

NEET SAMPLE PAPER – 2

		Maximum Marks: 720
Topics Covere	ed:	
Physics	:Full Syllabus	
Chemistry	:Full Syllabus	
Biology	: Full Syllabus	
Important Ins	struction:	

- 1. Attempting all the questions are compulsory.
- 2. Use **Blue / Black Ball** point pen only.
- 3. There are three sections of equal weightage in the question paper A, B, C (Physics, Chemistry having 45 questions and Biology having 90 questions.
- 4. For marking scheme, +4 marks for each correct answer and -1 marks for each incorrect answer.
- 5. Use of calculator and other electronic devices is not allowed during the exam.
- 6. No extra sheets will be provided for any kind of work.

Name of the Student :	Class:
Father's Name:	Signature :
	Contact No :

1

а

(d) $\frac{x^2}{2L}$

PART – A (PHYSICS)

1. If momentum (P), area (A) and time (T) are taken to be fundamental quantities, then energy has the **Dimensional formula**

(a)
$$[P^1 A^{-1} T^1]$$
 (b) $[P^2 A^1 T^1]$ (c) $[P^1 A^{-1/2} T^1]$ $(d) [P A^{\overline{2}} T^{-1}]$

2. The bob of a simple pendulum is a spherical hollow ball filled with water. A plugged hole near the bottom of the oscillating bob gets suddenly unplugged. During observation, till water is coming out, the time period of oscillation would

- (a) remain unchanged
- (b) increase towards a saturation value
- (c) first increase and then decrease to the original value
- (d) first decrease and then increase to the original value



4. Two identical rectangular rods of metal of thermal resistance R, are welded end to end as shown in figure (i) and 10 J of heat flows through the rods in 2 min. How long would it take for 30 J of heat to flow through the rods if they are welded as shown in figure (ii)



5. Distance between the centers of two stars is 10a. The masses of these stars are M and 16M and their radii a and 2a respectively. A body of mass m is fired straight from the surface of the larger star towards the smaller star. The minimum initial speed for the body to reach the surface of smaller star is

(a)
$$\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{\frac{Gm}{a}}$$
 (b) $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5Gm}{a}}$ (c) $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{\frac{5Gm}{a}}$ (d) $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{\frac{Gm}{a}}$

6. A mild-steel wire of length 2L and cross-sectional area A is stretched, well within elastic limit, horizontally between two pillars, A mass m is suspended from the midpoint of the wire. Strain in the wire is

(b) $\frac{x}{I}$

(a) $\frac{x^2}{2L^2}$

 $(c)\frac{x^{2}}{x}$

7. Two point masses of 0.3 kg and 0.7 kg are fixed at the ends of a rod of length 1.4 m and of negligible mass. The rod is set rotating about an axis perpendicular to its length with a uniform angular speed. The point on the rod through which the axis should pass in order that the work required for rotation of the rod is minimum, is located at a distance of

(a) 0.42 m from mass of 0.3 kg (b) 0.70 m from mass of 0.7 kg (c) 0.98 m from mass of 0.3 kg (d) 0.98 m from mass of 0.7 kg

8. A bob of mass m is suspended by a massless string of length I. The horizontal velocity v at position a is just sufficient to make it reach the point B.

The angle θ at which the speed of the bob is half of that at A, satisfies

(a) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{4} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ (c) $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{4}$ (d) $\frac{3\pi}{4} < \theta < \pi$

R

NEET

9. An *insulated* container containing n moles of monoatomic gas of molar mass m is moving with a velocity v_0 . If the container is *suddenly* stopped, find the changes in temperature

(a) $\frac{mv_0^2}{3P}$	(b) $\frac{mv_0^2}{3mP}$	(c) $\frac{mnv_{0}^{2}}{P}$	(d) $\frac{mv_0^2}{2R}$
3 <i>R</i>	` ' 3nR	r R	r 2R

10. An object of specific gravity ρ is hung from a thin steel wire. The fundamental frequency for transverse standing waves in the wire is 300 Hz. The object is immersed in water so that one half of its volume is submerged. The new fundamental frequency in Hz is

(a) $300 \left(\frac{2\rho - 1}{2\rho}\right)^{1/2}$ ((b) $300 \left(\frac{2\rho}{2\rho - 1}\right)^{1/2}$	(c) $300\left(\frac{2\rho}{2\rho-1}\right)$	(d) $300\left(\frac{2\rho-1}{2\rho}\right)$
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11. A student uses a simple pendulum of exactly 1 m length to determine g, the acceleration due to gravity. He uses a stop watch with the least count of 1 s for this and records 40 s for 20 oscillations.

For this observation, which of the following statements is true?

(a) Error ΔT in measuring T, the time period, is 0.02 seconds

(b) Error ΔT in measuring T, the time period, is 1 second

(c) Percentage error in the determination of g is 5%

(d) Percentage error in the determination of g is 2.5

12. The water flows from a tap of diameter 1.25 cm with a rate of 5×10^{-5} m³ s⁻¹. The density and coefficient of viscosity are 10^3 kg m³ and 10^{-3} Pa is respectively. The flow of water is

(a) steady with Reynolds number 5100(c) steady with Reynolds number 3900

(b) turbulent with Reynolds number 5100(d) turbulent with Reynolds number 3900

13. A force F is applied at the top of a ring of mass M and radius R placed on a rough horizontal surface as shown in figure. Friction is sufficient to prevent slipping.

The friction force acting on the ring is

F
mmm

(a) $\frac{F}{2}$ towards right (b) $\frac{F}{3}$ towards left (c) $\frac{2F}{3}$ towards right (d) zero

14. In refrigerator one removes heat from a lower temperature and deposits to the surroundings at a higher temperature. In this process, mechanical work has to be done, which is provided by an electric motor. If the motor is of 1 kW power, and heat is transferred from -3°C to 27°C, find the heat taken out of the refrigerator per second assuming its efficiency is 50% of a perfect heat engine.
(a) 14 J
(b) 12 J
(c) 19 J
(d) 20 J

15. Three points masses, each of mass m, are placed at the corners of an equilateral triangle of side *l*. Then the moment of inertia of this system about an axis along one of the side of the triangle is (a) $3ml^2$ (b) ml^2 (c) $\frac{3}{2}ml^2$ (d) $\frac{3}{2}ml^2$

(a)
$$3ml^2$$
 (b) ml^2 (c) $\frac{3}{4}ml^2$ (d) $\frac{3}{2}ml^2$

16. A physical quantity, $y = \frac{a^4b^2}{(cd^4)^{1/3}}$ has four observables a, b, c and d. The percentage error in a, b, c and d are 2%, 3%, 4% and 5% respectively the error in y will be (a) 6% (b) 11% (c) 12% (d) 22%

17. A smooth inclined plane of length L having inclination θ with the horizontal is inside a lift which is moving down with retardation a. The time taken by a body to slide down the inclined plane, from rest, will be

(a) $\sqrt{\frac{2L}{(g+a)\sin\theta}}$	(b) $\sqrt{\frac{2L}{(g-a)\sin\theta}}$	(c) $\sqrt{\frac{2L}{g \sin \theta}}$	(d) $\sqrt{\frac{2L}{a\sin\theta}}$
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18. A body cools from 80°C to 64°C in 5 min and same body cools from 80°C to 52°C in 10 min, what is the temperature of the surrounding?

(a) 24°C	(b) 28°C	(c) 22°C	(d) 25°C

19. The change in potential energy when a body of mass m is raised to a height nR from Earth's surface is (R = radius of the earth,g=acceleration due to gravity on surface of Earth)

(a) mgR $\frac{n}{(n-1)}$ (b) mgR	(c) mgR $\frac{n}{(n+1)}$	(d) mgR $\frac{n^2}{(n^2+1)}$
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20. An isolated particle of mass m is moving in a horizontal plane (x-y), along the x-axis, at a certain height above the ground. It suddenly explodes into two fragments of masses m/4 and 3m/4. An instant later, the smaller fragment is at y = +15 cm. The larger fragment at this instant is at (a) y = -5 cm (b) y = +20 (c) y = +5 cm (d) y = -20 cm

21. One gram of ice is mixed with one gram of steam. At thermal equilibrium the temperature of mixture is
(a) 0° C
(b) 100°C
(c) 55°C
(d) 80°C

22. A block of mass 0.50 kg is moving with a speed of 2.0 n s⁻¹ on a smooth surface. It strikes another stationary block of mass 1.0 kg and then move together as a single body. The energy loss during the collision is

(a) 0.16 J (b) 1.00 J (c) 0.67 J (d) 0.34 J

23. A boat crosses a river from port A to port B, which are just on the opposite side. The speed of the water is v_w and that of boat is v_B relative to water. Assume $v_B = 2v_w$. What is the time taken by the boat, if it has to cross the river directly on the AB line? [D=width of river]

(2) $\frac{2D}{2}$	(b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}D}{2v_B}$	(c) D	(d) $\frac{D\sqrt{2}}{v_B}$
(a) $\frac{2D}{v_B\sqrt{3}}$	(b) $\frac{1}{2v_B}$	(C) $\frac{D}{v_B\sqrt{2}}$	(u) $\frac{1}{v_B}$

24. A charged particle of mass m and charge q is released from rest in an electric field of constant magnitude E. The kinetic energy of the particle after time t is

(a)
$$\frac{E^2 q^2 t^2}{2m}$$
 (b) $\frac{2E^2 t^2}{qm}$ (c) $\frac{Eqm}{2t}$ (d) $\frac{Eq^2 m}{2t^2}$

25. The intensity of m	agnetic field at point X on th	ne axis of a small mag	net is equal to the field intensity	
at another point y	on its equatorial axis. The ra	atio of X and Y from th	ne centre of the magnet will be	
(a) 2 ⁻³	(b) (2) ^{-1/3}	(c) 2 ³	(d) 2 ^{1/3}	
26. Two capacitors of	25 μF and 100 μF are conne	ected in series to a sou	rce of 120 V. Keeping their	
			and the second second second second second	

charges unchanged, they are separated and connected in parallel to each other. Find out energy loss in the process.

(a) 5.2 J	(b) 52 J	(c) 50.2 J	(d) 0.052 J
27. The steady state current in the battery is negligible and the			
(a) 0.6 A	(b) 0.9 A		0.1 μF 4 Ω
(c) 1.5 A	(d) 0.3 A		6V 2.8 Ω

28. In an experiment, a magnet with its magnetic moment along the axis of a circular coil and directed towards the coil, is withdrawn away from the coil and parallel to itself. The current in the coil, as seen by the withdrawing magnet, is
(a) zero
(b) clockwise
(c) anticlockwise
(d) first (a) then (b)

29. A luminous object is placed at a distance of 30 cm from the convex lens of focal length 20cm. On the other side of the lens, at what distance from the lens a convex mirror of radius of curvature 10 cm be placed in order to have an inverted image of the object coinciding with image formed by lens?
(a) 12 cm
(b) 30 cm
(c) 50 cn
(d) 60 cm

30. Two slits separated by a distance of 1 mm are illuminated with red light of wavelength 6.5×10^{-7} meter. The interference fringes are observed on a screen placed one meter from the slits. The distance between the third dark fringe and fifth bright fringe (excluding central bright)on the same side of center is equal to

(a) 0.65 mm	(b) 1.63 mm	(c) 3.25 mm	(d) 4.8 mm

31. An electric bulb is marked 100 W, 230 V. If the supply voltage drops to 115 V, what is the heat and light energy produced by the bulb in 20 min?

(a) 10 kJ	(b) 15 kJ	(c) 20 kJ	(d) 30 kJ
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32. A resistor R and 2 μ F capacitor in series are connected through a 200 V direct supply. Across the capacitor is a neon bulb that lights up at 120 V. Find the value of R to make the bulb light up 5 s after the switch has been closed.

(Take log_{10} (2.5) = 0.4) (a) $1.7 \times 10^5 \Omega$ (b) $2.7 \times 10^6 \Omega$ (c) $3.3 \times 10^7 \Omega$ (d) $1.3 \times 10^4 \Omega$

33. A coil of resistance 400 Ω is placed in a magnetic field. If the magnetic flux $\phi(wb)$ linked with the coil varies with time t(s) as $\phi = 50t^2 + 4$. The induced current in the coil at t = 2 s is (a) 0.5 A (b) 0.1 A (c) 2 A (d) 1 A 34. An electromagnetic wave of frequency 3 MHz passes from vacuum into a dielectric medium with permittivity ϵ_r = 4 and μ_r =1, then

- (a) the wavelength and frequency both remain unchanged
- (b) the wavelength is doubled and the frequency remains unchanged
- (c) the wavelength is doubled and the frequency becomes half
- (d) the wavelength is halved and the frequency remains unchanged.

35. The *rms* value of the electric field of the light coming from the sun is 720 N C⁻¹. The average total energy density of the electromagnetic wave is

(a) 3.3×10^{-3} J m⁻³ (b) 4.58×10^{-6} J m⁻³ (c) 6.37×10^{-9} J m⁻³ (d) 81.35×10^{-12} J m⁻³

36. In Young's double slit experiment, one of the slits is wider than the other, so that the amplitude of the light from one slit is double that from the other slit. If I_m be the maximum intensity, the resultant intensity when they interfere at phase difference ϕ is given by

(a)
$$\frac{I_{m}}{3}\left(1+2\cos^{2}\frac{\Phi}{2}\right)$$

(b) $\frac{I_{m}}{5}\left(1+4\cos^{2}\frac{\Phi}{2}\right)$
(c) $\frac{I_{m}}{9}\left(1+8\cos^{2}\frac{\Phi}{2}\right)$
(d) $\frac{I_{m}}{9}\left(8+\cos^{2}\frac{\Phi}{2}\right)$

37. A compound microscope has an eye piece of focal length 10 cm and an objective of focal length 4 cm.

Calculate the magnification, if an object is kept at a distance of 5 cm from the objective, so that the final image is formed at the least distance of distinct vision 20 cm.

(a) 12 (b) 11 (c) 10 (d) 1	(a) 12	(b) 11	(c) 10	(d)	13
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38. In a galvanometer 5% of the total current in the circuit passes through it and remaining through shunt. If the resistance of the galvanometer is G, the shunt resistance S connected to the galvanometer is



41. The half-life of a radioactive isotope X is 50 years. It decays to another element Y which is stable. The two elements X and Y were found to be in the ratio of 1 : 15 in a sample of a given rock. The age of the rock was						
estimated to be (a) 100 years	(b) 150 years	(c) 200 years	(d) 250 years			
42. On shining light of wavel function of the metal is 0.1 e	-	•	ectrons are emitted. The work n eV)			
(a) 0.1	(b) 0.2	(c) 0.3	(d) 0.4			
43. The far point of a near si see distant objects clearly. A contacts?	• •	• •	ars contacts that enable her to e image formed by the			
(a) 1.0 m	(b) 1.5 m	(c) 0.75 m	(d) 0.50 m			
44. In an experiment on photoelectric emission from a metallic surface, wavelength of incident light is 2×10^{-7} m and stopping potential is 2.5 V. The threshold frequency of the metal is approximately (Charge of electron e = 1.6×10^{-19} C, Planck's constant h = 6.6×10^{-34} J s) (a) 12×10^{15} Hz (b) 9×10^{15} Hz (c) 9×10^{14} Hz (d) 12×10^{13} Hz						
(0) == · · =0 · · · =		(0) 0 10				
45. Two cells of emf ε_1 and ε_2 When a potentiometer is length of the potentiometer potentiometer between A ar ratio ε_1 : ε_2 is	connected between A ar wire is 300 cm. on conne	nd B, the balancing octing the same	$A \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \varepsilon_1 & \varepsilon_2 \\ A \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & $			
(a) 3. : 1	(b) 1 : 3	(c) 2 : 3	(d) 3 : 2			
	PART – E	3 (CHEMISTRY)				
46. Excess of HCI is reacted formed is (Atomic mass		rogen liberated is burn	t with oxygen. The mass of water			
(a) 0.2g	(b) 0.9g	(c) 1.8g	(d) 3.6g			
47. A metal forms three oxio percentage of metal is	des A, B and C in n, n+1 ar	nd n+2 oxidation states.	The oxide which has highest			
(a) A (b) B	(c) C	(d) Cannot be pr	redicted			
48. The rate of diffusion of a temperature and pressu		72 is 10ml per sec. The	rate of diffusion of hydrogen at same			
(a)10 ml	(b)30 ml per sec.	(c) $60\sqrt{2}$ ml per	sec. (d) 60 ml per sec.			
	-		toluene is 0.4. If the original vapour action of benzene in the solution is (d) 0.18			

	of the half cellNaOH _(0.001M) /H ₂		()) 0 0504
(a) –0.1773	(b) –0.6501	(c) Zero	(d) 0.0591
51. On passing some	e amount of charge through an a	queous solution of Na ₂ S betwe	een inert electrodes at 273 K,
one atmosphere	e, the volume of hydrogen release	ed is 560 ml. The mass of sulph	ur deposited is
(a) 16 g	(b) 3.2 g	(c) 0.8 g	(d) 6.4 g
52. When an Ideal s	olution is formed		
(a) ∆S _{mix} is zero)	(b) ΔH _{mix} is zero	
(c) Rarult's law i	s not followed	(d) All of these	
3. At pH = 2, E° _{Qui}	nhydrone = 1.30 V, EQuinhydron	e ^{will be :}	
OH (⊃ ⊥		
	$+ 2H^+ + 2e^-$		
$\langle \langle \rangle$			
ÓН (Ö		
(a) 1.36 V	(b) 1.30 V	(c) 1.42 V	(d) 1.20 V
4. Which of the fol	lowing compounds gives propyn	e on treatment with water ?)
(a) CaC ₂	(b) Li ₂ C ₂	(c) Al ₄ C ₃	(d) Mg ₂ C ₃
5. The shape arour	nd N in N(SiH ₃) ₃ is		
(a) Pyramidal	(b) Tetrahedron	(c) Plane triangular	(d) T-Shaped
		a haavia hu	
	can be converted to white phos 50°C in absence of air	phorus by	
· · ·	in inert atmosphere and then co	ndensing in water	
(c) Heating under			
(d) Any of these			
7 Clathrata comp	ounds are best formed by		
(a) He	ounds are best formed by (b) Ne	(c) Kr	(d) All of these
	(-) -	√ -7	
-	ese salt is heated with boric anh	ydride, a coloured bead is form	ed which is due to the
formation of	(h) MnO	$(c) Mp(PO_{-})$	(d) Mn motal
(a) Mn ₂ B ₄ O ₇	(b) MnO	(c) Mn(BO ₂) ₂	(d) Mn metal
9. The most stable	+2 oxidation state is for		
(a) Si(b) Ge	(c) Sn	(d) Pb	

60. A substance undergoes first order decomposition. The decomposition follows two parallel first order reactions as :

$$A \bigvee_{K_{1} \leftarrow C}^{K_{1}} B = 12.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ sec}^{-1}$$

$$A \bigvee_{K_{2} \leftarrow C}^{K_{1}} B = 12.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ sec}^{-1}$$
The percentage distribution of B and C are :
(a) 80% B and 20% C
(b) 76.83% B and 40% C
(c) 90% B and 10% C
(c) 10% mole of phenyl hydrozine
(c) 90% B and 10% C
(c) 00% B and 10% B and 20% B and 20%

68. The hydrolysis of 'C-Cl' bond is easiest in



73.
$$CH_{3} - CH - CH = CH_{2} \xrightarrow{(CH_{2}COO)_{1}H_{2}}{H_{2}O} A \xrightarrow{NaBH_{4}}{OH^{-}} B$$

(a) $CH_{3} - CH_{3} - CH_{3} - CH_{3}$ (b) $CH_{3} - CH_{2} - CH_{2}$
 $CH_{3} - CH_{3} - CH_{3} - CH_{3}$ (c) $CH_{3} - CH_{3} - CH_{3}$ (c) $CH_{3} - CH_{3} - CH_{3}$ (c) $CH_{3} - CH_{2} - CH_{3}$ (c) $CH_{3} - CH_{2} - CH_{3}$ (c) $CH_{3} - CH_{3} + H \xrightarrow{H_{1}} P + Q$
(a) $O - CH_{3} + H \xrightarrow{H_{1}} P + Q$
(b) $O - OH + CH_{3}$ (c) $O - CH_{3} + H \xrightarrow{H_{1}} OOH_{3}$ (c) $O - OH + CH_{3}$
(c) $O - CH_{3} + H \xrightarrow{H_{1}} OOH_{3}$ (c) $O - OH + CH_{3}$ (c) $O - OH + CH_{3}$ (c) $O - CH_{3} + H \xrightarrow{H_{1}} OOH_{3}$ (c) $O - CH_{2} - H + CH_{3}$ (c) $O - CH_{2} - CH_{2}$ (d) $O - OH + CH_{3}$
(c) $O - CH_{2} - H + CH_{3} OH$ (c) $CH_{3} - C - H + CH_{2} = CH_{2}$
(a) $CH_{3} COOH + COOH_{4}$ (b) $CH_{3} - C - H + CH_{2} = CH_{2}$
 $O - CH_{2} - CH_{4} -$



76. The least reactive compound towards electrophilic substitution with given electrophile is

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83. Hybridization of Boron in B_2H_6 is

is

(a) sp ³	(b) sp ²
(c) sp	(d) Pure p orbitats are used

84. Aqueous solution of 0.004 M Na₂SO₄ and 0.01 M glucose are isotonic. The degree of dissociation of Na₂SO₄

(a) 25%	(b) 60%	(c) 75%	(d) 85%

85. One mole of an ideal gas at 300 K is expanded isothermally from an initial volume of 1 litre to

10 litres. The Δ U for this process is (R = 2 cal mol⁻¹ K⁻¹)

(a) 163.7 cal	(b) Zero	(c) 1381.1 cal	(d) 540 cal
((-) == == ==	(,

Directions (for Q.86 - 88): These questions consists of two statements each, printed as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). While answering these questions you are required to choose any one of the following four responses.

- (a) If both Assertion and the Reason are true and the Reason is a correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (b) If both the Assertion and the Reason are true but the Reason is not a correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (c) If the Assertion is true but the Reason is false.
- (d) If both the Assertion and the Reason are false.
- 86. A : Oxides are more ionic then corresponding sulphidesR :Oxygen has higher electron affinity than sulphur
- 87. A :Both cyclopropane and propene give addition reactions readily.R :Cyclopropane and propene are isomers of each other.
- 88. A :Nitration of aniline can only be done by protecting –NH₂ group through acetylation.
 R :Acetylation of aniline results in the increase of electron density at the benzene ring.
- 89. 4 mole of A are mixed with 4 mole of B, then 2 mole of C are formed at equilibrium, according to the reaction, A + B \rightleftharpoons C + D.

The equilibrium constant is :

(a) 4

-

(c)√<u>2</u>

(d) $\sqrt{4}$

- 90. The correct statement about CIF₃ molecule is
 - (a) sp^2 hybridisation, planar molecule, no lone pair of electrons

(b) 1

- (b) $sp^3dhybridisation$, T-shaped molecule, two lone pair of electrons
- (c) $sp^3dhybridisation$, T-shaped molecule, three lone pair of electrons
- (d) dsp^3 hybridisation, T-shaped molecule three lone pair of electrons

<u> PART – C (BIOLOGY)</u>

91.It has collection of preserved plant specimens

I. Herbarium (a) I only	II. Botanical Gardens (b) II, III	III.MuseumIV.Manuals (c) I, III	(d) III, IV
92.[A]: Plants are self-c [R]: Plants exhibit awa (a) Both A and R ar (c) A is true but R is	reness to surroundings. e true	(b) Both A and R are fa (d) A is false but R is tru	
	ily aquatic nd cell organelles present nt like, fungi like and animal	like organisms	
94.Fungi were given th (a) Whittaker	e status of Kingdom by (b) Haeckel	(c) carlwoese	(d) Copeland
95.Sex organs are abse I. Basidiomycetes II. (a) II,IV		gomycetes IV. Deuter (c) II, III	romycetes (d) I, IV
96.All organisms belon I. Monera (a) All except II and	ging to the following kingdor II. Protista III (b) All except I and	III. Fungi	IV. Plantae (d) All except I, II, III
97.Isogametes are see A. Chlamydomonas (a)A & B	en in B. Spirogyra (b)B& C	C. Volvox (c)A, B & D	D. Cladophora (d)B, C & D
(b) Homospory is m (c) Pteridophytes sh	statement nore common in Pteridophyte ore common in Pteridophyte now only heterospory pteridophyte is dependent o	25	
99.What is common ar (a) They exhibit me (c) They are all four		nd planarian? They all have coelom (d) They all have flatter	ned body
(a) Circulatory syst (b) Mostly dioecious	vith reference to arthropods tem is of open type us with only external fertiliza be direct or indirect		g one
101.When ovary is one A. Basal (a)A, B & C	e chambered, the possibility c B. Marginal (b)B, C & D	of placentation is C. Axile (c)A, B, C & D	D. Free central (d)A, B & D

102.True statements a I : All complete flowers II : All bisexual flowers III :Achlamydeous flow (a) I & II	are bisexual. are complete.	(c) &	11	(d) Only	y I
103.Eyes on potato rep (a) Scaly leaves	oresents (b) Internode		(c) Lateral bran	ch	(d) Node
104. Mark the mismate (a) Medicine – Aloe, m (c) Ornamentals – Lupi	uliathi	(b) Edit	ble oil – Soyabea (d) Dyes – Sesb	-	
105.Beneficial element (a)Nitrogen	t but not an essential ele (b)Calcium	ement in	higher plants (c)Nickel		(d)Silicon
106.True statement re A. No oxygen is used ir C. Carbon dioxide is re (a)A & B	this process		B. Glucose doe: D. Glycolysis oc (c)C & D		dergo oxidation cytoplasm (d)A & D
107.Plants are classifie (a)Leaf anatomy (c)First CO2 fixatic	d into C3 and C4 on the on product	basis of	(b) Number of ((d)Metabolism	-	ons nesophyll cells of leaves
108.True statement regarding plasma membrane is (a)Non-polar tail of the lipids is protected from the aqueous environment (b)Polar heads of the lipids are hydrophobic and are present outside (c)Non-polar tail of the lipids is hydrophilic and is present outside (d)Lipids are present in single layer which is made up of phosphoglycerides					
109.Assertion(A): In Ar Reason(R): Endosperm	ngiosperms, endosperm results from syngamy	is always	triploid		
(a)Both A & R are (c)A is true, R is fa	true			n A & R a false, R i	re false. s true
(a)Transport in xyl	egarding transport pheno em is unidirectional ively transported into si		(b)Tran	•	phloem is bi-directional port is uphill transport
(a) Saccharumoffic	garding achievement of inarum grows in North I 'Jaya' & 'Ratna' were de	ndia	(b)Sem	ii-dwarf re corre	variety IR-8 developed ct
112. The "sodium-pota (a)sodium ions ou	issium pump" pumps t and potassium ions in		(b)sodium ions	in and p	ootassium ions out

(c)sodium and potassium ions in (d)sodium and potassium ions out 113. Which of the following hormones is not released by the anterior pituitary? (a)melanocyte-stimulating hormone (b)gonadotropin-releasing hormone (c)thyroid-stimulating hormone (d)growth hormone 114. Mature sclerenchyma cells are (a)suberized and contain no living protoplasts (b)thin walled and often contain chloroplasts (c)lignified and contain living protoplasts (d)lignified and contain no living protoplast 115. Which of the following statements is NOT correct about reproduction in flowering plants? (a)The pollen grain, or male gametophyte, will contain two cells, the generative cell and the tube cell. (b)The female gametophyte, or embryo sac, consists of eight haploid nuclei, one of which is the egg and two polar nuclei. (c)One sperm nucleus within the pollen tube will migrate to and fertilize the egg, forming a zygote. (d)Another sperm nucleus within the pollen tube will migrate to and unite with the polar nuclei, producing a diploid endosperm 116. Identify the wrong pair of statements I) During plant succession, some species colonise an area and populations become more numerous, whereas populations of other species decline and even disappear II) Both hydrarch and xerarch successions lead to mesic conditions III) Secondary succession is a slow process when compared to primary succession IV) In the successive seral stages, there is no change in the diversity of species of organisms (a)II, III (b) I, II (c) III, IV (d) I, III 117. Haploid plantlets can be produced by (a)Embryo culture (b)Pollen culture (c)Cotyledon culture (d)Meristem culture 118. Association between sea Anemone and clown fish is that of (a)Parasitism (b)Commensalism (c)Symbiosis (d)Amensalism 119. In the breakdown of the ozone layer, ozone directly reacts with (b)chlorine atoms (a)ultraviolet light (c)oxygen atoms (d)CFC molecules 120. Match the following Α В a)Sudden surge of LH 1) menses(flow) b)Shedding of endometrium 2) proliferative phase c)High levels of progesterone 3)secretory(luteal phase) d) Production of estradiol 4) ovulation (a)a - 3, b - 4, c - 2, d - 1 (b)a - 1, b - 3, c - 4, d - 2 (c)a - 2, b - 4, c - 3, d - 1 (d)a - 4, b - 1, c - 3, d - 2 121. RNA intereference is a mechanism for silencing gene expression at the (a)level of replication. (b)level of transcription. (c)post-transcriptional level (d)level of translation

122	Transverse binary fission of	occurs in this orga	nism		
	(a) Paramecium	(b) ceratium		(c) Amoeba	(d) euglena
123	Which of the following is r	ot a maior contri	butor to	the greenhouse effect?	
	(a)carbon dioxide	(b)carbon mono		(c)chlorofluorocarbons	(d)methane
124	In the formation of polynue (a)4	cleotide chain, the (b)8	e numb	er of different types of nucleot (c)5	tides that participate are (d)9
125	Which of the following stat I. Biochemical nature of ge II. Experimental bacteria is III. Heat killed virulent bac IV. S strain is virulent as it	enetic material is Streptococcus teria is transform	known.	-	
	(a)I & II	(b)II <i>,</i> III & IV		(c)Only II	(d)I, II & IV
	Assertion (A): DNA is depension (R): DNA does not have (a)Both A and R are true (c)A is true, R is false				
127.	Which among the following (a)They are produced only (c) Auxins were first isolat	by the plant cells		hytohormones is true? (b)All plant growth regulators (d) Kinetin does not occur nat	
128	Radial, Collateral, and Bicc (a) Dicot and Monocot roc (b) Dicot and Monocot ste (c) Dicot and Monocot Roc (d) Dicot and monocot ste	ots, dicot and mor m, dicot and mor ot, cucurbitastem	nocot st nocot ro , dicot ;	ot and cucurbita stem and Monocot stem	atomy of
129	Biotechnology medical pro	oducts include			
(c)tp	(a)insulin ba (tissue plasminogen activ	vator)	(d)all of	(b)growth hormone these	
the of p		ant having genoty ink characters in	ype of T its prog	flower colour (R) is incomplete tRr is self pollinated. What wo geny ? (b)one out of 16 plants t of 16 plants	
(a) A	About seven percent of car As carbamino compounds th As bicarbonate ions through	nrough RBC		ed to the lungs (b) In a dissolved state throug icarbonate ions through the p	-

132. Select the correct matching of the type of the joint with the example in human skeletal system:(a) Fibrous joint - between adjacent vertebrae in the vertebral column

(c) Pivot joint – b	joint – sutures between between carpal bones in t - between carpal and met	he wrist	
(a) PTH – Parathy (b) Melatonin – F (c) Cortisol – adr	ect matching of a hormor yroid glands; decreases ca Pituitary gland; maintains enal cortex; carbohydrate Ils of efferent arteriole; ir	alcium levels in the blooc s sleep-wake cycle e metabolism	
(a) Oestrogen, pr (b) oestrogen, ox (c) Relaxin, oxyto	ced in women only during rogesterone, FSH and LH sytocin and prolactin ocin and progesterone onic gonadotropin, huma		relaxin
135. Which of the foll (a) LNG-20	owing is a contraceptive (b) Multiload-375	that contains progestero (c) Saheli	ne? (d) Lippes loop
136. Active sites are u (a) Troponin	nmasked when calcium b (b) Tropomyosin	pinds with a subunit of (c) Actin	(d) Myosin
(a) Ovum collect (b) The zygote in (c) The early emb	ctive technology, GIFT in ed from a donor into the to the fallopian tube. pryos with upto 8 blaston nusband or a donor into t	fallopian tube of another neres into the uterus.	
	e remaining individuals ar		enotype 'AA', 3,200individuals are of the used on this data, the frequency of
(a) 0.2	(b) 0.4	(c) 0.7	(d) 0.8
(a) Scala media is (b) At the base o	e following statements is s filled with endolymph. f the cochlea, the scalave ains a projecting ridge cal	estibuli ends at the oval w	vindow.

(d) Organ of Corti contains hair cells covered by a tectorial membrane.

140. What is true about ribosomes

- (a) The prokaryotic ribosomes are 80 S, where "S" stands for sedimentation co-efficient
- (b) These are composed of ribonucleic acid and protein
- (c) These are found only in eukaryotic cells
- (d) power house of the cell has 80 Sribosomes

141. Read the following statements

I) Gamma diversity is the diversity of the entire landscape.

II) species diversity increases as we move away from the equator towards the poles.

III) Genetic diversity decreases with environmental variability.

IV) Western Ghats have a greater amphibian species diversity than the Eastern Ghats

Which among the above are true?

(a) I & IV (b) II & III (c) I & III (d) II & IV

142. A colorblind man with hypertrichosis married a woman whose mother is homozygousnormal visioned and father is colorblind. Then in their progeny

(a) All the sons are colorblind but without hyper trichosis

(b) Half of the male children are with both colorblindness and hypertrichosis

(c) All the females are normal visioned

(d) 50 % of the progeny is colorblind but without hypertrichosis

143.Read the following statements

I) Directional selection occurs when natural selection favours one extreme of continuous variation.

II)Disruptive selection occurs when natural selection favours both extremes of continuous variation.

III) In directional selection, a population's genetic variance shifts toward a new phenotype when exposed to environmental changes.

IV)Random changes in gene frequencies due to chance in large population is called genetic drift. True statements are

(a) All except II	(b) All except III	(c) All except IV	(d) All are true

144. In RNA, thymine replaced

(a)Purine (b)Pyrimidine

(c)CH3 group (d)

(d)Cytosine

145.Assertion(A): All plants of F1 generation of Mendel's monohybrid cross look alike.

Reason(R): Parents are pure heterozygotes

(a)Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c)A is correct, R is false

(d)A is false, R is correct

146. Which of the following steps is catalysed by Taq DNA polymerase in PCR reaction?

(a) Denaturation of template DNA

(b) Annealing of primers to template DNA

(c) Extension of primer

(d) Rejoining of template DNA.

147. Which one of the following statements is wrong?

- (a) When pollen is shed at the two-celled stage, double fertilization does not take place
- (b) Vegetative cell is larger than generative cell
- (c) In some plants, pollen grains remain viable for months
- (d) Intine is made up of cellulose and pectin

148. In the vector pBR322, restriction site of Pvu II is present in

(a) amp ^R	(b) tet ^R	(c) rop	(d) or	i				
(b) It is chemica (c) It is formed	-	ptors present in ine innabinoids	n our cent	xcept ral nervous system and gastrointestinal	tract			
150. Which of the following is a correct match w.r.t.pathogen and its site of attack (body cell/organ) in the human body?								
 (a) Ascaris - Lymphatic vessels (b) Trichophyton - Lungs (c) Plasmodium - Hepatocytes and RBCs (d) Entamoeba - Small intestine 								
151. Which of the following factors can change allelic frequency? A. Gene flow B. Natural selection C. Random mating D. Founder effect E. Genetic recombination								
(a) A, B, C, D, E	(b) A, B, E	())	:, D, E	(d) A, B, D, E				
152.Which of the fo	-		man ance	estor, its cranial capacity and certain fea	ture?			
Ancestor	Crani	al capacity	Featu					
(a) Australopit		500CC		Hunted with stone weapons, ate fruit				
(b) Homo habi		300CC	First l	human like-being				
(c) Homo erect		900CC		Probably did not eat meat				
(d) More than	one option is corre	ect						
(a) Placenta is	rect statement w.r formed by interdig prionic gonadotrop	gitation of chori	ionic villi					

(c) The inner cell mass contain stem cells which have the potency to give rise to all the tissues and organs (d)oxytocin is produced from pituitary.

154. Consider the following statements A–D with certain blanks. Find the option which correctly fills up these blanks.

A. The protein portion of enzyme is called ------(i)

B. Prosthetic groups are------ (ii) bound to the protein part of enzyme.

C----- (iii) is the prosthetic group of enzyme catalase.

D-----(iv) are nucleic acids with catalytic power.

- (a) (i) Co-factor (ii) Tightly(iii) Haem (iv) Ribozyme
- (b) (i) Apoenzyme (ii) Loosely(iii) NAD (iv) Ribonuclease
- (c) (i) Co-factor (ii) Loosely(iii) NAD (iv) Ribonuclease
- (d) (i) Apoenzyme (ii) Tightly(iii) Haem (iv) Ribozyme
- 155. How many of the given statements are correct?
 - A. Water is the most abundant chemical in the living organisms.
 - B. A protein is a heteropolymer and not a homopolymer.
 - C. In polysaccharide, left end is called reducing end & right end is called non-reducing end.
 - D. A nucleoside is the building block of nucleic acids, which consist of a heterocyclic compound, a
 - monosaccharide and a phosphate.
- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four

156.Match the following structures of Column I		umn I with their location olumn II	provided in column II.						
a. Testes in males		abdominalsegment							
b. Mushroom gland		(ii) 2nd-6th abdominalsegment							
c. Spermatheca (iii) 6th-7th	abdominal segmer	nt							
d. Ovaries in females	(iv) 4t	h-6th abdominalsegmen	t						
(a) a(ii), b(iii), c(i), d(iv)		(b) a(iv), b(iii), c(i), d(ii)							
(c) a(ii), b(i), c(iii), d(iv)		(d) a(iii), b(i), c(iv), d(ii)							
157. Which of the following stateme	nts are correct?								
A. The chemical process of digestion is initiated in oral cavity by the hydrolytic action of thecarbohydrate splitting enzyme, the salivary amylase.									
B. Lipases are absent in secretion of gastric glands. C. Bile helps in emulsification of fats.									
D. Nucleases in the succusenteri		c acids to form nucleotide	es and nucleosides.						
(a) A, B, C (b) A, C	(c) C, D	(d) A, C, D							
	(-) -)								
158. Which of the following would b	e least likely to be	found in the glomerular	filtrate?						
(a)plasma proteins	(b)glucose and	d amino acids	(c)water (d)ure	ea					
159.Which one of the following statements is true ?									
(a) Perisperm is residual and per									
(b) Zygote gives rise to the pro embryo and subsequently to the heart-shaped, globular andmature embryo in									
dicots	shoot apox and a	fow loaf primordia onclo	sod in a hollow foliar st	ructuro					
(c) In monocots, hypocotyl has a shoot apex and a few leaf primordia enclosed in a hollow foliar structure (d) Transformation of ovules into seed and ovary into fruit proceeds simultaneously									
160.These cells of angiosperms are i	nvolved in meiosis								
(a) Cells that give rise to micros									
(b) Cells that give rise to polar r	•								
(c) cell involved in the formation of male gametes									
(d) Cell in which diploid secondary nucleus is present									
161.Smooth muscle fibres									
I. are fusiform &uninucleated ce									
	II. Are involuntary in function								
III. Do not perform slow and sustained contractions IV. Do not show striations due to regular arrangement of actin and myosin filaments.									
Choose the incorrect set of statements.									
	III& IV	(c) &	(d) I & IV						
162.0mnis 'cellula-e-cellula' is stated	d by								
	Schwann	(c) Virchow	(d) Robert Hooke						
(*)		··/							
163.The most abundant component	of a cell after wat	er is							
	ellulose	(c)lipid	(d) Protein						

164. Which of the following statements about mitosis is NOT correct? (a)Mitosis is cell division that produces two daughter cells. (b)Each daughter cell formed by mitosis has the same number of chromosomes as the parent cell. (c)The parent cell and the daughter cells are genetically identical. (d)During mitosis, the centromeres divide and the sister chromatids stay together. 165. Which of the following occurs in meiosis but not in mitosis? (a) Attachment of spindle fibres to the kinetochore. (b) Pairing of homologous chromosomes at the metaphase plate. (c) Replication of DNA prior to the start of cell division. (d) Separation of sister chromatids at anaphase. 166. Which of the following comparisons is NOT correct? (a)prophase--chromosomes appear (b)telophase--spindle appears (c)metaphase--chromosomes aligned at the equator (d)anaphase--daughter chromosomes move toward the poles 167.Pentose sugars formed in Calvin's cycle A. glyceraldehyde phosphate B. xylulose C. Erythrose D. ribulose E. ribose (a) A B & E (b) B C & D (c) B D & E (d) D & E 168.Lumen of the thylakoid is associated with (a)ATP formation (b) O2 evolution (c) NADPH 2 formation (d) CO2reduction. 169. The first formed substance in Kreb's cycle is (a) OAA (b) Citric acid (c) Acetyl Co-A (d) Pyruvic acid 170.Match the following A. Sino – Atrial node 1. Posterior side of interatrial septum B. Atrio ventricular node 2. Wall of ventricles C. Bundle of His 3. Wall of right atrium D. Purkinje fibres 4. Inter ventricular septum (a) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3 (b) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2 (d) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3 (c) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4 171.Match the following with regard to ECG 1. P-wave A. Depolarization of inter ventricular septum 2. Q-wave B. Rapid ventricular depolarization 3. T-wave C. Ventricular repolarization 4. QRS complex D. Atrial depolarization (a) 1-A, 2-C, 3-B, 4-D (b) 1-D, 2-A, 3-C, 4-B (c) 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A (d) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D 172. Hypothalamus is the part of (a)Rhombencepahalon (b)mesencephalon (d)metencephalon (c)prosencephalon

173. Which one of the following pairs of organs includes only the endocrine glands? (a) Adrenal and Ovary (b) Parathyroid and Adrenal (d) Thymus and Testes (c) Pancreas and Parathyroid 174. An example of in situ conservation is (a) Seed bank (b) Zoological park (c) In vitro fertilization (d) Sacred groove 175. Which of the following cells undergo meiosis – I? (a)Spermatogonia (b) Spermatid (c) secondary spermatocyte (d) Primary spermatocyte 176. Which one of the following conditions correctly describes the manner of determining the sex? (a) Homozygous sex chromosomes (ZZ) determine female sex in birds (b) XO type of sex chromosomes determine male sex in grasshopper (c) XXY condition in humans as found in turners syndrome, determines female sex (d) Homozygous sex chromosomes (XX) produce male in Drosophila 177. Study the following lists List - I List – II A) BOD I) Treatment of sewage B) KVIC II) Measure of organic matter in water C) LAB III) Biological methods for controlling plant diseases D) STPS IV) Increases vitamin 12 B V) Production of biogas The correct match is ABCD ABCD (a) III V I II (b) II V IV I (c) V I IV II (d) || V | IV 178.Match the following List - I List – II A) RNA i I) Cotton bollworms II) Meloidogyne resistance B) ELISA C) cryIAc III) Antigen – antibody interaction IV) Corn borer D) cry I Ab (a)A-II,B- III,C-IV,D- I (b)A-IV,B- III,C-II,D- I (c)A-I,B- II,C-III,D- IV (d)A-II,B- III,C-I,D-IV 179.Match the following **EXTINCT ANIMAL COUNTRY** A) Thylacine I) Russia B) Dodo II) Africa C) Steller's sea cow III) Mauritius IV) Australia D) Quagga ABCD A B C D A B C D ABCD (c) III IV II I (a) IV II III I (b) IV III I II (d) || || | I |V

180.In a biological community, Gause's principle explains

- (a)competition among different species under unlimited resources
- (b)competitive exclusion of an inferior species due to the limited natural resources
- (c)coexistence of closely related species due to resource partitioning
- (d)intra specific competition due to limited natural resources