Test Booklet Code

KHANA

No.:

E6

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 **E6**. 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. 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
- 2. 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
- 3. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6 μF . With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30 μF . The permittivity of the medium is:

$$(\epsilon_0\!=\!8.85\!\times\!10^{-12}~\mathrm{C^2~N^{-1}}$$
 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) $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- 4. 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
- 5. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

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

- (1) 50 V
- (2) 200 V
- (3) 400 V
- (4) zero

- 6. 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
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mu A}{2}$
- 7. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of $3.2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}$ distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

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

- (1) $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- (2) $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- (3) $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- (4) $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- **8.** 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.
- **9.** Dimensions of stress are :
 - $(1) \qquad [MLT^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
- 10. In a certain region of space with volume 0.2 m³, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is:
 - (1) zero
 - (2) 0.5 N/C
 - (3) 1 N/C
 - (4) 5 N/C

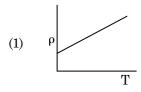
- 11. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}{\rm U}$ is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}{\rm Kr}$, three neutrons and:
 - (1) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
 - (2) $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
 - (3) $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
 - (4) $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
- 12. The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to:
 - (1) forward bias only
 - (2) reverse bias only
 - (3) both forward bias and reverse bias
 - (4) increase in forward current
- 13. 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
- 14. 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) $\frac{5}{3}$
- **15.** A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.

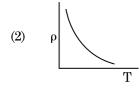
Its density is: $(R = 8.3 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1})$

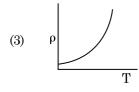
- (1) 0.5 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.2 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.1 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.02 kg/m^3

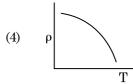
- **16.** For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid?
 - (1) Hydrogen atom
 - (2) Singly ionised helium atom (He⁺)
 - (3) Deuteron atom
 - (4) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne⁺)
- 17. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to L_1 when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\text{MgL}_1}{\text{AL}}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{Mg(L_1-L)}{AL}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}}{\mathrm{AL}_1}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{MgL}{A(L_1 L)}$
- **18.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
 - (1) metals
 - (2) insulators only
 - (3) semiconductors only
 - (4) insulators and semiconductors
- **19.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) π rad
 - (2) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (3) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (4) zero
- 20. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm² falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm². The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is:
 - (1) $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $24 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $48 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$

- 21. 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) $1:c^2$
- 22. 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
- 23. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is:
 - (1) 10 V
 - (2) $10^2 \,\mathrm{V}$
 - (3) $10^3 \, \text{V}$
 - (4) $10^4 \, \text{V}$
- **24.** Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?









- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{25.} & The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas \\ is: (k_B is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature) \\ \end{tabular}$
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{2} \,\, k_B T$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{3}{2} \, k_B T$
 - (3) $\frac{5}{2} k_B T$
 - (4) $\frac{7}{2} k_B T$
- **26.** 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) $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- 27. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m $^{-1}$. The permeability of the material of the rod is:

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

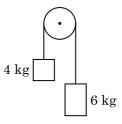
- (1) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (2) $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (3) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (4) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- 28. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m 0.0099 m?
 - (1) 9.9801 m
 - (2) 9.98 m
 - (3) 9.980 m
 - (4) 9.9 m
- **29.** A charged particle having drift velocity of 7.5×10^{-4} m s⁻¹ in an electric field of 3×10^{-10} Vm⁻¹, has a mobility in m² V⁻¹ s⁻¹ of:
 - (1) 2.25×10^{15}
 - (2) 2.5×10^6
 - (3) 2.5×10^{-6}
 - (4) 2.25×10^{-15}

30. 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:

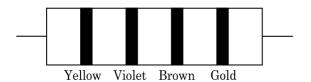
- (1) 33 cm
- (2) 50 cm
- (3) 67 cm
- (4) 80 cm
- **31.** The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n\pi d}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n} \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n}^2 \pi d^2}$
 - (4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
- **32.** The energy equivalent of $0.5 \, \mathrm{g}$ 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) $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- 33. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 Ω resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1 Ω of the resistance wire is:
 - (1) $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (2) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (3) $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (4) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
- 34. 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) $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
- 35. 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

- 36. 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
- 37. 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
- 38. 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
- 39. 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

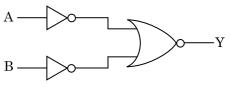
- 40. A 40 μF capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly:
 - (1) 1.7 A
 - (2) 2.05 A
 - (3) 2.5 A
 - (4) 25.1 A
- **41.** The color code of a resistance is given below:



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

- (1) $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (2) $47 \text{ k}\Omega, 10\%$
- (3) $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (4) $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- 42. 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) $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- 43. 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
- 44. 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

45. For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



- (1) A B Y 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
 - 1 0 0
- 1 1 1 (2) A B Y
- 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
 - 1 0 1
- 1 1 1 (3) A B Y
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$
- (4) A B Y 0 0 1
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$
- **46.** Match the following :

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

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

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

- 47. 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

- 48. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten $CaCl_2$ (Atomic mass of Ca = 40 g mol⁻¹) is :
 - (1) 1
 - (2) 2
 - (3) 3
 - (4) 4
- **49.** 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
- 50. The freezing point depression constant (K_f) of benzene is 5.12 K kg mol $^{-1}$. The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places):
 - (1) 0.20 K
 - (2) 0.80 K
 - (3) 0.40 K
 - (4) 0.60 K
- **51.** 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)
- **52.** 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) B₂H₆
- (iii) Synthesis gas
- (d) H_2O_2
- (iv) Non-planar structure
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- $(1) \qquad (iii) \qquad (i) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iv)$
- (2) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv) (3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (4) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)

- **53.** 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]
- 54. The rate constant for a first order reaction is $4.606 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$. The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is:
 - (1) 100 s
 - (2) 200 s
 - (3) 500 s
 - (4) 1000 s
- **55.** 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) $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
- **56.** A mixture of N_2 and Ar gases in a cylinder contains 7 g of N_2 and 8 g of Ar. If the total pressure of the mixture of the gases in the cylinder is 27 bar, the partial pressure of N_2 is:

[Use atomic masses (in g mol⁻¹): N = 14, Ar = 40]

- (1) 9 bar
- (2) 12 bar
- (3) 15 bar
- (4) 18 bar
- **57.** 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
- **58.** Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
 - (1) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose
 - (2) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose
 - (3) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose
 - (4) α -D-Fructose + β -D-Fructose

- **59.** Find out the solubility of Ni(OH) $_2$ in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH) $_2$ is 2×10^{-15} .
 - (1) $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (2) $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (3) $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (4) $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
- **60.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Ethanol + Acetone
 - (2) Benzene + Toluene
 - (3) Acetone + Chloroform
 - (4) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
- **61.** Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) He₂
 - (2) Li₂
 - (3) C_2
 - (4) O_2
- **62.** 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 ${\rm Cr}{\rm O}_4^{2-}$ and ${\rm Cr}_2{\rm O}_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
- **63.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Serine
 - (2) Alanine
 - (3) Tyrosine
 - (4) Lysine

- **64.** An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - (4) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- **65.** Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

 $\mathbf{Sucrose} + \mathbf{H}_2\mathbf{O} \Longrightarrow \mathbf{Glucose} + \mathbf{Fructose}$

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

- (1) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (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) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- **66.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) cis-1,4-polyisoprene
 - (2) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (3) polybutadiene
 - (4) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
- **67.** A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following?
 - (1) -I effect of $-CH_3$ groups
 - (2) + R effect of CH_3 groups
 - (3) -R effect of $-CH_3$ groups
 - (4) Hyperconjugation
- **68.** 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

- **69.** 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.
- **70.** Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

$$(1) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \\ + \text{CH}_{3}\text{I} \end{array}$$

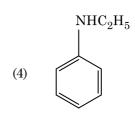
(2)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

$$(3) \hspace{3.1cm} \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ &$$

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

$$(3) \qquad \qquad \bigvee^{\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{CH}_3)_2}$$



72. Identify the incorrect match.

identily the incorrect match.								
	Name	IUPAC Official Name						
(a)	Unnilunium	(i)	Mendelevium					
(b)	Unniltrium	(ii)	Lawrencium					
(c)	Unnilhexium	(iii)	Seaborgium					
(d)	Unununnium	(iv)	Darmstadtium					
(1)	(a), (i)							
(2)	(b), (ii)							
(3)	(c), (iii)							

- **73.** On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
 - (1) Hydrogen gas

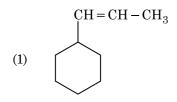
(d), (iv)

- (2) Oxygen gas
- (3) H_2S gas

(4)

(4) SO₂ gas

74. 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)

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

- **75.** 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
- **76.** The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr^{2+} ion is :
 - (1) 3.87 BM
 - (2) 4.90 BM
 - $(3) \qquad 5.92\,\mathrm{BM}$
 - (4) 2.84 BM

- **77.** 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
- 78. Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O-linkage?
 - (1) H_2SO_3 , sulphurous acid
 - (2) H_2SO_4 , sulphuric acid
 - (3) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
 - (4) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid
- **79.** 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
- 80. 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

- **81.** 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 ${\rm C}_{60}$ 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
- 82. 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?
 - $(1) \qquad {\rm CuSO}_4$
 - (2) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
 - (3) Cu(OH)₂
 - (4) $\text{CuCO}_3 \cdot \text{Cu(OH)}_2$
- **83.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - (2) Sodium stearate
 - (3) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (4) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
- 84. For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$, the **correct** option is :
 - (1) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
 - (2) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (3) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
 - (4) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$

- **85.** Identify the **correct** statement from the following:
 - (1) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.
 - (2) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of CO_9 .
 - (3) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
 - (4) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
- **86.** 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) $q > 0, \Delta T > 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
- 87. HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
 - (1) Both MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
 - (2) Only NaCl
 - (3) Only MgCl₂
 - (4) NaCl, MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
- **88.** What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

$$\mathrm{CH_4(g)} + 4\mathrm{Cl_2(g)} \longrightarrow \mathrm{CCl_4(l)} + 4\mathrm{HCl(g)}$$

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

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

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

$$(2) \hspace{1cm} \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$$

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

90. Paper chromatography is an example of:

- (1) Adsorption chromatography
- (2) Partition chromatography
- (3) Thin layer chromatography
- (4) Column chromatography

91. Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during:

- (1) Pachytene
- (2) Zygotene
- (3) Diplotene
- (4) Leptotene

- **92.** 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
- **93.** Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis?
 - (1) More water reabsorption due to undersecretion of ADH
 - (2) Reabsorption of Na⁺ and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone
 - (3) Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction
 - (4) Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells

94. 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

95. 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

96. 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

97. The ovary is half inferior in:

- (1) Brinjal
- (2) Mustard
- (3) Sunflower
- (4) Plum

- **98.** 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.
- **99.** 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)
 - (2) (c) and (d)
 - (3) (a), (b) and (d)
 - (4) only (d)
- **100.** 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
- **101.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.
 - (1) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".
 - (2) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".
 - (3) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.
 - (4) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.

102. Match the following:

(1)

- (a) Inhibitor of catalytic (i) activity
- (b) Possess peptide bonds (ii) Malonate

Ricin

- (c) Cell wall material in (iii) Chitin fungi
- (d) Secondary metabolite (iv) Collagen

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

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (2) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
- (3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (4) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
- 103. 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.
 - $\begin{array}{c} \hbox{(3)} & \hbox{ Cell is metabolically active, grows but does} \\ & \hbox{ not replicate its DNA.} \end{array}$
 - (4) Nuclear Division takes place.
- **104.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Mendel
 - (2) Sutton
 - (3) Boveri
 - (4) Morgan
- **105.** 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
- 106. If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is 6.6×10^9 bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately:
 - (1) 2.0 meters
 - (2) 2.5 meters
 - (3) 2.2 meters
 - (4) 2.7 meters

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- **107.** Which of the following statements are **true** for the phylum-Chordata?
 - (a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
 - (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
 - (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
 - (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla: Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
 - (1) (d) and (c)
 - (2) (c) and (a)
 - (3) (a) and (b)
 - (4) (b) and (c)
- **108.** 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'
- **109.** Ray florets have:
 - (1) Inferior ovary
 - (2) Superior ovary
 - (3) Hypogynous ovary
 - (4) Half inferior ovary
- 110. Select the correct match.
 - (1) Haemophilia Ylinked
 - (2) Phenylketonuria Autosomal dominant trait
 - (3) Sickle cell anaemia Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11
 - (4) Thalassemia X linked
- 111. 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

- **112.** 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
- **113.** The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of :
 - (1) protein into polypeptides
 - (2) trypsinogen into trypsin
 - (3) caseinogen into casein
 - (4) pepsinogen into pepsin
- **114.** The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed:
 - (1) Selectable marker
 - (2) Ori site
 - (3) Palindromic sequence
 - (4) Recognition site
- **115.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
 - (1) Squamous epithelial cells
 - (2) Columnar epithelial cells
 - (3) Chondrocytes
 - (4) Compound epithelial cells
- **116.** 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.
- **117.** 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.

- **118.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups.
 - (1) The gene (I) has three alleles.
 - (2) A person will have only two of the three alleles.
 - (3) When I^A and I^B are present together, they express same type of sugar.
 - (4) Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.
- 119. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	ı mn -]	Column - II		
(a)	Bt co	tton		(i)	Gene therapy
(b)	Adenosine deaminase deficiency			(ii)	Cellular defence
(c)	RNA	i		(iii)	Detection of HIV infection
(d)	PCR			(iv)	Bacillus thuringiensis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	

- **120.** 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) Release of Green House gases
 - (4) Disposal of e-wastes
- **121.** Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

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

- **122.** 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.
- 123. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents :
 - (1) Repolarisation of auricles
 - (2) Depolarisation of auricles
 - (3) Depolarisation of ventricles
 - (4) Repolarisation of ventricles
- **124.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
 - (1) Haemoglobin
 - (2) Collagen
 - (3) Lectin

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- (4) Insulin
- **125.** 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
- **126.** Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy?
 - (1) Gibberellic acid
 - (2) Abscisic acid
 - (3) Phenolic acid
 - (4) Para-ascorbic acid
- **127.** 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

(4)

Oparin

E6		1	6						
128.		which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of p formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino s.?	132.		Match the following columns and correct option.				ns and select the
	(1)	Out crossing			Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
	(2)	Mutational breeding		(a)	Floa	ting Ri	lbs	(i)	Located between second and
	(3)	Cross breeding							seventh ribs
	(4)	Inbreeding		(b)	Acro	mion		(ii)	Head of the Humerus
129.		ence of which of the following conditions in e are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?		(c)	Scap			(iii)	Clavicle
	(1)	Uremia and Ketonuria		(d)	Glen	oid cav	vity	(iv)	Do not connect with the sternum
	(2)	Uremia and Renal Calculi			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	(3)	Ketonuria and Glycosuria		(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	
	(4)	Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia		(2)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
				(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
130.	of or	ch of the following refer to correct example(s) ganisms which have evolved due to changes evironment brought about by anthropogenic		(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
	actio	on?	133.		The body of the ovule is fused with at :				l within the funicle
	(a)	Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.		at: (1)	Hilu	m			
	(b)	Herbicide resistant weeds.		(2)	Micro				
	(c)	Drug resistant eukaryotes.		(3)	Nuce	ellus			
	(d)	Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.		(4)	Chal	aza			
		nke dogs.	134.	Whic	ch of th	e follo	wing is	s put in	to Anaerobic sludge
	(1)	only (a)		diges	ster for	furth	er sew	age tre	eatment?
	(2)	(a) and (c)		(1)		ary sl	_		
	(3)	(b), (c) and (d)		(2)		ting de			
	(4)	only (d)		(3)			-	ary tre	eatment
	,	• ()		(4)	Activ	ated s	luage		
131.		oryological support for evolution was approved by:	135.						yzed by nitrogenase plants is/are :
	(1)	Karl Ernst von Baer		(1)	Amn	nonia a	lone		
	(2)	Alfred Wallace		(2)	Nitra	ate alo	ne		
	(3)	Charles Darwin		(3)	Amn	ionia a	and oxy	ygen	

(4) Ammonia and hydrogen

17 Choose the **correct** pair from the following: Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants: Join the two DNA (1) Ligases (a) Iron (i) Photolysis of water molecules (b) Zinc Pollen germination (ii) (2)Polymerases -Break the DNA into (c) Boron (iii) Required for chlorophyll fragments biosynthesis (3)Nucleases Separate the two strands Manganese (iv) IAA biosynthesis of DNA Select the **correct** option: Exonucleases -(4) Make cuts at specific (a) (b) **(c)** (d) positions within DNA (iii) (1) (ii) (i) (iv) 137. Name the plant growth regulator which upon (2)(iv) (iii) (ii) (i) spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane (3)(iii) (ii) (i) (iv) crop. (iii) (4) (iv) (i) (ii) (1) Cytokinin (2)Gibberellin The transverse section of a plant shows following 141. anatomical features: Ethylene (3)Abscisic acid (4) (a) Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath. 138. Match the following columns and select the Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground (b) correct option. tissue. Column - I Column - II Vascular bundles conjoint and closed. (c) (a) Gregarious, polyphagous (i) Asterias(d) Phloem parenchyma absent. pest Identify the category of plant and its part: (b) Adult with radial (ii)Scorpion symmetry and larva Monocotyledonous stem (1) with bilateral symmetry (2)Monocotyledonous root (c) Book lungs (iii) Ctenoplana(3)Dicotyledonous stem (d) Bioluminescence (iv) Locusta(4) Dicotyledonous root (a) (b) (d) (c) (1) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) 142. In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the (2)(iv) (i) (ii) (iii) transfer of electrons from: (3)(iii) (ii) (i) (iv) PS-II to Cytb₆f complex (1) (4) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv) Cytb₆f complex to PS-I (2)PS-I to NADP+ (3)Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen. PS-I to ATP synthase (4) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is (1) mainly related to partial pressure of O_2 . 143. Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits (2)Partial pressure of CO_2 can interfere with highest species diversity? O₂ binding with haemoglobin. Western Ghats of India (1) Higher H⁺ conc. in alveoli favours the (3)(2)Madagascar formation of oxyhaemoglobin. (3)Himalayas Low pCO₂ in alveoli favours the formation

(4)

Amazon forests

(4)

of oxyhaemoglobin.

- **144.** 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
- **145.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is:
 - (1) Trophozoites
 - (2) Sporozoites
 - (3) Female gametocytes
 - (4) Male gametocytes
- **146.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - (2) Peroxisomes
 - (3) Golgi bodies
 - (4) Polysomes
- 147. Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
 - (1) Tyrosine
 - (2) Glutamic Acid
 - (3) Lysine
 - (4) Valine
- **148.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
 - (1) Zero
 - (2) One
 - (3) Two
 - (4) Three
- **149.** 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 $800^{\circ}C$
 - (2) CH_3 , H_2 , NH_4 and water vapor at $800^{\circ}C$
 - (3) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $600^{\circ}C$
 - (4) CH₃, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C

- **150.** Strobili or cones are found in:
 - (1) Salvinia
 - (2) Pteris
 - (3) Marchantia
 - (4) Equisetum
- **151.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - (1) DNA ligase
 - (2) DNA helicase
 - (3) DNA polymerase
 - (4) RNA polymerase
- **152.** 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
 - (4) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
- 153. Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Starch and cellulose
 - (2) Amylopectin and glycogen
 - (3) Mannitol and algin
 - (4) Laminarin and cellulose
- **154.** The process of growth is maximum during:
 - (1) Log phase
 - (2) Lag phase
 - (3) Senescence
 - (4) Dormancy
- 155. 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*.

- **156.** 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.
- **157.** Match the following with respect to meiosis:
 - (a) Zygotene (i) Terminalization
 - (b) Pachytene (ii) Chiasmata
 - (c) Diplotene (iii) Crossing over
 - (d) Diakinesis (iv) Synapsis

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

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (2) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (3) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
- (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- **158.** 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 1/3rd of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.

Column - II

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

Column - I

	Con	411111 -	1		Column - 11
(a)	6 - 18 gill s	5 pairs lits	of	(i)	Trygon
(b)		Heterocercal caudal fin			Cyclostomes
(c)	Air E	Air Bladder			Chondrichthyes
(d)	Poise	Poison sting			Osteichthyes
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(3)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	
(4)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	

- **160.** The roots that originate from the base of the stem are:
 - (1) Fibrous roots
 - (2) Primary roots
 - (3) Prop roots
 - (4) Lateral roots
- **161.** Identify the **correct** statement with reference to human digestive system.
 - (1) Ileum opens into small intestine.
 - (2) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.
 - (3) Ileum is a highly coiled part.
 - (4) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.
- **162.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	_	tridiur licum	n	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
(b)	Trichoderma polysporum			(ii)	Butyric Acid
(c)		ascus ureus		(iii)	Citric Acid
(d)	Aspe	Aspergillus niger			Blood cholesterol lowering agent
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	

- **163.** 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.

164. 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	Thyroid gland			Diabetes mellitus
(c)	Adre	Adrenal gland			Diabetes insipidus
(d)	Pano	Pancreas			Addison's disease
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(3)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	
(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	

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

	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
	gland	ds			
(d)	Leyd	ig cells	s	(iv)	Lubrication of the
					Penis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(2)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	

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

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

- **167.** 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
- **168.** 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)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

- **169.** 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
- 170. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to:
 - (1) Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature
 - (2) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation
 - (3) High reflection of light from snow
 - (4) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays
- **171.** 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

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

Column - I Column - II Eosinophils (i) Immune response (a) (b) Basophils (ii) Phagocytosis (c) Neutrophils (iii) Release histaminase, destructive enzymes (d) Lymphocytes (iv) Release granules containing histamine (a) (b) (d) **(c)** (1) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) (2)(iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (3)(iii) (i) (ii)(iv) (4) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

- **173.** According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about :
 - (1) 1.5 million
 - (2) 20 million
 - (3) 50 million
 - (4) 7 million
- **174.** Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of:
 - (1) Adaptive radiation
 - (2) Convergent evolution
 - (3) Industrial melanism
 - (4) Natural selection
- **175.** 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)
- **176.** 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.

- 177. Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.
 - a) Bacillus thuringiensis
- (i) Cloning vector
- (b) Thermus

aquaticus

- (ii) Construction of first rDNA molecule
- (c) Agrobacterium tumefaciens
- (iii) DNA polymerase
- tumefaciens
 (d) Salmonella

typhimurium

(iv) Cry proteins

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

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

- **178.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
 - (1) Sex ratio
 - (2) Natality
 - (3) Mortality
 - (4) Species interaction
- 179. Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage (G_0) . This process occurs at the end of:
 - (1) M phase
 - (2) G_1 phase
 - (3) Sphase
 - G_2 phase
- **180.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by :
 - (1) Ctenophora
 - (2) Platyhelminthes
 - (3) Aschelminthes
 - (4) Annelida

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E6 22 Space For Rough Work

23 Space For Rough Work **E6**

E6 24 Space For Rough Work

Test Booklet Code

KHANA

No.:

F6

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 **F6**. 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:	

- 1. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of ${\rm Cr}^{2+}$ ion is :
 - (1) 5.92 BM
 - (2) 2.84 BM
 - (3) 3.87 BM
 - (4) 4.90 BM
- **2.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (2) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (3) Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - (4) Sodium stearate
- **3.** Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?

$$(1) \qquad \qquad \begin{matrix} N(CH_3)_2 \\ \end{matrix}$$

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

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{NHCH}_3 \\ \end{array}$$

- 4. 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
- **5.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) polybutadiene
 - (2) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
 - (3) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
 - (4) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
- **6.** 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)
- 7. 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
- 8. 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

- 9. Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) C_2
 - (2) O_2
 - (3)He₂
 - (4) Li_2
- 10. 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
- +4 to +4(3)
- (4)0 to + 4
- 11. 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.
 - Calcium (1)
 - Potassium (2)
 - (3)Iron
 - (4)Copper
- 12. Match the following:

	Oxide		Nature
(a)	CO	(i)	Basic
(b)	BaO	(ii)	Neutral
(c)	${\rm Al_2O_3}$	(iii)	Acidic
(d)	Cl ₂ O ₇	(iv)	Amphoterio

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

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

- 13. 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
 - Cannizzaro's reaction (4)

14. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

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

(3)
$$OH$$
 $+ CH_3I$

(4)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

- 15. For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$, the **correct** option is:
 - $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$ (1)
 - $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
 - $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
- 16. Identify the correct statements from the following:
 - $CO_2(g)$ is used as refrigerant for ice-cream (a) and frozen food.
 - (b) The structure of C_{60} contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
 - ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert (c) 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

- 17. 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
- 18. HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
 - (1) Only MgCl₂
 - (2) NaCl, MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
 - (3) Both MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
 - (4) Only NaCl
- **19.** 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]
- 20. 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
- **21.** 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 ${\rm Cr}{\rm O}_4^{2-}$ and ${\rm Cr}_2{\rm O}_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
 - (3) $\operatorname{Cr}^{2+}(d^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than $\operatorname{Fe}^{2+}(d^6)$ 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.

- **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.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Acetone + Chloroform
 - (2) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
 - (3) Ethanol + Acetone
 - (4) Benzene + Toluene
- **24.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
 - (1) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
 - (2) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid
 - (3) H_2SO_3 , sulphurous acid
 - (4) H_2SO_4 , sulphuric acid
- **25.** Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
 - (1) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose
 - (2) α -D-Fructose + β -D-Fructose
 - β-D-Glucose + α-D-Fructose
 - (4) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose
- 26. 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
- **27.** On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
 - (1) H_2S gas
 - (2) SO_2 gas
 - (3) Hydrogen gas
 - (4) Oxygen gas

- **28.** 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
- 29. 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
 - (2) $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$
 - (3) CuSO₄
 - (4) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
- **30.** Identify the **incorrect** match.

Name

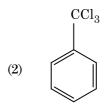
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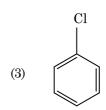
- (a) Unnilunium
- (i) Mendelevium
- (b) Unniltrium
- (ii) Lawrencium
- (c) Unnilhexium
- (iii) Seaborgium
- (d) Unununnium
- (iv) Darmstadtium
- (1) (c), (iii)
- (2) (d), (iv)
- (3) (a), (i)
- (4) (b), (ii)
- 31. The rate constant for a first order reaction is $4.606 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$. The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is:
 - (1) 500 s
 - (2) 1000 s
 - (3) 100 s
 - (4) 200 s
- **32.** An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - (2) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - (3) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$

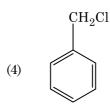
33. Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_3 & CHO \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ Cl_2/h\nu \\ \hline \\ X \xrightarrow{H_2O} \\ \hline \\ 373 \text{ K} \end{array}$$

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







- **34.** 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) $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$
- 35. Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Thin layer chromatography
 - (2) Column chromatography
 - (3) Adsorption chromatography
 - (4) Partition chromatography

- **36.** 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 ${\rm CO}_2$.
- **37.** Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

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

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

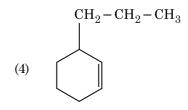
- (1) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- (2) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- (3) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (4) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J} \,\mathrm{mol}^{-1} \mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- 38. 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) 3
 - (2) 4
 - (3) 1
 - (4) 2
- **39.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Tyrosine
 - (2) Lysine
 - (3) Serine
 - (4) Alanine

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

$$CH_2-CH=CH_2$$

(2)
$$CH_2CH_2CH_3$$

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



- 41. 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
- 42. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH)₂ in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH)₂ is 2×10^{-15} .
 - (1) $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (2) $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (3) $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (4) $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$

43.	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.
- **44.** 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
- **45.** 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)
- **46.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	_	tridiun licum	n	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
(b)		nodern sporun	· ca	(ii)	Butyric Acid
(c)		ascus ureus		(iii)	Citric Acid
(d)	Aspergillus niger			(iv)	Blood cholesterol lowering agent
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	

47. Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.

(ii)

- a) Bacillus thuringiensis
- (i) Cloning vector
- (b) Thermus aquaticus
- Construction of first rDNA molecule
- (c) Agrobacterium tumefaciens
- (iii) DNA polymerase
- (d) Salmonella
- (iv) Cry proteins

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

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
- (1) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

typhimurium

- (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (3) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- **48.** Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis?
 - (1) Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction
 - (2) Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells
 - (3) More water reabsorption due to undersecretion of ADH
 - (4) Reabsorption of Na⁺ and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone
- **49.** The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of:
 - (1) caseinogen into casein
 - (2) pepsinogen into pepsin
 - (3) protein into polypeptides
 - (4) trypsinogen into trypsin
- **50.** 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	Thyroid gland			Diabetes mellitus
(c)	Adre	Adrenal gland			Diabetes insipidus
(d)	Pano	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)	

F6						:	8				
51.	The are:	e roots that originate from the base of the stem							Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is incorrect ?		
	(1)	Prop	roots					(1)	They lie free in the cytoplasm.		
	(2)	Late	ral roo	ots				(2)	These represent reserve material in		
	(3)		ous roc						cytoplasm.		
	(4)	Prin	ary ro	oots				(3)	They are not bound by any membrane.		
52.	. Match the following columns and select the correct option.							(4)	These are involved in ingestion of food particles.		
	Column - I Column - II				Column - II	57.	Diss	colution of the synaptonemal complex occurs			
	(a)	Floa	ting Ri	ibs	(i)	Located between		duri			
						second and		(1)	Diplotene		
						seventh ribs		(2)	Leptotene		
	(b)	Acro	mion		(ii)	Head of the		(3)	Pachytene		
						Humerus		(4)	Zygotene		
	(c) Scapula ((iii)	Clavicle							
	(d)	• , ,			(iv)	Do not connect with the sternum	58.	the g	atify the wrong statement with reference to gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups.		
	(4)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			(1)	When I^A and I^B are present together, they express same type of sugar.		
	(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)			(2)	Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.		
	(2) (3)	(iv) (ii)	(iii) (iv)	(i) (i)	(ii) (iii)			(3)	The gene (I) has three alleles.		
	(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)			(4)	A person will have only two of the three alleles.		
53.	The at:			ovule is	s fused	l within the funicle	59.	Select the option including all sexually transmidiseases.			
	(1)	Nuc						(1) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria			
	(2)	Chal						(2)			
	(3)	Hilu						(3)	Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes		
	(4)	Micr	opyle					(4)	Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes		
54.		infecti numar		_	Plasm	nodium that enters	60		·		
	(1)	Fem	ale gar	netocy	tes		60.		ch of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge ster for further sewage treatment?		
	(2)	Male	game	tocytes	3			(1)	Effluents of primary treatment		
	(3)	Trop	hozoite	es				(2)	Activated sludge		
	(4)	Spor	ozoites	3				(3)	Primary sludge		
55.		tify th			tateme	ent with regard to		(4)	Floating debris		
	(1)		-		n genet	tic engineering.	61.	In w	ater hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes		
	(2)	Sticl ligas	-	ls can	be join	ned by using DNA			e by : wind and water		
	(3)	_		rictio	n enzy	yme functions by		(2)	insects and water		
		_	_		_	a DNA sequence.		(3)	insects or wind		
	(4)	They sites		ne stra	nd of D	ONA at palindromic		(4)	water currents only		

- **62.** 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.
- **63.** Ray florets have:
 - (1) Hypogynous ovary
 - (2) Half inferior ovary
 - (3) Inferior ovary
 - (4) Superior ovary
- **64.** Identify the **correct** statement with regard to G_1 phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
 - (1) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
 - (2) Nuclear Division takes place.
 - (3) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
 - (4) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
- **65.** 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'
- **66.** 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

- **67.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
 - (1) Lectin

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- (2) Insulin
- (3) Haemoglobin
- (4) Collagen
- **68.** The process of growth is maximum during:
 - (1) Senescence
 - (2) Dormancy
 - (3) Log phase
 - (4) Lag phase
- **69.** According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
 - (1) 50 million
 - (2) 7 million
 - (3) 1.5 million
 - (4) 20 million
- **70.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
 - (1) Chondrocytes
 - (2) Compound epithelial cells
 - (3) Squamous epithelial cells
 - (4) Columnar epithelial cells
- 71. 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
- **72.** Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae?
 - (1) Anabaena and Volvox
 - (2) Chlorella and Spirulina
 - (3) Laminaria and Sargassum
 - (4) Gelidium and Gracilaria

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

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	6 - 18 gill s	5 pairs slits	of	(i)	Trygon
(b)		rocerc	al	(ii)	Cyclostomes
(c)	Air E	Bladder	r	(iii)	Chondrichthyes
(d)	Poise	on stin	g	(iv)	Osteichthyes
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	
(2)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
	terally			l and a	coelomate animals

- **74.** s are exemplified by:
 - Aschelminthes (1)
 - (2)Annelida
 - (3) Ctenophora
 - Platyhelminthes (4)
- **75.** The ovary is half inferior in:
 - Sunflower (1)
 - (2)Plum
 - (3)Brinjal
 - (4) Mustard
- **76.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
 - (1) Himalayas
 - (2)Amazon forests
 - (3)Western Ghats of India
 - Madagascar (4)
- By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of 77. sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams?
 - (1) Cross breeding
 - (2)Inbreeding
 - (3)Out crossing
 - Mutational breeding (4)

- **78.** 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
- **79.** In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from:
 - PS-I to NADP+ (1)
 - (2)PS-I to ATP synthase
 - PS-II to Cytb₆f complex (3)
 - Cytb₆f complex to PS-I (4)
- **80.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - DNA polymerase (1)
 - (2)RNA polymerase
 - (3)**DNA** ligase
 - DNA helicase (4)
- 81. Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants:
 - (a) Iron
- Photolysis of water
- (b) Zinc
- (ii) Pollen germination
- Boron
- (iii) Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis
- (d) Manganese (iv)
- IAA biosynthesis

Select the **correct** option:

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

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- **82.** 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)
- **83.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
 - (1) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
 - (2) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
 - (3) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
 - (4) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
- 84. 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
- **85.** Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Mannitol and algin
 - (2) Laminarin and cellulose
 - (3) Starch and cellulose
 - (4) Amylopectin and glycogen

86. 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	PCR			Bacillus thuringiensis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	
(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(4)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	

- 87. Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed:
 - (1) After zygote formation
 - (2) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum
 - (3) Prior to ovulation
 - (4) At the time of copulation
- **88.** 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_3 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $600^{\circ}C$
 - (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 $800^{\circ}C$
- 89. Choose the **correct** pair from the following:
 - (1) Nucleases Separate the two strands of DNA
 - (2) Exonucleases Make cuts at specific positions within DNA
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \hbox{(3)} & \hbox{Ligases} & \hbox{-} & \hbox{Join the two DNA} \\ & \hbox{molecules} \end{array}$
 - (4) Polymerases Break the DNA into fragments

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

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

- **91.** 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)
- **92.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
 - (1) Higher H⁺ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (2) Low pCO_2 in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (3) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O_2 .
 - (4) Partial pressure of ${\rm CO_2}$ can interfere with ${\rm O_2}$ binding with haemoglobin.
- **93.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Boveri
 - (2) Morgan
 - (3) Mendel
 - (4) Sutton

- **94.** 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

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- **95.** 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.
- **96.** 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".
- **97.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Golgi bodies
 - (2) Polysomes
 - (3) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - (4) Peroxisomes
- **98.** 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) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- $(3) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iii) \qquad (iv) \qquad (i)$
- (4) (iii) (ii) (iv)

- **99.** Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
 - (1) Lysine
 - (2) Valine
 - (3) Tyrosine
 - (4) Glutamic Acid
- **100.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Charles Darwin
 - (2) Oparin
 - (3) Karl Ernst von Baer
 - (4) Alfred Wallace
- **101.** 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 stem
- (2) Dicotyledonous root
- (3) Monocotyledonous stem
- (4) Monocotyledonous root
- 102. 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) Sphase
 - (2) G_2 phase
 - (3) M phase
 - (4) G_1 phase
- 103. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:
 - (1) Depolarisation of ventricles
 - (2) Repolarisation of ventricles
 - (3) Repolarisation of auricles
 - (4) Depolarisation of auricles

- **104.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
 - (1) Two
 - (2) Three
 - (3) Zero
 - (4) One
- **105.** Strobili or cones are found in:
 - (1) Marchantia
 - (2) Equisetum
 - (3) Salvinia
 - (4) Pteris
- **106.** 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
- **107.** Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of :
 - (1) Industrial melanism
 - (2) Natural selection
 - (3) Adaptive radiation
 - (4) Convergent evolution
- 108. 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.
- **109.** 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

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

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

111. 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)	(c)	(d)				
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)				
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)				
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)				
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)				

- **112.** 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
- **113.** 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

114. Match the following:

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- (a) Inhibitor of catalytic (activity
- (i) Ricin
- (b) Possess peptide bonds
- (ii) Malonate
- (c) Cell wall material in fungi
- (iii) Chitin
- (d) Secondary metabolite
- (iv) Collagen

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

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

- **115.** Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy?
 - (1) Phenolic acid
 - (2) Para-ascorbic acid
 - (3) Gibberellic acid
 - (4) Abscisic acid
- **116.** 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) (c) and (d)
 - (2) (a) and (d)
 - (3) (a) only
 - (4) (a), (b) and (c)
- **117.** 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

F6

- **118.** Which of the following is **correct** about viroids?
 - (1) They have DNA with protein coat.
 - (2) They have free DNA without protein coat.

15

- (3) They have RNA with protein coat.
- (4) They have free RNA without protein coat.
- **119.** 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.
- **120.** 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
- **121.** 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.
- 122. If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is 6.6×10^9 bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately:
 - (1) 2.2 meters
 - (2) 2.7 meters
 - (3) 2.0 meters
 - (4) 2.5 meters

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

Column - II Column - I (a) Gregarious, polyphagous (i) Asteriaspest (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) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv) (1) (2)(ii) (i) (iii) (iv) (3)(i) (iii) (ii) (iv)

124. Select the **correct** match.

(i)

(iv)

(4)

(1) Sickle cell anaemia - Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11
 (2) Thalassemia - X linked
 (3) Haemophilia - Y linked
 (4) Phenylketonuria - Autosomal

(ii)

(iii)

- **125.** 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.

dominant trait

- (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.
- **126.** 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

F6										
127.		et the ration.		e ct eve	ents that occur during					
	(a)	Conti	Contraction of diaphragm							
	(b)	Conti	raction	ofexte	ernal inter-costal muscles					
	(c)	Pulm	onary	volum	e decreases					
	(d)	Intra	pulmo	nary p	ressure increases					
	(1)	(a), (b	o) and ((d)						
	(2)	only ((d)							
	(3)	(a) an	nd (b)							
	(4)	(c) an	d (d)							
128.		h of th lation?		owing	is not an attribute of a					
	(1)	Morta	ality							
	(2)	Speci	es inte	raction	ı					
	(3)	Sex ra	atio							
	(4)	Natal	lity							
		rocess responsible for facilitating loss of water uid form from the tip of grass blades at night n early morning is :								
129.	in liq	uid for	m fron	n the ti	p of grass blades at night					
129.	in liq	uid for	m from y morn	n the ti	p of grass blades at night					
129.	in liq	uid for n early Imbik	m from y morn	n the ti ing is	p of grass blades at night					
129.	in liquand i	uid for n early Imbik Plasn	m fron y morn oition	n the ti ing is	p of grass blades at night					
129.	in liquand i (1) (2)	uid for n early Imbik Plasn Trans	m from y morn pition nolysis	n the ti ling is	p of grass blades at night					
129. 130.	in liquand i (1) (2) (3) (4)	uid for n early Imbik Plasn Trans Root	m from y morn pition nolysis spiration pressur	n the ti ing is on re	p of grass blades at night					
	in liquand i (1) (2) (3) (4)	uid for n early Imbik Plasn Trans Root	m from y morn pition nolysis spiration pressur	n the ti ing is on re	p of grass blades at night :					
	in liquand i (1) (2) (3) (4) Matc	uid for n early Imbik Plasn Trans Root;	m from y morn pition nolysis spiratio pressur followin sene	n the ti ing is on re	p of grass blades at night : n respect to meiosis :					
	in liq and i (1) (2) (3) (4) Matc (a)	uid for n early Imbik Plasn Trans Root h the f Zygot Pachy	m from y morn pition nolysis spiratio pressur followin sene	n the ti ing is on re ng with	p of grass blades at night: n respect to meiosis: Terminalization Chiasmata					
	in liquand i (1) (2) (3) (4) Matc (a) (b)	uid for n early Imbik Plasn Trans Root p h the f Zygot Pachy Diplo	m from y morn pition nolysis spiratio pressur followin ene ytene	n the tining is on re ing with (i) (ii) (iii)	p of grass blades at night: n respect to meiosis: Terminalization Chiasmata					
	in liquand i (1) (2) (3) (4) Matc (a) (b) (c) (d)	uid for n early Imbik Plasn Trans Root p h the f Zygot Pachy Diplo Diaki	m from y morn pition nolysis spiratio pressu followin tene ytene ttene inesis	n the tining is on re ing with (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	p of grass blades at night: respect to meiosis: Terminalization Chiasmata Crossing over					
	in liquand i (1) (2) (3) (4) Matc (a) (b) (c) (d)	uid for n early Imbik Plasn Trans Root p h the f Zygot Pachy Diplo Diaki	m from y morn pition nolysis spiratio pressu followin tene ytene ttene inesis	n the tining is on re ing with (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	p of grass blades at night: respect to meiosis: Terminalization Chiasmata Crossing over Synapsis					
	in liquand i (1) (2) (3) (4) Matc (a) (b) (c) (d)	uid for n early Imbik Plasn Trans Root] h the f Zygot Pachy Diplo Diaki t the c	m from y morn pition nolysis spiration pressured tene tene inesis orrect	the titing is soon re (ii) (iii) (iv) toption	p of grass blades at night: respect to meiosis: Terminalization Chiasmata Crossing over Synapsis n from the following:					
	in liquand i (1) (2) (3) (4) Matc (a) (b) (c) (d) Select	uid for n early Imbik Plasn Trans Root A the f Zygot Pachy Diplo Diaki t the c (a)	m from y morn obtion nolysis spiration pressured tene tene tene tene (b)	toption (iv)	p of grass blades at night: respect to meiosis: Terminalization Chiasmata Crossing over Synapsis from the following: (d)					
	in liquand i (1) (2) (3) (4) Matc (a) (b) (c) (d) Select (1)	uid for n early Imbik Plasm Trans Root A the fet Zygot Pachy Diplo Diaki t the c (a) (i)	m from y morn pition nolysis spiration pressured following tene stene tene tinesis orrect (b) (ii)	toption (iv)	p of grass blades at night: n respect to meiosis: Terminalization Chiasmata Crossing over Synapsis n from the following: (d) (iii)					

(4)

(iii)

(ii)

(i)

- 131. If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because:
 - the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.
 - the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system (2)while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
 - (3)the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
 - the cockroach does not have nervous system. (4)
- Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the correct option.

	Colu	ımn - 1	I		Column - II
(a)	Typh	oid		(i)	Wuchereria
(b)	Pneu	ımonia	L	(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	iasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	ria		(iv)	${\it Hae mophilus}$
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(2)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(3)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	

- The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase 133. in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are:
 - (1) Ammonia and oxygen
 - (2)Ammonia and hydrogen
 - (3)Ammonia alone
 - (4) Nitrate alone

- 134. 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
- 135. 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

- 136. A charged particle having drift velocity of 7.5×10^{-4} m s⁻¹ in an electric field of 3×10^{-10} Vm⁻¹, has a mobility in m² V⁻¹ s⁻¹ of:
 - (1) 2.5×10^{-6}
 - (2) 2.25×10^{-15}
 - (3) 2.25×10^{15}
 - (4) 2.5×10^6
- 137. The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - (1) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi d^2}$
 - (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}\pi d}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n\pi d^2}$
- **138.** The energy equivalent of 0.5 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) $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- **139.** 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) $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- **140.** 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) $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$

- 141. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii r_1 and r_2 ($r_1 = 1.5$ r_2) through 1 K are in the ratio:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{3}{2}$
 - (2) $\frac{5}{3}$
 - (3) $\frac{27}{8}$
 - (4) $\frac{9}{4}$
- 142. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6 μF . With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30 μF . The permittivity of the medium is :

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

- (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) $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- 143. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

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

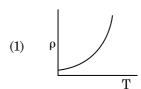
- (1) 400 V
- (2) zero
- (3) 50 V
- (4) 200 V
- 144. Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are attached to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 1 m with negligible mass.

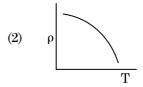
The centre of mass of the system from the 5 kg particle is nearly at a distance of:

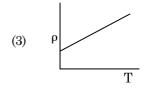
- (1) 67 cm
- (2) 80 cm
- (3) 33 cm
- (4) 50 cm

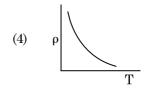
- 145. The Brewsters angle i_b for an interface should be :
 - (1) $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
 - (2) $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
 - (3) $0^{\circ} < i_h < 30^{\circ}$
 - (4) $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
- **146.** For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid?
 - (1) Deuteron atom
 - (2) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne^+)
 - (3) Hydrogen atom
 - (4) Singly ionised helium atom (He⁺)
- 147. 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) $6\stackrel{\wedge}{k}$ N m
 - (3) $6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (4) $6\hat{j}$ N m
- **148.** 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.

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









150. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of 3.2×10^{-7} C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

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

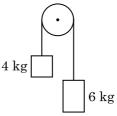
- (1) $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- (2) $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- (3) $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- (4) $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- **151.** A screw gauge has least count of 0.01 mm and there are 50 divisions in its circular scale.

The pitch of the screw gauge is:

- (1) 0.5 mm
- (2) 1.0 mm
- (3) 0.01 mm
- (4) 0.25 mm

- 152. 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
- 153. 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
- **154.** 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
- **155.** 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
- 156. 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:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_1}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{MgL}{A(L_1 L)}$
 - (3) $\frac{\text{MgL}_1}{\text{AL}}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1 \mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$

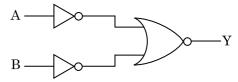
- 157. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is:
 - (1) $10^3 \,\mathrm{V}$
 - (2) $10^4 \, \text{V}$
 - (3) 10 V
 - (4) $10^2 \, \text{V}$
- 158. Two bodies of mass 4 kg 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
- 159. 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
- **160.** 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
- 161. 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) µA
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\mu A}{2}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{A}{2\mu}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{2A}{\mu}$

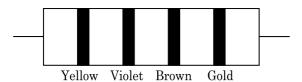
- **162.** The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to:
 - (1) both forward bias and reverse bias
 - (2) increase in forward current
 - (3) forward bias only
 - (4) reverse bias only
- 163. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out 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
- 164. 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
- **165.** In a certain region of space with volume 0.2 m³, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is:
 - (1) 1 N/C
 - (2) 5 N/C
 - (3) zero
 - (4) 0.5 N/C
- **166.** 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

167. For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



- (1) A B Y 0 0 1
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$
 - 1 1 0
- (2) A B Y
 - $egin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$
 - $egin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$
 - 1 1 0
- (3) A B Y
 - $egin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$
 - $egin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$
 - 1 1 1
- (4) A B Y
 - 0 0 0
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$
 - 1 1 1
- 168. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 Ω resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1 Ω of the resistance wire is:
 - (1) $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (2) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (3) $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (4) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
- 169. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}{\rm U}$ is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}{\rm Kr}$, three neutrons and :
 - (1) $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
 - (2) $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
 - (3) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
 - (4) ${}^{91}_{40}$ Zr

170. 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) $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- (3) $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (4) $47 \text{ k}\Omega, 10\%$
- 171. 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
- **172.** 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 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.02 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.5 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.2 kg/m^3
- **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. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : $(k_B$ is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{5}{2} \, k_B T$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{7}{2} \, k_{\mathrm{B}} T$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{2} k_B T$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{3}{2} \, \, \mathbf{k_B T}$
- 175. 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) $24 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $48 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$

- **176.** Dimensions of stress are:
 - (1) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[MLT^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
- 177. 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
- 178. 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) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (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) $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- **179.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (2) zero
 - (3) π rad
 - (4) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
- 180. A 40 μF capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly:
 - (1) 2.5 A
 - (2) 25.1 A
 - (3) 1.7 A
 - (4) 2.05 A

F6 **22**

Space For Rough Work

23

F6

Space For Rough Work

F6 24 Space For Rough Work

Test Booklet Code

KHANA

No.:

G6

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 **G6**. 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		
iton ivamber			
	: in words		
Centre of Exami	ination (in Capitals) :		
Candidate's Sign	nature :	Invigilator's Signature :	
Facsimile signat	ture stamp of		
Centre Superint	endent :		

- 1. In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by: (1) water currents only

 - (2)wind and water
 - (3)insects and water
 - (4) insects or wind
- 2. Choose the **correct** pair from the following:
 - (1) Polymerases -Break the DNA into fragments
 - Separate the two strands (2)Nucleases of DNA
 - (3)Exonucleases -Make cuts at specific positions within DNA
 - Join the two DNA (4) Ligases molecules
- 3. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to:
 - 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
 - Freezing of fluids in the eye by low (4) temperature
- 4. Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed:
 - At the time of copulation (1)
 - After zygote formation (2)
 - (3)At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum
 - (4) Prior to ovulation
- Match the following columns and select the **5**. correct option.

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

- | 6. Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae?
 - (1) Gelidium and Gracilaria
 - (2)Anabaena and Volvox
 - (3)Chlorella and Spirulina
 - Laminaria and Sargassum (4)
 - 7. Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during:
 - Zygotene (1)
 - (2)Diplotene
 - Leptotene (3)
 - Pachytene
- 8. 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.
 - the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system (3)while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
 - the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the (4) cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
- 9. Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
 - Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands. (a)
 - Herbicide resistant weeds. (b)
 - (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
 - Man-created breeds of domesticated animals (d) like dogs.
 - (1) (a) and (c)
 - (b), (c) and (d) (2)
 - (3)only (d)
 - (4) only (a)
- 10. Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
 - Partial pressure of CO₂ can interfere with O₂ binding with haemoglobin.
 - Higher H⁺ conc. in alveoli favours the (2)formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (3)Low pCO₂ in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is (4) mainly related to partial pressure of O_2 .

- **11.** 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
- **12.** 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.
- 13. 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.
- **14.** 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
- **15.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is:
 - (1) Sporozoites
 - (2) Female gametocytes
 - (3) Male gametocytes
 - (4) Trophozoites

- **16.** In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive?
 - (1) GIFT and ZIFT
 - (2) ICSI and ZIFT
 - (3) GIFT and ICSI
 - (4) ZIFT and IUT
- **17.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Sutton

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- (2) Boveri
- (3) Morgan
- (4) Mendel
- **18.** 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".
- **19.** 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
- **20.** Match the trophic levels with their **correct** species examples in grassland ecosystem.
 - (a) Fourth trophic level
- (i) Crow
- (b) Second trophic level
- (ii) Vulture
- (c) First trophic level
- (iii) Rabbit
- (d) Third trophic level
- (iv) Grass

Select the **correct** option:

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

- (2) G 1 : 1 1:
- (2) Golgi bodies
- (3) Polysomes
- (4) Endoplasmic reticulum
- **22.** The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features:
 - (a) Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.
 - (b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue.
 - (c) Vascular bundles conjoint and closed.
 - (d) Phloem parenchyma absent.

Identify the category of plant and its part:

- (1) Monocotyledonous root
- (2) Dicotyledonous stem
- (3) Dicotyledonous root
- (4) Monocotyledonous stem
- **23.** 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
- **24.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	mn - I			Column - II			
(a)	Eosin	ophils		(i)	Immune response			
(b)	Bason	ohils		(ii)	Phagocytosis			
(c)	Neutrophils			(iii)	Release histaminase, destructive enzymes			
(d)	Lymp	hocyte	es	(iv)	Release granules containing histamine			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				
(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)				
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)				
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)				
(4)	(iii) (iv) (ii)			(i)				

- **25.** 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
- **26.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - (1) DNA helicase
 - (2) DNA polymerase
 - (3) RNA polymerase
 - (4) DNA ligase
- **27.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
 - (1) Madagascar
 - (2) Himalayas
 - (3) Amazon forests
 - (4) Western Ghats of India
- **28.** 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.
- **29.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
 - (1) Natality
 - (2) Mortality
 - (3) Species interaction
 - (4) Sex ratio
- **30.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
 - (1) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
 - (2) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
 - $\begin{array}{c} \text{(3)} & 1 \, \text{molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule} \\ & \text{of 2-C compound} \end{array}$
 - (4) 2 molecules of 3-C compound

- **31.** 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
- **32.** Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure :
 - (1) Glycerol, trypsin
 - (2) Cellulose, lecithin
 - (3) Inulin, insulin
 - (4) Chitin, cholesterol
- **33.** 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.
- **34.** Identify the **correct** statement with reference to human digestive system.
 - (1) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.
 - (2) Ileum is a highly coiled part.
 - (3) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.
 - (4) Ileum opens into small intestine.
- 35. If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is 6.6×10^9 bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately:
 - (1) 2.5 meters
 - (2) 2.2 meters
 - (3) 2.7 meters
 - (4) 2.0 meters

- **36.** 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.

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- (3) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
- (4) They are not bound by any membrane.
- 37. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	6 - 18 gill s	5 pairs lits	of	(i)	Trygon
(b)	11000	rocerca al fin	al	(ii)	Cyclostomes
(c)	Air E	Bladdei	ſ	(iii)	Chondrichthyes
(d)	Poise	on stin	g	(iv)	Osteichthyes
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	
(3)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	

- **38.** According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
 - (1) 20 million
 - (2) 50 million
 - (3) 7 million
 - (4) 1.5 million
- **39.** Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

	Colı	ımn -	Column - II		
(a)	Typh	noid		(i)	Wuchereria
(b)	Pneu	ımonia	ι	(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	riasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	Malaria			${\it Hae mophilus}$
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
()	()	` /	` /	` /	

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

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

- **50.** Which of the following statements are **true** for the phylum-Chordata?
 - (a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
 - (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
 - (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
 - (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla : Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
 - (1) (c) and (a)
 - (2) (a) and (b)
 - (3) (b) and (c)
 - (4) (d) and (c)
- **51.** 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
- **52.** The roots that originate from the base of the stem are:
 - (1) Primary roots
 - (2) Prop roots
 - (3) Lateral roots
 - (4) Fibrous roots

- 53. 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

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- G_2 phase
- (4) M phase
- **54.** In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from :
 - (1) Cytb₆f complex to PS-I
 - (2) PS-I to NADP+
 - (3) PS-I to ATP synthase
 - (4) PS-II to Cytb₆f complex
- **55.** 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'
- **56.** Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
 - (1) Glutamic Acid
 - (2) Lysine
 - (3) Valine
 - (4) Tyrosine
- **57.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by :
 - (1) Platyhelminthes
 - (2) Aschelminthes
 - (3) Annelida
 - (4) Ctenophora

G6		8	3							
58.		sequence that controls the copy number of the ed DNA in the vector, is termed:	63.			ollowin anction	_	_	essential elements	
	(1)	Ori site		(a)	Iron		(i)	Photolysis of water		
	(2)	Palindromic sequence		(b)	o) Zinc		(ii)	Pollen germination		
	(3)	Recognition site		(c)	Boro	n	(iii)		ired for chlorophyll nthesis	
	(4)	Selectable marker		(d)	Mang	ganese	(iv) IAA b		oiosynthesis	
	. ,			Selec	et the c	correc	t optic	n:		
59.	Flipp of :	pers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples		(1)	(a) (iv)	(b) (iii)	(c) (ii)	(d) (i)		
	(1)	Convergent evolution		(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)		
	(2)	Industrial melanism		(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)		
	(3)	Natural selection		(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)		
	(4)	Adaptive radiation	64.	Strol	oili or o	cones a	re fou	nd in :		
	(-)	2.4dp 0.70 2.4dav.2012		(1) Pteris						
60.	The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of:			(2)	(2) Marchantia					
	(1) trypsinogen into trypsin			(3)	Equi	setum				
				(4)	Salvi	inia				
	(2)	caseinogen into casein	65.	Selec	et the c	correc	t mate	·h		
	(3)	(3) pepsinogen into pepsin			(1) Phenylketonuria - Autosomal					
	(4)	protein into polypeptides							dominant trait	
61.	The f	first phase of translation is :		(2)	Sicki	le cell a	ınaem	1a -	Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11	
	(1)	Recognition of DNA molecule		(3)	Thal	Thalassemi		-	X linked	
	(2)	Aminoacylation of tRNA		(4) Haemophilia - Y linked					Ylinked	
	(3)	Recognition of an anti-codon	66.	Mato	ch the f	followi	ng wit	h respe	ect to meiosis:	
	(4)	Binding of mRNA to ribosome		(a)	Zygo	tene	(i)	Term	inalization	
				(b)	Pach	ytene	(ii)	Chias	smata	
62.	Whic diure	ch of the following would help in prevention of esis?		(c)	Diplo	otene	(iii)	Cross	sing over	
	(1)	 (1) Reabsorption of Na⁺ and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone (2) Atrial natriuretic factor causes 		(d)	Diak	inesis	(iv)	Syna	psis	
	` /			Selec	et the c	correc	t optio	n from	the following:	
	(2)				(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
		vasoconstriction		(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)		
	(3)	Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells		(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)		
	(4)	More water reabsorption due to		(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)		
	undersecretion of ADH			(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)		

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

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Closi	tridiun	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)	$As per gillus\ niger$			(iv)	Blood cholesterol
					lowering agent
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	

- **68.** Ray florets have:
 - (1) Superior ovary
 - (2) Hypogynous ovary
 - (3) Half inferior ovary
 - (4) Inferior ovary
- **69.** Identify the **correct** statement with regard to G_1 phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
 - (1) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
 - (2) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
 - (3) Nuclear Division takes place.
 - (4) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
- **70.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	· · I				
	Colu	ımn - :	I		Column - II
(a)	Bt co	tton		(i)	Gene therapy
(b)	Adenosine			(ii)	Cellular defence
	dean	ninase			
	defic	iency			
(c)	RNA	i		(iii)	Detection of HIV
					infection
(d)	PCR			(iv)	Bacillus
					thuringiensis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	

- **71.** Which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond.
 - (2) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds.
 - (3) Adenine does not pair with thymine.
 - (4) Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.
- **72.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
 - (1) Collagen
 - (2) Lectin

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- (3) Insulin
- (4) Haemoglobin
- 73. Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.
 - (1) Gibberellin
 - (2) Ethylene
 - (3) Abscisic acid
 - (4) Cytokinin
- 74. Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.
 - (a) Bacillus (i) Cloning vector thuringiensis
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{(b)} & \textit{Thermus} & & \text{(ii)} & \textit{Construction of} \\ & & & & & & \text{first rDNA} \\ & & & & & & & \text{molecule} \end{array}$
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{(c)} & A grobacterium & \text{(iii)} & \text{DNA polymerase} \\ & & tume faciens \end{array}$
 - (d) Salmonella (iv) Cry proteins typhimurium

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

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

- **75.** The process of growth is maximum during:
 - (1) Lag phase
 - (2) Senescence
 - (3) Dormancy
 - (4) Log phase

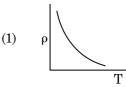
76.	sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino					81.	1. Match the following columns a correct option.					ns and	l select the		
	rams?					Column - I		I		Colu	mn - II				
	(1)	Muta	ational	breedi	ing				(a)	Place	enta		(i)	Andr	ogens
	(2)	Cros	s breed	ling					(b)	Zona	pelluc	ida	(ii)		an Chorionic
	(3)		eeding											Gona (hCG	dotropin
	(4)	Out	crossin	ıg					(c)	Bulb	o-uretl	nral	(iii)	•	r of the ovum
77.	7. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents: (1) Depolarisation of auricles				()	glan			` /	v					
						(d)	Leydig cells ((iv)		ication of the				
	(2)	Depolarisation of ventricles								(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Penis	3
	(3)	Repo	larisat	ion of	ventri	cles			(1)	(a) (i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)		
	(4)	Repolarisation of auricles							(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)		
									(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)		
78.			ls of a	limen	tary c	anal a	re modified	82.	(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	+1 4	
	(1)	from: (1) Columnar epithelial cells						02.	Select the correct events that occur dur inspiration.					cur during	
	(2)	Chondrocytes							(a) Contraction of diaphragr				m		
	(3)	Compound epithelial cells							(b) Contraction of external inter-o			nter-co	stal muscles		
	(4)	Squamous epithelial cells						(c) Pulmonary volume decreases							
	(1)	eque	inio die v	оргине	nenar cens				(d) Intra pulmonary pressure increases (1) (c) and (d)						
79 .	Mate	Match the following:							(1) (2)		nd (d) b) and	(d)			
	(a)	Inhibitor of catalytic (i) Ricin						(3)	only		(u)				
		activity							(4)	(a) a	nd (b)				
	(b)	Posse	Possess peptide bonds (ii) Malonate						83. The process responsible for facilitating loss						
	(c) Cell wall material in (iii) Chitin fungi				Chitin		in liquid form from the tip of grass blades at night and in early morning is:(1) Root pressure								
	(d)	Seco	ndary i	netabo	olite	(iv)	Collagen		(2)		bition				
	Choo	Choose the correct option from the following:							(3)		molysi				
		(a) (b) (c) (d)							(4)		spirat				
	(1)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)			84.	Match the following columns and select the correct option.					l select the	
	(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)					Colu	ımn -	I		Co	lumn - II
	(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)				(a)	_	arious	, polyp	hagou	s (i)	Asterias
	(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)				(b)	pest Adul	t with	radial		(ii)	Scorpion
80.	Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (Bt) is resistant to:						(c)	with Book	metry a bilate lungs	ral syn		y (iii)	Ctenoplana		
	(1)								(d)	Biolu (a)	umines (b)	(c)	(d)	(iv)	Locusta
		-							(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)		
	(2)	Plant nematodes							(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)		
	(3)								(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)		
	(4)							1	(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)		

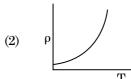
- 85. Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Alfred Wallace
 - (2)Charles Darwin
 - (3)Oparin
 - Karl Ernst von Baer (4)
- 86. Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?
 - (1)High concentration of Progesterone
 - (2)Low concentration of LH
 - (3) Low concentration of FSH
 - High concentration of Estrogen (4)
- The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle 87. at:
 - Micropyle (1)
 - Nucellus (2)
 - Chalaza (3)
 - (4) Hilum
- 88. Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in:
 - (1) ducts of salivary glands
 - proximal convoluted tubule of nephron (2)
 - (3)eustachian tube
 - (4)lining of intestine
- 89. Which of the following statements is not correct?
 - The proinsulin has an extra peptide called (1) 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.
- 90. The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is:
 - (1) One
 - (2)Two
 - Three (3)
 - Zero (4)

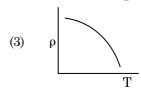
- An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is:
 - $10^2\,\mathrm{V}$ (1)
 - $10^3\,\mathrm{V}$ (2)
 - $10^4\,\mathrm{V}$ (3)
 - (4) $10\,\mathrm{V}$
- 92. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6 µF. With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes $30 \mu F$. The permittivity of the medium is:

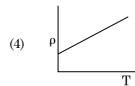
$$(\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2})$$

- $\begin{array}{c} 1.77 \times 10^{-12} \; C^2 \; N^{-1} \; m^{-2} \\ 0.44 \times 10^{-10} \; C^2 \; N^{-1} \; m^{-2} \end{array}$ (2)
- $5.00~{\rm C^2~N^{-1}~m^{-2}}$ (3)
- $0.44\!\times\!10^{\,-\,13}\;\mathrm{C^2\;N^{\,-\,1}\;m^{\,-\,2}}$ (4)
- 93. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii r_1 and r_2 ($r_1 = 1.5 r_2$) through 1 K are in the ratio:
 - (1)
 - (2)
 - $\frac{4}{3} \frac{3}{2} \frac{5}{3}$ (3)
 - 27
- Which of the following graph represents the 94. variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?









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

- (1) $6\hat{j}$ N m
- (2) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
- (3) $6 \stackrel{\wedge}{k} N m$
- (4) 6i N m

96. 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

97. A ray is incident at an angle of incidence i on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ , then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:

- (1) $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
- (2) μA
- (3) $\frac{\mu A}{2}$
- (4) $\frac{A}{2u}$

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

- $(1) \qquad \frac{3}{2} k_{\mathrm{B}} \mathsf{T}$
- $(2) \qquad \frac{5}{2} \, k_B T$
- $(3) \qquad \frac{7}{2} \, k_B T$
- (4) $\frac{1}{2} k_{B} T$

99. 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 $5~\mathrm{kg}$ particle is nearly at a distance of :

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

100. 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

101. 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

102. 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) $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$

103. In a certain region of space with volume 0.2 m³, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is:

- (1) 0.5 N/C
- (2) 1 N/C
- (3) 5 N/C
- (4) zero

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

- (1) insulators only
- (2) semiconductors only
- (3) insulators and semiconductors
- (4) metals

- 105. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm² falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm². The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is:
 - (1) $12 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (2) $24 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (3) $48 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (4) $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- 106. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

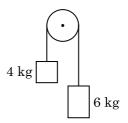
$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1) 200 V
- (2) 400 V
- (3) zero
- (4) 50 V
- **107.** 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) $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- 108. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of 3.2×10^{-7} C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

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

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

109. 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
- **110.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (2) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (3) zero
 - (4) π rad
- 111. 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
- 112. 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) $537 \,\mathrm{Hz}$
 - (4) 523 Hz

- 113. 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) $0^{\circ} < i_h < 30^{\circ}$
- 114. 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
- 115. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 Ω resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1 Ω of the resistance wire is:
 - (1) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (2) $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (3) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (4) $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
- **116.** The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \ n\pi d^2}$
 - (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}^2 \pi \text{d}^2}$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \text{n}\pi \text{d}}$
- 117. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is:
 - (1) 5.0 g
 - (2) 10.0 g
 - (3) 20.0 g
 - (4) 2.5 g

- **118.** For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid?
 - (1) Singly ionised helium atom (He⁺)
 - (2) Deuteron atom
 - (3) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne⁺)
 - (4) Hydrogen atom
- **119.** 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
- **120.** 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:

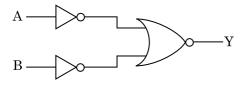
$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

- (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) $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{121.} & A \ wire \ of \ length \ L, \ area \ of \ cross \ section \ A \ is \ hanging \\ from \ a \ fixed \ support. & The \ length \ of \ the \ wire \\ changes \ to \ L_1 \ when \ mass \ M \ is \ suspended \ from \ its \\ free \ end. & The \ expression \ for \ Young's \ modulus \ is: \end{array}$
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1 \mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_1}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{MgL}{A(L_1-L)}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}_{1}}{\mathrm{AL}}$
- 122. 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

- 123. 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) $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
 - (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) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- **124.** 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 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.1 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.02 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.5 kg/m^3
- 125. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}$ U is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}$ Kr, three neutrons and:
 - (1) $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
 - (2) ${}^{101}_{36}$ Kı
 - (3) $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
 - (4) 144 Ba
- **126.** For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



1

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

- 127. A charged particle having drift velocity of 7.5×10^{-4} m s⁻¹ in an electric field of 3×10^{-10} Vm⁻¹, has a mobility in m² V⁻¹ s⁻¹ of:
 - (1) 2.5×10^6
 - (2) 2.5×10^{-6}
 - (3) 2.25×10^{-15}
 - (4) 2.25×10^{15}
- 128. 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
- **129.** 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) $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$
- **130.** Dimensions of stress are:
 - (1) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
 - (4) [MLT⁻²]
- **131.** 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
- 132. 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

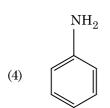
- 133. A 40 μF capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly :
 - (1) 2.05 A
 - (2) 2.5 A
 - (3) 25.1 A
 - (4) 1.7 A
- **134.** For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Base, emitter and collector regions 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.
- **135.** 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
- **136.** On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
 - (1) Oxygen gas
 - (2) H_2S gas
 - SO_2 gas
 - (4) Hydrogen gas
- 137. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten $CaCl_2$ (Atomic mass of Ca = 40 g mol⁻¹) is:
 - (1) 2
 - (2) 3
 - (3) 4
 - (4) 1
- **138.** 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)

- 139. 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
- **140.** 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
- **141.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Benzene + Toluene
 - (2) Acetone + Chloroform
 - (3) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
 - (4) Ethanol + Acetone
- 142. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
 - (1) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose
 - (2) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose
 - (3) α -D-Fructose + β -D-Fructose
 - (4) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose
- **143.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Alanine
 - (2) Tyrosine
 - (3) Lysine
 - (4) Serine

- **144.** 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
- **145.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Sodium stearate
 - (2) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (3) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (4) Sodium lauryl sulphate
- **146.** Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?

$$(1) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{NHCH}_3 \\ \end{array}$$

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{NHC}_2 \text{H}_5 \\ \\ \end{array}$$



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

- 148. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH)₂ in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH)₂ is 2×10^{-15} .
 - (1) $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (2) $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (3) $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (4) $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
- **149.** 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]
- 150. 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 $\Delta_r S > 0$
- **151.** What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

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

- (1) 0 to +4
- (2) -4 to +4
- (3) 0 to -4
- (4) + 4 to + 4
- **152.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (2) polybutadiene
 - (3) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
 - (4) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
- **153.** The calculated spin only magnetic moment of ${\rm Cr}^{2+}$ ion is :
 - (1) 4.90 BM
 - (2) 5.92 BM
 - (3) 2.84 BM
 - (4) 3.87 BM

- 154. Urea reacts with water to form A which will decompose to form B. B when passed through Cu^{2+} (aq), deep blue colour solution C is formed. What is the formula of C from the following?
 - (1) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
 - (2) $Cu(OH)_2$
 - (3) $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$
 - (4) $CuSO_4$
- 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.** Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

 $Sucrose + H_2O \Longrightarrow Glucose + Fructose$

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

- (1) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J} \,\mathrm{mol}^{-1} \mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (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) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- **157.** 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
- **158.** 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

- **159.** 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
- **160.** HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
 - (1) Only NaCl
 - (2) Only MgCl₂
 - (3) NaCl, MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
 - $(4) \qquad \text{Both MgCl}_2 \, \text{and CaCl}_2$
- 161. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71} {\rm Lu}$, respectively, are :
 - (1) 104, 71 and 71
 - (2) 71, 71 and 104
 - (3) 175, 104 and 71
 - (4) 71, 104 and 71
- **162.** Match the following:

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

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

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

163. 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)
$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

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

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

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

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

- (1) 12 bar
- (2) 15 bar
- (3) 18 bar
- (4) 9 bar
- **165.** 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)
$$SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$$

166. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(1)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

(2)
$$OH \\ + C_2H_5I$$

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

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} + \mathrm{CH_3I}$$

- **167.** 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) $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
- **168.** Identify the **correct** statement from the following:
 - (1) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of ${\rm CO_2}.$
 - (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.

169. 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 ${\rm CrO}_4^{2-}$ and ${\rm Cr}_2{\rm O}_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
- (4) $\operatorname{Cr}^{2+}(d^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than $\operatorname{Fe}^{2+}(d^6)$ in water.

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2Cl} \\ \end{array} \tag{1}$$

$$(2) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{CHCl}_2 \\ \\ \end{array}$$

171. 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 (ii) An electron hardness of deficient hydride water
- (c) B_2H_6 (iii) Synthesis gas
- $\begin{array}{ccc} \mbox{(d)} & \mbox{H}_2\mbox{O}_2 & \mbox{(iv)} & \mbox{Non-planar} \\ & \mbox{structure} \end{array}$
 - (a) (b) (c) (d)
- $(1) \qquad (iii) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iv)$
- $(2) \qquad (iii) \qquad (iv) \qquad (ii) \qquad (i)$
- (3) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

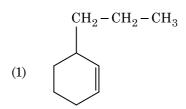
172. The freezing point depression constant (K_f) of benzene is $5.12 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$. The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places):

- (1) 0.80 K
- (2) 0.40 K
- $(3) \quad 0.60 \, \mathrm{K}$
- (4) 0.20 K

173. 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

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



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

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

- **175.** 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.
- 176. Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) Li₂
 - (2) C_{2}
 - O_2
 - (4) He₂

- **177.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
 - (1) H_2SO_4 , sulphuric acid
 - (2) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
 - (3) H₂S₂O₇, pyrosulphuric acid
 - (4) H_2SO_3 , sulphurous acid
- **178.** 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
- **179.** 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
- 180. Identify the incorrect match.

(4)

(a), (i)

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

G6**22** Space For Rough Work

23 Space For Rough Work G6

G624 Space For Rough Work

Test Booklet Code

KHANA

No.:

H6

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 **H6**. 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	ination (in Capitals) :	
	,	_ Invigilator's Signature :
Facsimile signat		
Centre Superint	endent:	

- 3 17. 12. Which of the following statements is **correct**? Adenine does not pair with thymine. (1) (2)Adenine pairs with thymine through two (a) Iron H-bonds. (b) Zinc Adenine pairs with thymine through one (3)Boron (c) H-bond. (4) Adenine pairs with thymine through three (d) Manganese (iv) H-bonds.
- 13. In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from:
 - PS-I to ATP synthase (1)
 - (2)PS-II to Cytb₆f complex
 - Cytb₆f complex to PS-I (3)
 - PS-I to NADP+ (4)
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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
- 16. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	-	Clostridium			Cyclosporin-A
	J	licum			
(b)		hodern		(ii)	Butyric Acid
	potys	sporun	i		
(c)	Mon	Monascus			Citric Acid
	purp	ureus			
(d)	Aspe	rgillus	niger	(iv)	Blood cholesterol
					lowering agent
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	

- Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants:
 - Photolysis of water (i)
 - Pollen germination (ii)
 - (iii) Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis
 - IAA biosynthesis

Select the **correct** option:

- (b) (d) (a) (c)
- (1) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
- (2)(ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (3)(iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- 18. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to:
 - Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays (1)
 - (2)Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature
 - Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of (3) **UV-B** radiation
 - High reflection of light from snow (4)
- 19. 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	Thyroid gland			Diabetes mellitus
(c)	Adre	Adrenal gland			Diabetes insipidus
(d)	Panc	Pancreas			Addison's disease
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(4)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	

- 20. Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy?
 - Para-ascorbic acid (1)
 - (2)Gibberellic acid
 - (3)Abscisic acid
 - (4) Phenolic acid

H6						4		
21.	Identify the correct statement with reference to human digestive system.					26.		el electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments be visualized with the help of :
	(1)	Vern	niform	appen	dix arises from duodenum.		(1)	Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation
	(2)	Ileui	m open	s into	small intestine.		(2)	Acetocarmine in bright blue light
	(3)	Sero	osa is	the i	nnermost layer of the		(3)	Ethidium bromide in UV radiation
		alim	entary	canal			(4)	Acetocarmine in UV radiation
	(4)				coiled part.	27.		tify the substances having glycosidic bond and ide bond, respectively in their structure :
22.	The	ovary	is half	inferio	or in :		(1)	Inulin, insulin
	(1)	Plun	n				(2)	Chitin, cholesterol
	(2)	Brin	jal				(3)	Glycerol, trypsin
	(3)	Mus	tard				(4)	Cellulose, lecithin
	(4)	Sunf	flower				(1)	
23.					for facilitating loss of water	28.		ndary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine caffeine are produced by plants for their :
			rm fror ly mori		tip of grass blades at night		(1)	Effect on reproduction
			-	_) .		(2)	Nutritive value
	(1)		molysis				(3)	Growth response
	(2)		nspirati				(4)	Defence action
	(3) (4)	Root pressure Imbibition						terally symmetrical and acoelomate animals exemplified by :
24.	Mot	ah tha	followi	na wit	th respect to meiosis :		(1)	Annelida
44,				_	_		(2)	Ctenophora
	(a)	Zygo	otene	(i)	Terminalization		(3)	Platyhelminthes
	(b)	Pach	nytene	(ii)	Chiasmata		(4)	Aschelminthes
	(c)	Diplo	otene	(iii)	Crossing over		. ,	
	(d)	Diak	xinesis	(iv)	Synapsis	30.		product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase ot nodules of leguminous plants is/are :
	Sele	ct the c	correc	t optio	on from the following:		(1)	Ammonia and hydrogen
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		(2)	Ammonia alone
	(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)		(3)	Nitrate alone
	(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)		(4)	Ammonia and oxygen
	(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	91	Whi	ah of the following would help in provention of
	(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	31.		ch of the following would help in prevention of esis?
							(1)	Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells
25 .	Iden	tify th	e basic	amino	acid from the following.		(2)	More water reabsorption due to
	(1)	Valir	ne					undersecretion of ADH
	(2)	Tyro	eino			1	(3)	Reabsorption of Na ⁺ and water from renal

(3)

(4)

Glutamic Acid

Lysine

tubules due to aldosterone

vaso constriction

Atrial natriuretic factor causes

(4)

- **32.** 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.
- **33.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Polysomes
 - (2) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - (3) Peroxisomes
 - (4) Golgi bodies
- 34. 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
- 35. 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) G₂ phase
 - (2) M phase
 - (3) G_1 phase
 - (4) Sphase
- **36.** Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of :
 - (1) Natural selection
 - (2) Adaptive radiation
 - (3) Convergent evolution
 - (4) Industrial melanism

- **37.** 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
- **38.** 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
- **39.** 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.
- **40.** 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

Н6								6		
41.	Mat	ch the	ch the following:					45.	Iden	tify the incorrect statement.
	(a)	Inhi activ		f cataly	tic	(i)	Ricin		(1)	Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
	(b) (c)	Poss	sess pe	ptide bo nateria		(ii) (iii)	Malonate Chitin		(2)	Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
	(d)	fung	ŗi	metab		(iv)	Collagen		(3)	Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
	` '						following:		(4)	Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
	(1) (2)	(ii) (ii)	(iii) (iv)	(i) (iii)	(iv) (i)			46.		atify the correct statement with regard to hase (Gap 1) of interphase.
	(3)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)				(1)	Nuclear Division takes place.
	(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)				(2)	DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
42.	Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffia follicle?(1) Low concentration of FSH						(3)	Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.		
							(4)	Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.		
(2) High concentration of Estrogen				n						
	(3) (4)	High concentration of Progesterone Low concentration of LH				erone	47.		number of substrate level phosphorylations ne turn of citric acid cycle is :	
49				(1)	Three					
43.	Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.				transmitted		(2)	Zero		
	(1)							(3)	One	
	(2)					herpes		(4)	Two	
	(3) (4)	Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes AIDS, Malaria, Filaria					herpes	48.		n his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino s by mixing the following in a closed flask :
44.	Mat	ch the	e follo	wing	colum	ns and	d select the		(1)	CH_3 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at 600°C
	corı	r ect op							(2)	$\mathrm{CH}_4,\mathrm{H}_2,\mathrm{NH}_3$ and water vapor at 800°C
		Col	umn -	Ι		Column - II			(3)	$\mathrm{CH_{3}, H_{2}, NH_{4}}$ and water vapor at $800^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
	(a)	Orga	Organ of Corti (i)			Connects middle ear and pharynx		(4)	$\mathrm{CH}_4,\mathrm{H}_2,\mathrm{NH}_3$ and water vapor at 600°C	
	(b)	Coch	ılea		(ii)	Coile labyr	ed part of the	49.	The at:	body of the ovule is fused within the funicle
	(c)	Eust	tachiar	ı tube	(iii)		ched to the		(1)	Chalaza
	(-)	Eustachian tube (iii) Attached to the oval window							(2)	Hilum
	(d)	Stap	es		(iv)	Loca	ted on the		(3)	Micropyle
	(-)					basil			(4)	Nucellus
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	шсш	JIUIIC	50.	The	QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:
	(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)				(1)	Repolarisation of ventricles
	(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)				(2)	Repolarisation of auricles

(3)

(4)

Depolarisation of auricles

Depolarisation of ventricles

(iii)

(iv)

(3)

(4)

(i)

(ii)

(iv)

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

7 51. Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is **55.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs completed: during: At the time of fusion of a sperm with an (1) (1) Leptotene ovum (2)Pachytene (2)Prior to ovulation (3)Zygotene (3)At the time of copulation (4)After zygote formation (4) Diplotene **52.** Match the following columns and select the 56. Which of the following is **correct** about viroids? correct option. (1) They have free DNA without protein coat. Column - I Column - II (2)They have RNA with protein coat. Located between (a) Floating Ribs (i) (3)They have free RNA without protein coat. second and (4) They have DNA with protein coat. seventh ribs **57.** Embryological support for evolution was Head of the (b) Acromion (ii) disapproved by: Humerus (1) Oparin (iii) Clavicle (c) Scapula Karl Ernst von Baer (2)(d) Glenoid cavity (iv) Do not connect (3)Alfred Wallace with the sternum Charles Darwin (4) (d) (a) (b) (c) (1) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)**58.** The specific palindromic sequence which is (2)(ii) (iv) (i) (iii) recognized by EcoRI is: (3)(iv) (i) (iii) (ii) (1) 5' - GGATCC - 3' (i) (4) (iii) (ii) (iv) 3' - CCTAGG - 5' 53. Match the following diseases with the causative (2)5' - GAATTC - 3' organism and select the correct option. 3' - CTTAAG - 5' Column - II Column - I (3)5' - GGAACC - 3' Wuchereria (a) **Typhoid** (i) 3' - CCTTGG - 5' (b) Pneumonia (ii) Plasmodium 5' - CTTAAG - 3' (4) (c) **Filariasis** (iii) Salmonella3' - GAATTC - 5' (d) Malaria (iv) Haemophilus (d) (a) (b) **(c) 59**. Match the organism with its use in biotechnology. (1) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (a) Bacillus Cloning vector (i) (2)(iii) (i) (ii) (iv) thuringiensis (3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (4) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv) (b) **Thermus** (ii) Construction of **54.** Match the following columns and select the first rDNA aquaticus correct option. molecule Column - I Column - II (c) *Agrobacterium* (iii) DNA polymerase Asterias(a) Gregarious, polyphagous (i) tumefaciens Adult with radial (ii) (b) Scorpion (d) Salmonella(iv) Cry proteins symmetry and larva typhimuriumwith bilateral symmetry Select the **correct** option from the following: (c) Book lungs (iii) CtenoplanaLocusta(d) Bioluminescence (iv) (a) **(b) (c)** (d) (b) **(c)** (d) (a) (1) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (1) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv) (2)(ii) (iii) (i) (iv) (2)(i) (iii) (ii) (iv) (3)(iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (3)(ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(4)

(4)

(iii)

(ii)

(i)

(iv)

(iii)

(ii)

(iv)

(i)

- **60.** 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)
- **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.** If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is 6.6×10^9 bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately:
 - (1) 2.7 meters
 - (2) 2.0 meters
 - (3) 2.5 meters
 - (4) 2.2 meters
- **63.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Place	enta		(i)	Androgens
(b)	Zona	Zona pellucida			Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG)
(c)	Bulb gland	o-uretl ds	hral	(iii)	Layer of the ovum
(d)	Leyd	Leydig cells			Lubrication of the Penis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(3)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	
(4)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	

- **64.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
 - (1) Amazon forests
 - (2) Western Ghats of India
 - (3) Madagascar
 - (4) Himalayas
- **65.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn - İ	I	Column - II	
(a)	6 - 18 gill s	5 pairs lits	of	(i)	Trygon
(b)		rocerca al fin	al	(ii)	Cyclostomes
(c)	Air E	Bladdeı	ſ	(iii)	Chondrichthyes
(d)	Poiso	on stin	g	(iv)	Osteichthyes
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(4)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	

- **66.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
 - (1) Species interaction
 - (2) Sex ratio
 - (3) Natality
 - (4) Mortality
- **67.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

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

- **68.** 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)
- **69.** 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
- **70.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Morgan
 - (2) Mendel
 - (3) Sutton
 - (4) Boveri
- 71. The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
 - $\begin{array}{ll} \hbox{(1)} & 1 \ \hbox{molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule} \\ & \hbox{of 2-C compound} \end{array}$
 - (2) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
 - (3) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
 - (4) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
- **72.** If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because:
 - (1) the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
 - (2) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
 - (3) the cockroach does not have nervous system.
 - (4) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.

73. Select the **correct** match.

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- (1) Thalassemia X linked
- (2) Haemophilia Y linked
- (3) Phenylketonuria Autosomal dominant trait
- (4) Sickle cell anaemia Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11
- 74. Strobili or cones are found in:
 - (1) Equisetum
 - (2) Salvinia
 - (3) Pteris
 - (4) Marchantia
- **75.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ı mn - İ	I		Column - II
(a)	Eosir	ophils	}	(i)	Immune response
(b)	Baso	phils		(ii)	Phagocytosis
(c)	Neutrophils			(iii)	Release histaminase, destructive
(d)	Lymphocytes			(iv)	enzymes Release granules containing histamine
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	

- **76.** According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about :
 - (1) 7 million
 - (2) 1.5 million
 - (3) 20 million
 - (4) 50 million
- 77. 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

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- **78.** The roots that originate from the base of the stem are :
 - (1) Lateral roots
 - (2) Fibrous roots
 - (3) Primary roots
 - (4) Prop roots
- **79.** 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⁺ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
- **80.** 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
- 81. Ray florets have:
 - (1) Half inferior ovary
 - (2) Inferior ovary
 - (3) Superior ovary
 - (4) Hypogynous ovary
- **82.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - (1) RNA polymerase
 - (2) DNA ligase
 - (3) DNA helicase
 - (4) DNA polymerase
- **83.** 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.

- 84. 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)
- **85.** 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.
- **86.** Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Laminarin and cellulose
 - (2) Starch and cellulose
 - (3) Amylopectin and glycogen
 - (4) Mannitol and algin
- 87. Choose the ${f correct}$ pair from the following:
 - (1) Exonucleases Make cuts at specific positions within DNA
 - (2) Ligases Join the two DNA molecules
 - (3) Polymerases Break the DNA into fragments
 - (4) Nucleases Separate the two strands of DNA

- 88. 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.
- **89.** 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
- 90. 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.
- **91.** 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
- **92.** Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
 - (1) α -D-Fructose + β -D-Fructose
 - (2) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose
 - (3) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose
 - (4) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose

93. 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) 18 bar
- (2) 9 bar
- (3) 12 bar
- (4) 15 bar
- 94. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71} {\rm Lu}$, respectively, are :
 - (1) 175, 104 and 71
 - (2) 71, 104 and 71
 - (3) 104, 71 and 71
 - (4) 71, 71 and 104
- **95.** On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
 - (1) SO₂ gas
 - (2) Hydrogen gas
 - (3) Oxygen gas
 - (4) H_2S gas
- **96.** 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)
- $(1) \qquad (i) \qquad (iii) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iv)$
- $(2) \qquad (iii) \qquad (i) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iv)$
- (3) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- **97.** 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

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

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

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

- (1) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- (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) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J} \,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- 99. 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) 1000 s
 - (2) 100 s
 - (3) 200 s
 - (4) 500 s
- 100. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(1)
$$+ C_2H_5OH$$

(2)
$$+ CH_3I$$

(3)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

$$(4) \hspace{1cm} \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

- **101.** 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
- **102.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
 - (1) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid
 - (2) H₂SO₃, sulphurous acid
 - (3) H₂SO₄, sulphuric acid
 - (4) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
- 103. 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)₂
- **104.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (2) Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - (3) Sodium stearate
 - (4) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
- 105. 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):
 - $(1) \quad 0.60 \, \mathrm{K}$
 - (2) 0.20 K
 - (3) 0.80 K
 - (4) 0.40 K
- **106.** For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$, the **correct** option is :
 - (1) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (2) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
 - (3) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (4) $\Delta_r H < 0 \text{ and } \Delta_r S > 0$

- **107.** 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
- **108.** 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
- **109.** 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) $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$
- **110.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Column chromatography
 - (2) Adsorption chromatography
 - (3) Partition chromatography
 - (4) Thin layer chromatography
- 111. 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
 - $(3) \qquad 2$
 - (4) 3

- 112. Identify the incorrect statement.
 - (1) The oxidation states of chromium in ${\rm CrO}_4^{2-}$ and ${\rm Cr}_2{\rm O}_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
 - (2) ${\rm Cr}^{2+}({\rm d}^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than $Fe^{2+}({\rm d}^6) \mbox{ in water}.$
 - (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.
- 113. An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
 - (1) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - (3) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - (4) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- 114. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH) $_2$ in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH) $_2$ is 2×10^{-15} .
 - (1) $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (2) $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (3) $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (4) $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
- 115. Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) O_2
 - (2) He_2
 - (3) Li₂
 - (4) C_2
- 116. Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Lysine
 - (2) Serine
 - (3) Alanine
 - (4) Tyrosine

- **117.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
 - (2) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
 - (3) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (4) polybutadiene
- 118. 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_9 .
 - (4) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
- **119.** 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.
- **120.** Match the following:

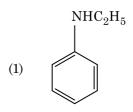
	Oxide		Nature
(a)	CO	(i)	Basic
(b)	BaO	(ii)	Neutral
(c)	$\mathrm{Al_2O_3}$	(iii)	Acidic
(d)	${\rm Cl_2O_7}$	(iv)	Amphoteric

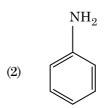
Which of the following is **correct** option?

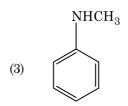
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)

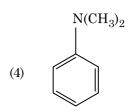
- 121. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
 - (1) Potassium
 - (2) Iron
 - (3) Copper
 - (4) Calcium

- **122.** 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
- **123.** Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?









- **124.** 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

- **125.** 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)
- **126.** The calculated spin only magnetic moment of ${\rm Cr}^{2+}$ ion is :
 - (1) 2.84 BM
 - (2) 3.87 BM
 - (3) 4.90 BM
 - (4) 5.92 BM
- **127.** An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is:

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2CH_2CH_3} \\ \end{array} \tag{1}$$

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

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

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

- **128.** 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
- **129.** Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions:

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

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2Cl} \\ \end{array}$$

- **130.** 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) $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
- **131.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
 - (2) Ethanol + Acetone
 - (3) Benzene + Toluene
 - (4) Acetone + Chloroform
- 132. Identify the incorrect match.

Name

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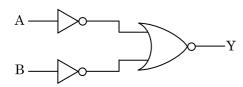
- (a) Unnilunium
- (i) Mendelevium
- (b) Unniltrium
- (ii) Lawrencium
- (c) Unnilhexium
- (iii) Seaborgium
- (d) Unununnium
- (iv) Darmstadtium
- (1) (d), (iv)
- (2) (a), (i)
- (3) (b), (ii)
- (4) (c), (iii)
- **133.** The correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition is:
 - (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.** HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
 - $(1) \qquad {\rm NaCl, MgCl_2 \ and \ CaCl_2}$
 - (2) Both $MgCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$
 - (3) Only NaCl
 - (4) Only MgCl₂
- **135.** What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

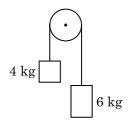
$$\operatorname{CH}_4(\mathbf{g}) + 4\operatorname{Cl}_2(\mathbf{g}) \longrightarrow \operatorname{CCl}_4(\mathbf{l}) + 4\operatorname{HCl}(\mathbf{g})$$

- (1) 0 to -4
- (2) + 4 to + 4
- (3) 0 to + 4
- (4) -4 to +4
- 136. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 Ω resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1 Ω of the resistance wire is:
 - (1) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (2) $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (3) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (4) $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
- 137. 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

138. For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



- $\begin{array}{ccccc} & 1 & & 1 & & 0 \\ (2) & A & & B & & Y \\ & 0 & & 0 & & 0 \end{array}$
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$
 - 1 1 1
- (3) A B Y
 0 0 0
 0 1 1
 - 1 0 1
 - 1 1 1
- (4) A B Y
 0 0 1
 0 1
 - 1 0 1
 - 1 1 0
- 139. 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

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

- (1) $10^4 \, \text{V}$
- (2) 10 V
- (3) $10^2 \,\mathrm{V}$
- (4) $10^3 \, \text{V}$
- 141. 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) $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (2) $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (3) $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (4) $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- 142. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

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

- (1) zero
- (2) 50 V
- (3) 200 V
- (4) 400 V
- **143.** 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
- 144. A 40 μF capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly:
 - (1) 25.1 A
 - (2) 1.7 A
 - (3) 2.05 A
 - (4) 2.5 A

- **145.** The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : $(k_B$ is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
 - (1) $\frac{7}{2} k_B T$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{1}{2} \, k_B T$
 - (3) $\frac{3}{2} k_B T$
 - (4) $\frac{5}{2} k_B T$
- **146.** 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
- 147. 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 Hz
 - (3) 524 Hz
 - (4) 536 Hz
- 148. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}{\rm U}$ is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}{\rm Kr}$, three neutrons and :
 - (1) $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
 - (2) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
 - (3) ${}^{91}_{40}$ Zr
 - (4) $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
- **149.** Dimensions of stress are:
 - (1) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[MLT^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$

- **150.** The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - (1) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n\pi d}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n\pi d^2}$
 - (4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}^2 \pi \text{d}^2}$
- **151.** 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) $48 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $24 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
- 152. 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
- 153. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of 3.2×10^{-7} C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

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

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

- 154. 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:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\mu A}{2}$
 - (2) $\frac{A}{2\mu}$
 - (3) $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
 - (4) µA
- **155.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
 - (1) insulators and semiconductors
 - (2) metals
 - (3) insulators only
 - (4) semiconductors only
- **156.** 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:

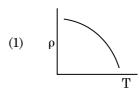
$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

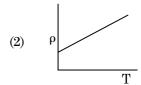
- (1) $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (2) $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (3) $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (4) $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- 157. In a certain region of space with volume $0.2~\text{m}^3$, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is:
 - (1) 5 N/C
 - (2) zero
 - (3) 0.5 N/C
 - (4) 1 N/C
- **158.** 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) $45^{\circ} < i_h < 90^{\circ}$

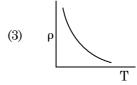
159. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6 μF . With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30 μF . The permittivity of the medium is:

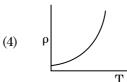
$$(\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2})$$

- (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) $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- **160.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) zero
 - (2) π rad
 - (3) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (4) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
- 161. A charged particle having drift velocity of 7.5×10^{-4} m s⁻¹ in an electric field of 3×10^{-10} Vm⁻¹, has a mobility in m² V⁻¹ s⁻¹ of:
 - (1) 2.25×10^{-15}
 - (2) 2.25×10^{15}
 - (3) 2.5×10^6
 - (4) 2.5×10^{-6}
- 162. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?









163. 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) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (2) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (3) $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (4) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- 164. 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
- **165.** 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.
- **166.** Find the torque about the origin when a force of 3j N acts on a particle whose position vector is 2k m.
 - (1) $6\hat{k}$ N m
 - (2) $6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (3) $6\hat{j}$ N m
 - (4) -6i N m

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



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are:

- (1) $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- (2) $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (3) $47 \text{ k}\Omega, 10\%$
- (4) $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- 168. 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
- 169. 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
- **170.** 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) $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- 171. 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

172. 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
- 173. 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
- **174.** A body weighs 72 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force on it, at a height equal to half the radius of the earth?
 - (1) 24 N
 - (2) 48 N
 - (3) 32 N
 - (4) 30 N
- 175. 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
- 176. 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) $\frac{9}{4}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{3}{2}$

177. 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
- **178.** 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) 0.02 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.5 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.2 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.1 kg/m^3
- $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{179.} & A \ wire \ of \ length \ L, \ area \ of \ cross \ section \ A \ is \ hanging \\ from \ a \ fixed \ support. & The \ length \ of \ the \ wire \\ changes \ to \ L_1 \ when \ mass \ M \ is \ suspended \ from \ its \\ free \ end. & The \ expression \ for \ Young's \ modulus \ is: \end{array}$
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\rm MgL}{\rm A(L_1-L)}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{MgL_1}{AL}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1-\mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}}{\mathrm{AL}_1}$
- **180.** For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid?
 - (1) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne⁺)
 - (2) Hydrogen atom
 - (3) Singly ionised helium atom (He⁺)
 - (4) Deuteron atom

H6 22 Space For Rough Work

23 Space For Rough Work **H6**

H6 24 Space For Rough Work