- (4)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- **157.** A body weighs 72 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force on it, at a height equal to half the radius of the earth?
  - (1) 24 N
  - (2) 48 N
  - (3) 32 N
  - (4) 30 N

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

The pitch of the screw gauge is:

- (1) 1.0 mm
- (2) 0.01 mm
- (3) 0.25 mm
- (4) 0.5 mm
- 159. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii  ${\bf r}_1$  and  ${\bf r}_2$  ( ${\bf r}_1$  = 1.5  ${\bf r}_2$ ) through 1 K are in the ratio:
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{5}{3}$
  - (2)  $\frac{27}{8}$
  - (3)  $\frac{9}{4}$
  - (4)  $\frac{3}{2}$
- 160. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is:



- (1) g/10
- (2) g
- (3) g/2
- (4) g/5
- 161. Assume that light of wavelength 600 nm is coming from a star. The limit of resolution of telescope whose objective has a diameter of  $2\,\mathrm{m}$  is :
  - (1)  $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
  - (2)  $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
  - (3)  $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
  - (4)  $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$

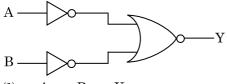
- **162.** The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to:
  - (1) increase in forward current
  - (2) forward bias only
  - (3) reverse bias only
  - (4) both forward bias and reverse bias
- **163.** Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm<sup>2</sup> falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm<sup>2</sup>. The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is:
  - (1)  $48 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
  - (2)  $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (3)  $12 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
  - (4)  $24 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- **164.** The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
  - (1)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
  - $(2) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}\pi d}$
  - $(3) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n\pi d^2}$
  - (4)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}^2 \pi \text{d}^2}$
- 165. 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) 25.1 A
  - (2) 1.7 A
  - (3) 2.05 A
  - (4) 2.5 A

**166.** The color code of a resistance is given below:



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are :  $% \label{eq:control} % \label{eq:control}$ 

- (1)  $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- (2)  $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (3)  $47 \text{ k}\Omega, 10\%$
- (4)  $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{167.} & A\,wire\,of\,length\,L,\,area\,of\,cross\,section\,A\,is\,hanging\\ from\,\,a\,\,fixed\,\,support. & The\,\,length\,\,of\,\,the\,\,wire\\ changes\,to\,\,L_1\,when\,mass\,M\,is\,suspended\,from\,its\\ free\,end. & The\,\,expression\,\,for\,Young's\,modulus\,is\,: \end{array}$ 
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}}{\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{L_1}-\mathrm{L})}$
  - $(2) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL_1}}{\mathrm{AL}}$
  - (3)  $\frac{\text{Mg}(L_1 L)}{\text{AL}}$
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}}{\mathrm{AL_1}}$
- **168.** For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



- - 1 0 0 1 1 0 A B Y

1

1

- 1 1 В (4)Α Y 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0

- 169. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ . If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is:
  - (1) -1.0
  - (2) zero
  - (3) 0.5
  - (4) 1.0
- **170.** Dimensions of stress are:
  - (1)  $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
  - (2)  $[MLT^{-2}]$
  - (3)  $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
  - (4)  $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
- 171. A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of  $249\,\mathrm{kPa}$  and temperature  $27^\circ\mathrm{C}$ .

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

- (1)  $0.02 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (2)  $0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (3)  $0.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (4)  $0.1 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- 172. Find the torque about the origin when a force of 3j N acts on a particle whose position vector is 2k m.
  - (1)  $6 \stackrel{\wedge}{k} N m$
  - (2)  $6\hat{i}$  N m
  - (3) 6j N m
  - (4)  $-6\hat{i}$  N m
- **173.** For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid?
  - (1) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne<sup>+</sup>)
  - (2) Hydrogen atom
  - (3) Singly ionised helium atom (He<sup>+</sup>)
  - (4) Deuteron atom

- 174. When a uranium isotope  $^{235}_{92}$ U is bombarded with a neutron, it generates  $^{89}_{36}$ Kr, three neutrons and:
  - (1)  $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
  - (2)  $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
  - (3)  $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
  - (4)  $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
- 175. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m 0.0099 m?
  - (1) 9.9 m
  - (2) 9.9801 m
  - (3) 9.98 m
  - (4) 9.980 m
- 176. The Brewsters angle  $i_b$  for an interface should be :
  - (1)  $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
  - (2)  $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
  - (3)  $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
  - (4)  $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
- 177. 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)  $2.25 \times 10^{-15}$
  - (2)  $2.25 \times 10^{15}$
  - (3)  $2.5 \times 10^6$
  - (4)  $2.5 \times 10^{-6}$
- 178. In Young's double slit experiment, if the separation between coherent sources is halved and the distance of the screen from the coherent sources is doubled, then the fringe width becomes:
  - (1) one-fourth
  - (2) double
  - (3) half
  - (4) four times

- 179. 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)  $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
  - (2)  $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
  - (3)  $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
  - (4)  $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
- 180. 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  $\mu$ , then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:
  - (1)  $\frac{\mu A}{2}$
  - (2)  $\frac{A}{2\mu}$
  - $(3) \qquad \frac{2A}{\mu}$
  - (4) μA

- o 0 o -

**H2 22** Space For Rough Work

23 H2

Space For Rough Work

**H2** 24

Space For Rough Work