Test Booklet Code

HAKAN

No. :



This Booklet contains 24 pages.

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

Important Instructions :

- 1. The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on **side-1** and **side-2** carefully with **blue/black** ball point pen only.
- 2. The test is of **3 hours** duration and Test Booklet contains **180** questions. Each question carries **4** marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get **4** marks. For each incorrect response, **one mark** will be deducted from the total scores. The maximum marks are **720**.
- 3. Use **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only** for writing particulars on this page/marking responses.
- 4. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 5. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
- 6. The CODE for this Booklet is **F4**. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- 7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/ Answer Sheet.
- 8. Use of white fluid for correction is **NOT** permissible on the Answer Sheet.
- 9. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
- 10. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
- 11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.
- 12. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
- 13. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination.
- 14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 15. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

Name of the Candidate (in Capitals) : ____

Roll Number	: in figures	
	: in words	
Centre of Exami	nation (in Capitals) :	
Candidate's Sign	nature :	Invigilator's Signature :
Facsimile signat	sure stamp of	
Centre Superinte	endent:	

1. 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 :

2

6.

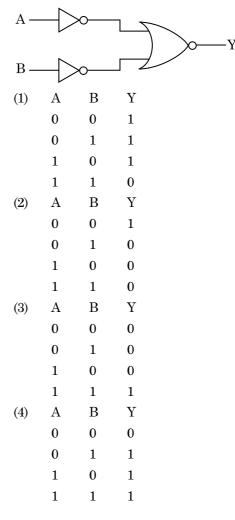
(1)
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

(2) $\frac{5}{3}$
(3) $\frac{27}{8}$
(4) $\frac{9}{4}$

- 2. 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) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (2) $6\hat{k}$ N m
 - (3) $6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (4) $6\dot{j}$ N m
- **3.** 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.
- 4. 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
- 5. The Brewsters angle i_b for an interface should be :
 - (1) $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
 - (2) $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
 - (3) $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$

(4)
$$30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$$

For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is :



- 7. The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
 - (1) semiconductors only
 - (2) insulators and semiconductors
 - (3) metals
 - (4) insulators only
- 8. 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
- **9.** Dimensions of stress are :
 - (1) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[MLT^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$

- 10. 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
- 11. 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 :
 - $(1) \qquad 536\,\mathrm{Hz}$
 - (2) 537 Hz
 - $(3) \qquad 523\,\mathrm{Hz}$
 - $(4) \qquad 524\,\mathrm{Hz}$
- 12. 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) $\frac{\mu A}{2}$

$$(3) \qquad \frac{A}{2\mu} \\ 2A$$

- (4)
- 13. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is $6 \ \mu F$. With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes $30 \ \mu F$. The permittivity of the medium is :

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

- (1) $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (2) $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (3) $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (4) $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- 14. 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

15. 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 :

- $(1) \qquad 0.5 \text{ mm}$
- (2) 1.0 mm
- (3) 0.01 mm
- $(4) \quad 0.25 \text{ mm}$
- **16.** 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
- 17. 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) $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- 18. 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
- **19.** 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

(1)
$$\frac{MgL}{AL_{1}}$$

(2)
$$\frac{MgL}{A(L_{1} - L)}$$

(3)
$$\frac{MgL_{1}}{AL}$$
$$Mg(L_{1} - L)$$

(4)
$$\frac{Mg(L_1 - L)}{AL}$$

21. 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) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n \pi d}$
(4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n \pi d^2}$

- 22. The energy equivalent of 0.5 g of a substance is : $(1) = 12^{12}$
 - (1) $1.5 \times 10^{13} \text{ J}$ (2) $0.5 \times 10^{13} \text{ J}$
 - (2) $0.5 \times 10^{13} \text{ J}$ (3) $4.5 \times 10^{16} \text{ J}$
 - (3) $4.5 \times 10^{16} \text{ J}$ (4) $4.5 \times 10^{13} \text{ J}$
- 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) $10^3 \,\mathrm{V}$
 - (2) $10^4 \,\mathrm{V}$
 - (3) 10 V
 - (4) $10^2 V$
- 24. 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 :

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2 \\ (1) & 400 \text{ V} \\ (2) & \text{zero} \\ (3) & 50 \text{ V} \\ (4) & 200 \text{ V} \\ \end{cases}$$

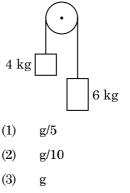
- 4
 - 25. A 40 μ F capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly :
 - (1) $2.5 \,\mathrm{A}$
 - (2) $25.1 \,\mathrm{A}$
 - (3) 1.7 A
 - (4) $2.05 \,\mathrm{A}$
 - 26. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : (k_B is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)

(1)
$$\frac{5}{2} k_{B}T$$

(2) $\frac{7}{2} k_{B}T$
(3) $\frac{1}{2} k_{B}T$
(4) $\frac{3}{2} k_{B}T$

27.

. 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 :

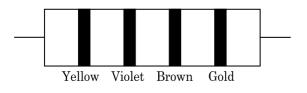


- (4) g/2
- **28.** Assume that light of wavelength 600 nm is coming from a star. The limit of resolution of telescope whose objective has a diameter of 2 m is :
 - (1) $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (2) $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \text{ rad}$
 - (3) 3.66×10^{-7} rad
 - (4) $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \,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

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

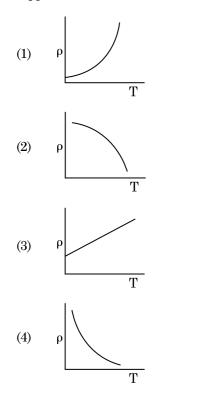
Its density is : $(R = 8.3 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1})$

- (1) 0.1 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.02 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.5 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.2 kg/m^3
- **30.** 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) $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- $(3) \qquad 470 \ k\Omega, \ 5\%$
- (4) 47 k Ω , 10%
- **31.** Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper ?



- 32. 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
- **33.** When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}$ U is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}$ Kr, three neutrons and :
 - (1) $\frac{101}{36}$ Kr
 - (2) $\frac{103}{36}$ Kr
 - (3) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
 - (4) ${}^{91}_{40}$ Zr
- 34. 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) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$
 - (3) $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$
 - (4) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \text{ m}$
- 35. 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
- **36.** 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) $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$

F4

- 6
- **37.** 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 $^+$)
- **38.** 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) 1.28×10^7 N/C
- (3) 1.28×10^4 N/C
- (4) 1.28×10^5 N/C
- **39.** 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
- - (1) 1 N/C
 - (2) 5 N/C
 - (3) zero
 - (4) 0.5 N/C
- **41.** 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) $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$

- 42. 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
- **43.** 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
- 44. 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
- 45. 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 π/3. If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again π/3 between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is :
 - (1) 1.0
 - (2) -1.0
 - (3) zero
 - (4) 0.5
- **46.** The ovary is half inferior in :
 - (1) Sunflower
 - (2) Plum
 - (3) Brinjal
 - (4) Mustard

- 47. Identify the wrong statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.
 - (1) They are useful in genetic engineering.
 - (2) Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.
 - (3) Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.
 - (4) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.
- **48.** 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 O₂.
 - (4) Partial pressure of CO_2 can interfere with O_2 binding with haemoglobin.
- **49.** In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by :
 - (1) wind and water
 - (2) insects and water
 - (3) insects or wind
 - (4) water currents only
- 50. 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
- **51.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during :
 - (1) Diplotene
 - (2) Leptotene
 - (3) Pachytene
 - (4) Zygotene

- **52.** Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants :
 - (a) Iron(b) Zinc(c) Pollen germination
 - (c) Boron (iii) Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis
 - (d) Manganese (iv) IAA biosynthesis

Select the **correct** option :

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

- **53.** The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at :
 - (1) Nucellus
 - (2) Chalaza
 - (3) Hilum
 - (4) Micropyle
- **54.** In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is **correct** ?
 - (1) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.
 - (2) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
 - (3) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
 - (4) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.
- **55.** 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)

- **56.** 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.
- **57.** The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are :
 - (1) Ammonia and oxygen
 - (2) Ammonia and hydrogen
 - (3) Ammonia alone
 - (4) Nitrate alone
- **58.** 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
- **59.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by :
 - (1) Aschelminthes
 - (2) Annelida
 - (3) Ctenophora
 - (4) Platyhelminthes
- **60.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from :
 - (1) Chondrocytes
 - (2) Compound epithelial cells
 - (3) Squamous epithelial cells
 - (4) Columnar epithelial cells

- **61.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
 - (1) Mortality
 - (2) Species interaction
 - (3) Sex ratio
 - (4) Natality
- 62. Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Charles Darwin
 - (2) Oparin
 - (3) Karl Ernst von Baer
 - (4) Alfred Wallace
- **63.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals ?
 - (1) Lectin
 - (2) Insulin
 - (3) Haemoglobin
 - (4) Collagen
- 64. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

		Colı	ımn -	I		Column - II
	(a)	Eosii	nophils	3	(i)	Immune response
	(b)	Baso	phils		(ii)	Phagocytosis
	(c)	Neut	rophil	s	(iii)	Release histaminase, destructive
	(d)	Lym	phocyt	es	(iv)	enzymes 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)	
65.				0		ne levels will cause from the graffian

- **65.** Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle ?
 - $(1) \qquad {\rm Low\ concentration\ of\ LH}$
 - $(2) \qquad {\rm Low\ concentration\ of\ FSH}$
 - (3) High concentration of Estrogen
 - (4) High concentration of Progesterone

						e	,
66.						copy number of the ermed :	70.
	(1)	Palir	ndromi	cseque	ence		
	(2)	Reco	gnitior	n site			
	(3)	Selec	table r	narker			
	(4)	Ori s	ite				
67.			arts w the otl		onsisto	of two generations -	
	(a)	Polle	n grai	ns insie	de the	anther	71.
	(b)	Gern	ninate	d polle	en gra	in with two male	11.
		game	etes				
	(c)	Seed	inside	the fru	ıit		
	(d)	Emb	ryo sao	c inside	e the o	vule	
	(1)	(c) ar	nd (d)				
	(2)	(a) aı	nd (d)				
	(3)	(a) or	nly				
	(4)	(a), (b) and	(c)			
68.		h the ect op		wing c	olum	ns and select the	72.
		Colu	1mn - 1	I		Column - II	
	(a)	Clost	tridiun	n	(i)	Cyclosporin-A	
		buty	licum				
	(b)	Trick	nodern	ıa	(ii)	Butyric Acid	
		polys	sporun	ı			
	(c)	Mone	ascus		(iii)	Citric Acid	79
		purp	ureus				73.
	(d)	Aspe	rgillus	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)		74.

- **69.** The roots that originate from the base of the stem are :
 - (1) Prop roots
 - (2) Lateral roots
 - (3) Fibrous roots
 - (4) Primary roots

- Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups.
 - $\begin{array}{ll} (1) & \mbox{ When } I^A \mbox{ and } I^B \mbox{ are present together, they} \\ & \mbox{ express same type of sugar.} \end{array}$
 - (2) Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.
 - (3) The gene (I) has three alleles.
 - (4) A person will have only two of the three alleles.
- **71.** 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
- **72.** 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
- 73. 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
- **74.** By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams ?
 - (1) Cross breeding
 - (2) Inbreeding
 - (3) Out crossing
 - (4) Mutational breeding

fewo	lays because :
(1)	the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.

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

If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for

- (3) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
- $(4) \qquad {\rm the \ cockroach \ does \ not \ have \ nervous \ system}.$
- 76. 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.
- 77. Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.
 - (1) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
 - (2) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis
 - (3) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes
 - (4) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
- **78.** 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".

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

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Bt co	tton		(i)	Gene therapy
(b)	dean	iosine ninase iency		(ii)	Cellular defence
(c)	RNA	i		(iii)	Detection of HIV infection
(d)	PCR			(iv)	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)	

80. 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.
- 81. According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about :
 - (1) 50 million
 - (2) 7 million
 - (3) 1.5 million
 - (4) 20 million
- 82. 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

F4 75.

						1	1						F4
83.	Whie algae		the fol	llowin	g pair	s is of unicellular	88.		ch the ect op		wing	colum	ns and select the
	(1)			and Vo					Colı	ımn -	I		Column - II
	(2)			nd Spi				(a)	Floating Ribs ((i)	Located between
	(3) (4)	Laminaria and Sargassum Gelidium and Gracilaria						(a)	r loating filos (i)			(1)	second and seventh ribs
84.	The	enzym	e ente	rokina	se helj	ps in conversion of :		(b)	(b) Acromion (ii) Head of the			Head of the	
	(1)	case	inogen	into ca	asein			()				()	Humerus
	(2)	pepsinogen into pepsin						(c)	Scap	ulo		(iii)	Clavicle
	(3)	prote	ein into	o polyp	eptide	s			-				
	(4)	tryp	sinoge	n into 1	trypsir	1		(d)	Glen	oid cav	vity	(iv)	Do not connect with the sternum
85.		ch the ect op		wing	colum	ns and select the			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
		Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II		(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
	(a)	6 - 1	5 pairs	sof	(i)	Trygon		(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
		gill s	lits					(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	
	(b)		erocerc al fin	al	(ii)	Cyclostomes		(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
	(c)	Air B	Bladder	r	(iii)	Chondrichthyes	89.	Sele	ct the c	correc	t state	ement.	
	(d)	Pois (a)	on stin (b)	g (c)	(iv) (d)	Osteichthyes		(1)	Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.				creatic cells and
	(1)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)			(2)	Insu	lin is a	ssocia	ted wit	th hyperglycemia.
	(2)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)			(3)	Gluc	ocortic	oids st	imula	te gluconeogenesis.
	(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)			(4)	Glue	agon i	s assoc	iated v	with hypoglycemia.
	(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)			(-)					
86.						litating loss of water rass blades at night	90.	Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus ?					
			-	ning is	:			(1)	Keto	nuria	and Gl	ycosur	ria
	(1)		bition					(2)	Rena	al calcu	ıli and	Hyper	glycaemia
	(2)		molysi					(3)	Urer	nia an	d Keto	nuria	
	(3)		spirat					(4)	Urer	nia an	d Rena	al Calc	uli
	(4)	ROOL	pressi	ire									
87.				-	-	to Anaerobic sludge eatment ?	91.				-		ect about viroids?
	(1)	Efflu	ients o	fprim	ary tre	eatment		(1)	-			-	otein coat.
	(2)	Activ	vated s	ludge				(2)	They	v have	free D	NAwi	ithout protein coat.
	(3)	Prin	nary sl	udge				(3)	They	v have	RNA v	vith pr	otein coat.
	(4)	Floa	ting de	bris				(4)	They	have:	free RI	NA wit	thout protein coat.

$\mathbf{F4}$							1	2						
92.	Men	del sel	ect as j	pairs, v	which	vere si	varieties did milar except	96.	Flip of :	pers of	Pengu	uins an	ıd Dolp	ohins are examples
	(1)	1e chai 14	racter	with co	ontras	ting tra	ans :		(1)	Indu	strial	melani	\mathbf{sm}	
	(1)	8							(2)	Natı	aral sel	lection		
	(3)	4							(3)	Adap	otive ra	adiatio	n	
	(4)	2							(4)	Conv				
93.		Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity ?								The number of substrate level phosphorylations n one turn of citric acid cycle is :				
	(1)	Him	alayas						(1)	Two				
	(2)		izon foi						(2)	Thre	е			
	(3)		tern G		fIndia				(3)	Zero				
	(4)	Mad	agasca	r					(4)	One				
94.		ch the ect op		wing	colum	ns and	d select the	98.	Whi		the f	ollowi	ing st	atements is not
		Colu	umn -	I		Colu	ımn - II		cori	rrect?				
	(a)	Plac	enta		(i)	Andr	rogens		(1)					has A and B chains ogen bonds.
	(b)	Zona	a pelluo	cida	(ii)	Gona	an Chorionic Idotropin		(2)	Gene in <i>E-</i>		y engin	leered	insulin is produced
		Dulk	o-uret	hnol	(iii)	(hCG	;) r of the ovum		(3)		nan i 1sulin.	nsulir	n is s	ynthesised as a
	(c)	glan		mai	(111)	Цауе	I of the ovum		(4)	-		ulin ha	as an e	extra peptide called
	(d)	Leyd	lig cell	s	(iv)	Lubr Penis	ication of the	C-peptide.						
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	rem	5	99.		ch the ect op		wing o	colum	ns and select the
	(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)					Colı	ımn -	т		Column - II
	(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)									
	(3) (4)	(iv) (i)	(iii) (iv)	(i) (ii)	(ii) (iii)				(a)	Orga	un of C	orti	(i)	Connects middle ear and pharynx
95.	Mate	ch the t		levels	with th		rrect species		(b)	Coch	lea		(ii)	Coiled part of the labyrinth
	(a)	Fou	rth troj	phic le [.]	vel	(i)	Crow		(c)	Eust	achiar	n tube	(iii)	Attached to the
	(b)	Seco	nd troj	phic le	vel	(ii)	Vulture							oval window
	(c)	First	t troph	ic leve	1	(iii)	Rabbit		(d)	Stap	es		(iv)	Located on the
	(d)	Thir	d tropl	hic leve	el	(iv)	Grass							basilar membrane
	Sele	ct the o	correc	e t optio	on:									memorane
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)					(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)				(1)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	
	(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)				(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
	(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)			ļ	(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	
	(4)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)				(4)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	

- 100. Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage (G_0). This process occurs at the end of :
 - (1) S phase
 - (2) G_2 phase
 - (3) M phase
 - (4) G_1 phase
- 101. The process of growth is maximum during :
 - (1) Senescence
 - (2) Dormancy
 - (3) Log phase
 - (4) Lag phase
- 102. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents :
 - (1) Depolarisation of ventricles
 - (2) Repolarisation of ventricles
 - (3) Repolarisation of auricles
 - (4) Depolarisation of auricles
- **103.** 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
- **104.** 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
- 105. Floridean starch has structure similar to :
 - (1) Mannitol and algin
 - (2) Laminarin and cellulose
 - (3) Starch and cellulose
 - (4) Amylopectin and glycogen

- **106.** 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
- **107.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

Column - I Column - II

- (a) Gregarious, polyphagous (i) Asterias pest Adult with radial (b) (ii) Scorpion symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry Book lungs Ctenoplana (c) (iii) Bioluminescence Locusta (d) (iv) (a) **(b)** (c) (d) (1)(iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
 (3) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
 (4) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (iii)
- **108.** 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)
- 109. 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

- 110. Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
 - (1) Lysine
 - (2) Valine
 - (3) Tyrosine
 - (4) Glutamic Acid
- **111.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is :
 - (1) Female gametocytes
 - (2) Male gametocytes
 - (3) Trophozoites
 - (4) Sporozoites
- **112.** 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.
- **113.** In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from :
 - (1) PS-I to $NADP^+$
 - (2) PS-I to ATP synthase
 - (3) $PS-II to Cytb_6 f complex$
 - (4) $Cytb_6 f complex to PS-I$
- **114.** 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
- **115.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells ?
 - (1) Golgi bodies
 - (2) Polysomes
 - (3) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - (4) Peroxisomes

116.	Matc	h the f	h the following :						
	(a)	Inhik activi	itor of	cataly	(i)	Ricin			
	(b)		ess pep	tido bo	(ii)	Malonate			
	. ,				. ,				
	(c)	Cell v fungi	vall m	ateria.	(iii)	Chitin			
	(d)	Secor	ndary r	netabo	(iv)	Collagen			
	Choo	se the	corre	ct opti	on fror	n the f	ollowing:		
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				
	(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)				
	(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)				
	(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)				

- (4) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
- **117.** 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
- **118.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Boveri
 - (2) Morgan
 - (3) Mendel
 - (4) Sutton
- **119.** 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'
- **120.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - (1) DNA polymerase
 - (2) RNA polymerase
 - (3) DNA ligase
 - (4) DNA helicase

121. Select the correct match.

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

- **122.** 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°C
 - (2) CH_3 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at 600°C
 - (3) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at 800°C
 - (4) CH_3 , H_2 , NH_4 and water vapor at 800°C
- **123.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colı	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Pitui	itary g	land	(i)	Grave's disease
(b)	Thyr	oid gla	and	(ii)	Diabetes mellitus
(c)	Adre	nalgla	and	(iii)	Diabetes insipidus
(d)	Pano	reas		(iv)	Addison's disease
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	
(1) (2)	(iii) (ii)	(i) (i)	(iv) (iv)	(ii) (iii)	
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	

- **124.** 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
- 125. Strobili or cones are found in :
 - (1) Marchantia
 - (2) Equisetum
 - (3) Salvinia
 - (4) Pteris

- 126. 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
- **127.** Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	1 mn - 1	I	Column - II	
(a)	Typh	oid	Wuchereria		
(b)	Pneu	imonia	L	(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	iasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	ria		(iv)	Haemophilus
	()	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	(a)	(0)	(0)	(u)	
(1)	(a) (ii)	(i)	(iii)	(u) (iv)	
(1) (2)			. /		
	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(2)	(ii) (iv)	(i) (i)	(iii) (ii)	(iv) (iii)	

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

(1)	Nucleases -	Separate the two strands of DNA
(2)	Exonucleases -	Make cuts at specific positions within DNA
(3)	Ligases -	Join the two DNA molecules
(4)	Polymerases -	Break the DNA into fragments

- **129.** Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect** ?
 - (1) They lie free in the cytoplasm.
 - (2) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
 - (3) They are not bound by any membrane.
 - (4) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.

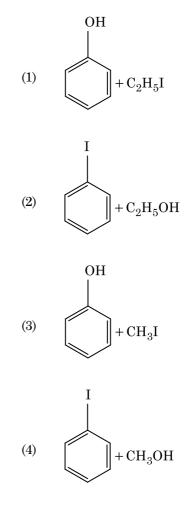
$\mathbf{F4}$						1	6					
130.	6						134.	Match the following with respect to meiosis :				
	inspi	piration.						(a)	Zygo	tene	(i)	Terminalization
	(a)	Cont	ractio	n of dia	aphrag	m		(b)	Pach	ytene	(ii)	Chiasmata
	(b)	Cont	ractio	nofext	ernal i	nter-costal muscles		(c)	Diplo	otene	(iii)	Crossing over
	(c)	Puln	ionary	volun	ne decr	eases		(d)	Diak	inesis	(iv)	Synapsis
	(d)	Intra	a pulm	onary	pressu	reincreases		Sele	ct the (correc	t optic	on from the following :
	(1)	(a), (b) and	(d)					(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	(2)	only	(d)					(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
	(3)	(a) a:	nd (b)					(2)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i) (``)
	(4)	(c) aı	nd (d)					(3) (4)	(iii) (iv)	(iv) (iii)	(i) (ii)	(ii) (i)
	P	<i>a</i> .										
131.		florets					135.	In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of :				
	(1)		ogynou		-			(1)	_			
	(2)		inferio		У			(2)	()			
	(3)	Infer	rior ova	ary				(3)				
	(4)	Supe	erior ov	vary				(4) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation				
132.	Mate	Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.							Which of the following is a natural polymer ?			
	(a) Bacillus				(i) Clor	Cloning vector		(1)	polyl	outadie	ne	
		thuringiensis						(2) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)				crylonitrile)
	(b) Thermus		(ii)	(ii) Construction of		(3)	cis-1	,4-polyi	isoprer	ne		
		aquaticus			first rDNA molecule		(4) poly (Butadiene-styrene)					
					137.	137. On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric act Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product ob						
	(c)	(c) Agrobacterium (iii) DNA polymerase tumefaciens				anode will be :				, the product obtained at		
	(1)				(\cdot, \cdot)	0		(1)	H_2S	gas		
	(d)		ıonello imuriı		(iv)	Cry proteins		(2) SO_2gas				
	Solo				on fron	n the following :		(3)	-	rogen g		
	Sele	(a)	(b)	-	(d)	i the following .		(4)	Oxy	gen gas	3	
	(1)	(a) (iii)	(ii)	(c) (iv)	(u) (i)		138.	An e	eleme	nt has	a bo	dy centered cubic (bcc)
	(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(iv) (i)	(i) (ii)					with a o	cell ed	ge of 288 pm. The atomic
	(2)	(ii)	(iv)	(i) (iii)	(i)			radi	us is :			
	(3)	(iv)	(iv) (iii)	(ii)	(i) (ii)			(1)	4	$\times 288$	pm	
	()											
133.	3. Which of the following is not an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy ?							(2)	$\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}$	× 288	pm	
	(1) Phenolic acid							(3)	$\sqrt{3}$	$\times 288$	nm	
	(2) Para-ascorbic acid							(0)	4	~ 400	Ъщ	
	(3)	(3) Gibberellic acid						(4)	$\sqrt{2}$	$\times 288$	pm	
	(4)) Abscisic acid						(1)	4		r	

- **139.** 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) $q = 0, \Delta T < 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
- **140.** 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
- 141. 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
- 142. Identify the **correct** statements from the following:
 - (a) $\operatorname{CO}_2(g)$ is used as refrigerant for ice-cream and frozen food.
 - (b) The structure of C_{60} contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
 - (c) ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert alcohols into gasoline.
 - (d) CO is colorless and odourless gas.
 - (1) (b) and (c) only
 - (2) (c) and (d) only
 - (3) (a), (b) and (c) only
 - (4) (a) and (c) only

143. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives :



- 144. The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is :
 - (1) Acetone + Chloroform
 - (2) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
 - (3) Ethanol + Acetone
 - (4) Benzene + Toluene
- 145. 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) $CN^- < C_2 O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
 - (3) $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
 - (4) $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$
- **146.** Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms ?
 - (1) $1 \operatorname{g} \operatorname{of} O_2(g)$ [Atomic mass of O = 16]
 - (2) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]
 - (3) $1 \operatorname{g} \operatorname{of} \operatorname{Ag}(s)$ [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]
 - (4) $1 \operatorname{g} \operatorname{of} \operatorname{Mg}(s)$ [Atomic mass of $\operatorname{Mg} = 24$]

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- 147. Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction?
 - n-Heptane (1)
 - (2)n-Butane
 - (3)n-Hexane
 - (4)2,3-Dimethylbutane
- Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon 148. monoxide?
 - The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin (1)bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
 - It is produced due to incomplete combustion. (2)
 - (3)It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.
 - (4)It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
- For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$, the **correct** 149. option is:
 - (1) $\Delta_{\rm r} {\rm H} < 0 \text{ and } \Delta_{\rm r} {\rm S} > 0$
 - $\Delta_{r}H < 0$ and $\Delta_{r}S < 0$ (2)
 - $\Delta_{\rm r} {\rm H} > 0$ and $\Delta_{\rm r} {\rm S} > 0$ (3)
 - (4) $\Delta_{r}H > 0$ and $\Delta_{r}S < 0$
- 150. Match the following and identify the correct option.

(a)	CO(g	g) + H ₂ ((g)	(i)	$Mg(HCO_3)_2 + Ca(HCO_3)_2$
(b)		porary ness of r		(ii)	An electron deficient hydride
(c)	B ₂ H ₆	6		(iii)	Synthesis gas
(d)	H ₂ O	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)	(i)	(iv)	

- 151. 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
 - CuCO₃·Cu(OH)₂ (2)
 - $CuSO_4$ (3)
 - $[Cu(NH_{3})_{4}]^{2+}$ (4)

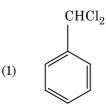
152. Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

 $Sucrose + H_2O \rightleftharpoons Glucose + Fructose$

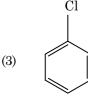
If the equilibrium constant (K_c) is 2×10^{13} at 300 K, the value of $\Delta_r G^{\ominus}$ at the same temperature will be :

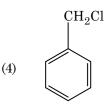
- $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$ (1)
- $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$ (2)
- $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$ (3)
- $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$ (4)
- The calculated spin only magnetic moment of ${\rm Cr}^{2+}$ 153. ion is :
 - (1) $5.92\,\mathrm{BM}$
 - (2) $2.84\,\mathrm{BM}$
 - (3)3.87 BM
 - (4)4.90 BM
- 154. Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution?
 - Stability of the colloidal particles (1)
 - (2)Size of the colloidal particles
 - (3)Viscosity
 - (4)Solubility
- Which of the following is a cationic detergent? 155.
 - Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide (1)
 - (2)Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (3)Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - (4)Sodium stearate
- 156. 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} .
 - $1 \times 10^{-13} \,{\rm M}$ (1)
 - $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$ (2)
 - (3) $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - $2 \times 10^{-8} \,{\rm M}$ (4)

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





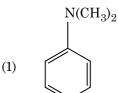


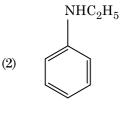


- **158.** The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
 - (1) Calcium
 - (2) Potassium
 - (3) Iron
 - (4) Copper
- **159.** An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in :
 - (1) threshold energy
 - (2) collision frequency
 - (3) activation energy
 - (4) heat of reaction

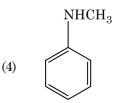
- 160. The rate constant for a first order reaction is $4.606 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$. The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is :
 - (1) 500 s
 - (2) 1000 s
 - (3) 100 s
 - (4) $200 \,\mathrm{s}$
- 161. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten $CaCl_2$ (Atomic mass of Ca = 40 g mol⁻¹) is :
 - (1) 3
 - (2) 4
 - (3) 1
 - (4) 2
- **162.** Identify the **correct** statement from the following:
 - (1) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
 - (2) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
 - (3) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.
 - (4) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of CO_2 .
- 163. Identify a molecule which does not exist.
 - (1) C₂
 - (2) O₂
 - (3) He₂
 - (4) Li₂
- **164.** A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following ?
 - (1) $-R \text{ effect of } -CH_3 \text{ groups}$
 - (2) Hyperconjugation
 - (3) $-I \text{ effect of } -CH_3 \text{ groups}$
 - (4) $+ R \text{ effect of } CH_3 \text{ groups}$
- **165.** HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s) ?
 - (1) $Only MgCl_2$
 - (2) NaCl, $MgCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$
 - (3) Both $MgCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$
 - (4) Only NaCl

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







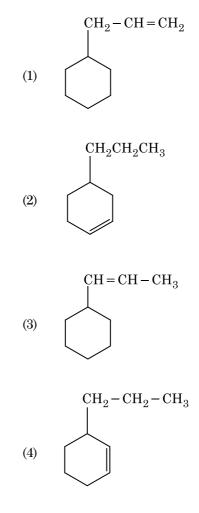


167.	Identify the incorrect match.	

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

- (2) (d), (iv)
- (3) (a), (i)
- (4) (b), (ii)
- **168.** 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

- **169.** Sucrose on hydrolysis gives :
 - $(1) \qquad \alpha\text{-}D\text{-}Glucose + \beta\text{-}D\text{-}Fructose$
 - (2) α -D-Fructose + β -D-Fructose
 - (3) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose
 - (4) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose
- **170.** An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is :



- **171.** 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 $m CrO_4^{2-}$

and $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ 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.

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

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

173. 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
- **174.** 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)

175. Match the following :

	Oxid	le		Nature
(a)	CO	CO		Basic
(b)	BaO		(ii)	Neutral
(c)	Al_2O_3		(iii)	Acidic
(d)	Cl_2O_7		(iv)	Amphoteric
Whic	h of th	ne follo	wingi	s 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)

- 176. 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

- **F**4
- 177. Paper chromatography is an example of:
 (1) Thin layer chromatography
 (2) Column chromatography
 (3) Adsorption chromatography
 - (4) Partition chromatography
- **178.** What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction ?

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

- (1) -4 to +4
- (2) 0 to -4
- (3) +4 to +4
- (4) 0 to + 4
- **179.** Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as :
 - (1) Cross Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (2) Cross Aldol condensation
 - (3) Aldol condensation
 - (4) Cannizzaro's reaction
- 180. 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

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22 Space For Rough Work

23 Space For Rough Work

24 Space For Rough Work