#### **NAKHA**

No.

G3

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

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

#### Important Instructions:

- The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on side-1 and side-2 carefully with blue/black ball point pen only.
- 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 **G3**. 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.
- 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			
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Centre of Examination (in Carri			
Candidate's Signature			•
Facsimile signature stamp of			*
Centre Superintendent:	-		

- Identify the wrong statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
  - (1) Partial pressure of CO<sub>2</sub> can interfere with O<sub>2</sub> binding with haemoglobin.
  - (2) Higher H<sup>+</sup> conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
  - (3) Low pCO<sub>2</sub> in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
  - (4) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O<sub>2</sub>.
- 2. Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
  - (a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
  - (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
  - (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
  - (d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
  - (1) (a) and (c)
  - (2) (b), (c) and (d)
  - (3) only (d)
  - (4) only (a)
- 3. Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy?
  - (1) Abscisic acid
  - (2) Phenolic acid
  - (3) Para-ascorbic acid
  - (4) Gibberellic acid
- 4. Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the correct option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Typh	oid		(i)	Wuchereria
(b)	Pneu	ımonia	ι	(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	riasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	ıria		(iv)	Hae mophilus
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	-9-
(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	

- 5. Select the **correct** events that occur during inspiration.
  - (a) Contraction of diaphragm
  - (b) Contraction of external inter-costal muscles
  - (c) Pulmonary volume decreases
  - (d) Intra pulmonary pressure increases
  - (1) (c) and (d)
  - (2) (a), (b) and (d)
  - (3) only (d)
  - (4) (a) and (b)
  - 6. The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
    - (1) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
    - (2) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
    - (3) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
    - (4) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
  - 7. In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from:
    - (1) Cytb<sub>6</sub>f complex to PS-I
    - (2) PS-I to NADP+
    - (3) PS-I to ATP synthase
    - (4) PS-II to Cytb<sub>6</sub>f complex
  - 8. In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of:
    - (1) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation
    - (2) Acetocarmine in UV radiation
    - (3) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation
    - (4) Acetocarmine in bright blue light
  - 9. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:
    - (1) Depolarisation of auricles
    - (2) Depolarisation of ventricles
    - (3) Repolarisation of ventricles
    - (4) Repolarisation of auricles

- 10. The plant parts which consist of two generations one within the other:
  - (a) Pollen grains inside the anther
  - (b) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes
  - (c) Seed inside the fruit
  - (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule
  - (1) (a), (b) and (c)
  - (2) (c) and (d)
  - (3) (a) and (d)
  - (4) (a) only
- 11. The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is:
  - (1) Sporozoites
  - (2) Female gametocytes
  - (3) Male gametocytes
  - (4) Trophozoites
- 12. Identify the incorrect statement.
  - Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
  - (2) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
  - (3) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
  - (4) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
- 13. Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of:
  - (1) Convergent evolution
  - (2) Industrial melanism
  - (3) Natural selection
  - (4) Adaptive radiation
- 14. Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene T that controls ABO blood groups.
  - (1) A person will have only two of the three alleles.
  - (2) When I<sup>A</sup> and I<sup>B</sup> are present together, they express same type of sugar.
  - (3) Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.
  - (4) The gene (I) has three alleles.

- 15. Which of the following statements are **true** for the phylum-Chordata?
  - (a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
  - (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
  - (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
  - (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla : Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
  - (1) (c) and (a)
  - (2) (a) and (b)
  - (3) (b) and (c)
  - (4) (d) and (c)
- 16. Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?
  - (1) Uremia and Renal Calculi
  - (2) Ketonuria and Glycosuria
  - (3) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia
  - (4) Uremia and Ketonuria
- 17. The first phase of translation is:
  - (1) Recognition of DNA molecule
  - (2) Aminoacylation of tRNA
  - (3) Recognition of an anti-codon
  - (4) Binding of mRNA to ribosome
- 18. Ray florets have:
  - (1) Superior ovary
  - (2) Hypogynous ovary
  - (3) Half inferior ovary
  - (4) Inferior ovary
- 19. The process of growth is maximum during:
  - (1) Lag phase
  - (2) Senescence
  - (3) Dormancy
  - (4) Log phase

20.	The roots that originate from the base of the stem
	are:

- (1) Primary roots
- (2) Prop roots
- (3) Lateral roots
- (4) Fibrous roots

### 21. In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by:

- (1) water currents only
- (2) wind and water
- (3) insects and water
- (4) insects or wind

### 22. Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment?

- (1) Floating debris
- (2) Effluents of primary treatment
- (3) Activated sludge
- (4) Primary sludge

## 23. Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by :

- (1) Platyhelminthes
- (2) Aschelminthes
- (3) Annelida
- (4) Ctenophora

#### 24. Identify the basic amino acid from the following.

- (1) Glutamic Acid
- (2) Lysine
- (3) Valine
- (4) Tyrosine

## 25. In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive?

- (1) GIFT and ZIFT
- (2) ICSI and ZIFT
- (3) GIFT and ICSI
- (4) ZIFT and IUT

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

### 27. Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by:

- (1) Sutton
- (2) Boveri
- (3) Morgan
- (4) Mendel

#### 28. Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.

- (1) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
- (2) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
- (3) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis
- (4) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes

## 29. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- (1) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.
- (2) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.
- Genetically engineered insulin is produced in E-Coli.
- (4) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.

### **30.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?

- (1) Peroxisomes
- (2) Golgi bodies
- (3) Polysomes
- (4) Endoplasmic reticulum

	ch the	follo									
corr	ect op		wing (	colum	ns and select the	36.		number of substrate level phosphorylations ne turn of citric acid cycle is :			
	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II		(1)	One			
(a)	Closi	tridiu	m	(i)	Cyclosporin-A		(2)	Two			
	buty	licum					(3)	Three			
(b)	Trick	hodern	na	(ii)	Butyric Acid		(4)	Zero			
	polys	sporun	n			37	Whi	ich of the following hormone levels will cause			
(c)	Monascus purpureus		(iii)	Citric Acid	01.	rele	release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?				
(d)	Aspe	rgillus	illus niger (iv) Blood cholesterol				(1)	High concentration of Progesterone			
					lowering agent		(2)	Low concentration of LH			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			(3)	Low concentration of FSH			
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)			(4)	High concentration of Estrogen			
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)		00	G 1				
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)		38.		ect the correct match.			
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)			(1)	Phenylketonuria - Autosomal dominant trait			
							(2)	Sickle cell anaemia - Autosomal recessive trait,			
(1)	Alfre	d Wall	lace				(0)	chromosome-11			
(2)	Char	Charles Darwin						Thalassemia - X linked			
(3)			1100	00.	// ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **		(4)	Haemophilia - Ylinked			
(4)	Karl Ernst von Baer							oidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli und in:			
							(1)	ducts of salivary glands			
							(2) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron				
			ic seque	ence			(3)	eustachian tube			
			1760				(4)	lining of intestine			
	C. HUNGARA	Consta				40	C	w-blindness in Antarctic region is due to :			
						40.					
					•		(1)	Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation			
	- (50)						(2)	High reflection of light from snow			
				and the same of th	2005 - 55 - 55 - 55 - 55 - 55 - 55 - 55	ia .		Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays			
	970						100	Freezing of fluids in the eye by low			
(4)	They	have	RNA w	ith pro	otein coat.		17	temperature			
Monsof:	real p	rotoco	l was s	igned	in 1987 for control	41.		ch of the following pairs is of unicellular e?			
(1)	Emis	sion o	fozone	deplet	ting substances			Gelidium and Gracilaria			
(2)					gases			Anabaena and Volvox			
(3)	100				1100000			Chlorella and Spirulina			
(4)							(4)	Laminaria and Sargassum			
	(b) (c) (d) (1) (2) (3) (4) Embdisap (1) (2) (3) (4) Whice (1) (2) (3) (4) Whice (1) (2) (3) (4) Whice (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) Whice (1) (2) (3) (4) Montof: (1) (2) (3)	(a) Close buty (b) Trick polys (c) Monda purp (d) Aspe (a) (1) (ii) (2) (i) (3) (iv) (4) (iii) (2) Char (3) Opar (4) Karl (2) Char (3) Opar (4) Karl (2) Char (3) Opar (4) Karl (1) Ori si (2) Palin (3) Recog (4) Select Which of the (1) They (2) They (3) They (4) They (4) They (5) Release (6) Dispose (7) Emis (7) Release (7) Char (7) Ch	(a) Clostridius butylicum (b) Trichodern polysporus (c) Monascus purpureus (d) Aspergillus (a) (b) (1) (ii) (i) (2) (i) (ii) (3) (iv) (iii) (4) (iii) (iv)  Embryological disapproved by: (1) Alfred Wall (2) Charles Da (3) Oparin (4) Karl Ernst  The sequence that linked DNA in the (1) Ori site (2) Palindromic (3) Recognition (4) Selectable in Which of the follog (1) They have (2) They have (3) They have (4) They have (4) They have (5) Release of (6) Transport of (7) Palindromic (6) Release of (7) Palindromic (7) Release of (8) Disposal of (9) Transport of (9) Release of (9) Palindromic (1) Emission of (1) Transport of (1) Emission of (2) Release of (1) Transport	butylicum  (b) Trichoderma polysporum  (c) Monascus purpureus  (d) Aspergillus niger  (a) (b) (c)  (1) (ii) (i) (iv) (2) (i) (ii) (iv) (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (4) (iii) (iv) (ii)  Embryological suppodisapproved by: (1) Alfred Wallace (2) Charles Darwin (3) Oparin (4) Karl Ernst von Ba  The sequence that control linked DNA in the vector (1) Ori site (2) Palindromic seque (3) Recognition site (4) Selectable marker  Which of the following is (1) They have free RN (2) They have free PD (4) They have RNA w  Montreal protocol was sof: (1) Emission of ozone (2) Release of Green R (3) Disposal of e-waste (4) Transport of General R (5) Transport of General R (6) Transport of General R (7) Transport of General R (8) Disposal of e-waste (9) Transport of General R (9) Transport of General R (10) Transport of General R (21) Transport of General R (22) Transport of General R (33) Disposal of e-waste	(a) Clostridium butylicum  (b) Trichoderma (ii) polysporum  (c) Monascus (iii) purpureus  (d) Aspergillus niger (iv)  (a) (b) (c) (d)  (1) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) (2) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) (4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) (5) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) (6) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) (7) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) (8) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) (9) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) (1) Embryological support for disapproved by: (1) Alfred Wallace (2) Charles Darwin (3) Oparin (4) Karl Ernst von Baer  The sequence that controls the linked DNA in the vector, is terestimated in the vector, is terestimated in the vector, is terestimated in the vector (i) Ori site (1) Ori site (2) Palindromic sequence (3) Recognition site (4) Selectable marker  Which of the following is correctable in the vector of the vector o	(a) Clostridium butylicum  (b) Trichoderma (ii) Butyric Acid polysporum  (c) Monascus (iii) Citric Acid purpureus  (d) Aspergillus niger (iv) Blood cholesterol lowering agent  (a) (b) (c) (d)  (1) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)  (2) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)  (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)  (4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)  Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:  (1) Alfred Wallace (2) Charles Darwin (3) Oparin  (4) Karl Ernst von Baer  The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed:  (1) Ori site (2) Palindromic sequence (3) Recognition site (4) Selectable marker  Which of the following is correct about viroids?  (1) They have free RNA without protein coat.  (2) They have DNA with protein coat.  (3) They have RNA with protein coat.  (4) They have RNA with protein coat.  Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of:  (1) Emission of ozone depleting substances (2) Release of Green House gases (3) Disposal of e-wastes	(a) Clostridium (i) Cyclosporin-A butylicum (b) Trichoderma (ii) Butyric Acid polysporum (c) Monascus (iii) Citric Acid purpureus (d) Aspergillus niger (iv) Blood cholesterol lowering agent (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) (2) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) (4) (iii) (iv) (iii) (i) (5) Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by: (1) Alfred Wallace (2) Charles Darwin S.//WWW G (3) Oparin (4) Karl Ernst von Baer (4) Selectable marker (5) Palindromic sequence (6) Recognition site (7) Palindromic sequence (8) Recognition site (9) Palindromic sequence (1) They have free RNA without protein coat. (2) They have DNA with protein coat. (3) They have PNA with protein coat. (4) They have RNA with protein coat. (5) Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of: (6) Emission of ozone depleting substances (7) Release of Green House gases (8) Disposal of e-wastes (9) Transport of Genetically modified organisms	(a) Clostridium (i) Cyclosporin-A butylicum (b) Trichoderma (ii) Butyric Acid polysporum (c) Monascus (iii) Citric Acid purpureus (d) Aspergillus niger (iv) Blood cholesterol lowering agent (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) (2) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) (4) (iii) (iv) (iii) (i) (5) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) (6) Alfred Wallace (7) Charles Darwin (8) //WWW (9) (1) (8) Alfred Wallace (9) Charles Darwin (9) //WWW (1) (1) Alfred Wallace (2) Charles Darwin (9) //WWWW (1) (3) Oparin (4) Karl Ernst von Baer (4) Selectable marker (5) Palindromic sequence (6) Recognition site (6) Selectable marker (7) They have free RNA without protein coat. (8) They have free DNA without protein coat. (9) They have free DNA without protein coat. (1) They have free DNA without protein coat. (1) They have free DNA without protein coat. (2) They have RNA with protein coat. (3) They have free DNA without protein coat. (4) They have free DNA without protein coat. (6) They have free DNA without protein coat. (7) They have free DNA without protein coat. (8) They have free DNA without protein coat. (9) They have free DNA without protein coat. (10) Emission of ozone depleting substances (11) Emission of ozone depleting substances (12) Release of Green House gases (13) Disposal of e-wastes (4) Transport of Genetically modified organisms			

- 42. The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features:
  - (a) Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.
  - (b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue.
  - (c) Vascular bundles conjoint and closed.
  - (d) Phloem parenchyma absent.

Identify the category of plant and its part:

- (1) Monocotyledonous root
- (2) Dicotyledonous stem
- (3) Dicotyledonous root
- (4) Monocotyledonous stem
- 43. How many true breeding pea plant varieties did Mendel select as pairs, which were similar except in one character with contrasting traits?
  - (1) 2
  - (2) 14
  - (3) 8
  - (4) 4
- 44. Floridean starch has structure similar to:
  - (1) Amylopectin and glycogen
  - (2) Mannitol and algin
  - (3) Laminarin and cellulose
  - (4) Starch and cellulose
- **45.** Identify the **correct** statement with regard to  $G_1$  phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
  - Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
  - (2) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
  - (3) Nuclear Division takes place.
  - (4) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
- 46. By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams?
  - (1) Mutational breeding
  - (2) Cross breeding
  - (3) Inbreeding
  - (4) Out crossing

- 47. Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.
  - (1) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".
  - (2) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.
  - (3) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.
  - (4) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".
- 48. The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is:
  - (1) 5' GGAACC 3'
    - 3' CCTTGG 5'
  - (2) 5' CTTAAG 3'
    - 3' GAATTC 5'
  - (3) 5' GGATCC 3'
    - 3' CCTAGG 5'
  - (4) 5' GAATTC 3'
    - 3' CTTAAG 5'
- 49. If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is  $6.6 \times 10^9$  bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately:
  - (1) 2.5 meters
  - (2) 2.2 meters
  - (3) 2.7 meters
  - (4) 2.0 meters
- 50. If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because:
  - (1) the cockroach does not have nervous system.
  - (2) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.
  - (3) the head holds a 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
  - (4) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.

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51.					with the		rrect species	56.	Mat	ch the	follow	ing:			
	(a)	20000		phic le		(i)	Crow	lan.	(a)		bitor o	fcatal	ytic	(i)	Ricin
	00000		11. 12						(b)	Poss	nty sess per	ntide h	ondo	(ii)	Malonate
	(b)			phic le		(ii)	Vulture		(c)		wall n			(iii)	Chitin-
	(c)	Firs	t troph	ic leve	1	(iii)	Rabbit		fungi					(	
	(d)			hic leve		(iv)	Grass		(d)		ndary			(iv)	Collagen
	Sele	ct the	corre	ct optic	on:				Cho	ose the	(b)	ct opt (c)	ion fro	m the	following:
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				(1)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)		
	(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	100			(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)		
	(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)				(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)		
, ii	(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)				(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)		
	(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)			57.	Gob	let cel	ls of a	limen	tary o	anal a	re modified
52.	The	ongum	o onto	walrina	aa halm	i		=5.3830	fron						
04.		The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of: (1) trypsinogen into trypsin							(1) Columnar epithelial cells						
	(1)		100		- Co-20				(2)		ndrocy		125 12 13 13	Let ned	
	(2)		er en	into ca				21	(3)		pound	E. Constant			
	(3)		17 (5)	into p					(4)	Squa	amous	epithe	lial cel	ls	
	(4)							58.		ch the		wing	colum	ns an	d select the
53.		dentify the <b>correct</b> statement with reference to uman digestive system.								Colu	ımn -	Ι		Colu	ımn - II
	(1)	Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.				ota	(a)	6-1	5 pairs	of	(i)	Tryg	on		
	(2)	1	124		coiled	part.			(b)	Hete	rocerc	al	(ii)	Cycle	ostomes
	(3)			-			n duodenum.		caudal fin						
	(4)				small i				(c)	Air Bladder			(iii) Chondrichthyes		
			•						(d)	Pois	on stin	g	(iv)	Oste	ichthyes
54.				H-Mary Control of the	And the second second		which upon			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
	7.7				-		es the length of sugarcane		(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)		
	crop		ido III	, cucii	B une	, icia (	ougaroune		(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)		
	(1)	Gibb	erellin						(3)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)		
	(2)	Ethy	lene						(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)		
	(3)	Abso	isic ac	id				59.			n of the	e syna	ptoner	nal con	nplex occurs
	(4)	Cyto	kinin						duri (1)	ng : Zygo	tene				
	88						A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY		(2)		otene				
55.		tify th riction			ateme	nt wit	th regard to		(3)		otene				
	(1)		N. O. C.		nd of D	NA at	palindromic		(4)	Pach	ytene				
		sites.					60.						tes ope	ening of DNA	
	(2)	They are useful in genetic engineering.					heli:	x durin	ig tran A helica		on.				
	(3)	Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.				(2)		l polyn							
	(4)	Each restriction enzyme functions by					unctions by		(3)		polyn				
	(1)						A sequence.		(4)	DNA	Aligase	9			

Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants: Photolysis of water (i) Pollen germination (ii) Required for chlorophyll (iii) biosynthesis Manganese (iv) IAA biosynthesis Select the correct option: (d) (b) (c) (iii) (ii) (i) (ii) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii) (iv) (iii) Which of the following would help in prevention of Reabsorption of Na+ and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells More water reabsorption due to undersecretion of ADH Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is At the time of copulation After zygote formation At the time of fusion of a sperm with an Prior to ovulation Match the following columns and select the correct option. Column - I Column - II Gregarious, polyphagous (i) Asterias Adult with radial (ii) Scorpion symmetry and larva

(iii)

(iv)

(c)

(ii)

(i)

(iii)

(ii)

(d)

(iii)

(iv)

(iv)

(iv)

Ctenoplana

Locusta

							,						G3			
69.				wing	colum	ns and select the	73.	Mat	ch the	organi	sm wit	h its us	se in biotechnology.			
	corı	ect op Colu	tion. umn -	I		Column - II		(a)	Baci	llus in <mark>g</mark> ien	eie	(i)	Cloning vector			
	(a)	Floa	ting R	ibs	(i)	Located between	14.7				310	an	4			
					second and		(b)	(b) Thermus aquaticus			(ii)	Construction of				
						seventh ribs			aquo	iticus			first rDNA			
	(b)	Acro	mion		(ii)	Head of the							molecule			
						Humerus		(c)	(c) Agrobacteri			(iii)	DNA polymerase			
	(c)	Scap	ula		(iii)	Clavicle			tume	efacien	S					
	(d)	Glen	oid car	vity	(iv)	Do not connect	2	(d)	(d) Salmonella			(iv)	(iv) Cry proteins			
						with the sternum			typh	imurii	$\iota m$					
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			Sele	ct the	correc	t optic	n fron	the following:			
	(1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)				(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	1 1 1 1 1 1			
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)			(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)				
	(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	· c		221	13 0155	240	92/22	33.00				
	(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)			(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)				
70.	Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychr					(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)						
					ed by p	plants for their:		(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)				
	(1) (2)		vth res				74.	D4 -			.1		1 1 11 11			
	(3)	Defence action Effect on reproduction											developed by the cillus thuringiensis			
	(4) Nutritive value to S://WWW.O							(Di)	is resis			orba	circus iritar irigicitotis			
							ofa	(1)	Fung	gal dise	eases					
71.		ch the ect op		wing	colum	ns and select the		(2)	Depleton	t nema						
	COLL		ımn -	T		Column - II		8/8	(3) Insect predators							
	(0)				(2)	Section 14										
	(a)	Btcc			(i)	Gene therapy		(4) Insect pests								
	(b)		nosine ninase		(ii)	Cellular defence	Cellular defence 75.			corre	ct pair	r from the following:				
		defic	iency					(1) Polymerases -			es -	Break the DNA into				
	(c)	RNA	i		(iii)	Detection of HIV						fragn	nents			
						infection		(2)	Nucl	eases		Sepa	rate the two strands			
	(d)	PCR			(iv)	Bacillus						of DN				
						thuringiensis		(9)	Ever	nucleas		Mole	auto at anaif.			
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			(3)	EXOL	lucieas	es-		e cuts at specific ions within DNA			
	(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)											
	(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)			(4)	Liga	ses	•		the two DNA			
	(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)							mole	cules			
	(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)		70	m	1 . 1	C+1	1 .	c 1				
72.	Fron	n his ex	perim	ents, S	.L. Mil	ler produced amino	76.	The at:	body o	i the o	vule is	fused	within the funicle			
	acida	s by mi	ixing t	he foll	owing	in a closed flask :		(1)	Micro	opvle						
	(1)						(2)	7.7								
	(2)															
	(3)	ACCUPATION OF THE PARTY OF		and the same		The second secon		(3)	Chal							
	(4)	$\mathrm{CH_4}, \mathrm{H_2}, \mathrm{NH_3}$ and water vapor at $800^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$						(4)	Hilu	m						

G3					1	0						
77.	Strol	oili or cones ar	e found	d in:		81.		ch the		wing	colum	ns and select the
	(1)	Pteris					COLI		ımn -	ī		Column - II
	(2)	Marchantia					(a)	Place		1	(i)	Androgens
	(3)	Equisetum					(a) (b)		pelluc	ido	(ii)	Human Chorionic
	(4)						(0)	Zona	репис	aua	(11)	Gonadotropin (hCG)
78.		ch the follows ect option.	ing co	lumn	s and select the	e (c) Bulbo-urethral (iii) Laye						Layer of the ovum
		Column - I			Column - II	V						T. b
	(a)	Eosinophils (i)		(i)	Immune response		(d) Leydig cells		8	(iv)	Lubrication of t Penis	
	(b)	Basophils		(ii)	Phagocytosis			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	(c)	Neutrophils		(iii)	Release		(1)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	
				histaminase,		(2) (3)	(iii) (ii)	(ii) (iii)	(iv) (iv)	(i) (i)		
					destructive enzymes		(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
	(d) Lymphocytes (iv)		(iv)	Release granules	82.	popu	ulation	?	lowing	is no	t an attribute of a	
					containing		(1)	Nata	271111111111111111111111111111111111111			
					histamine		(2)		tality			
		(a) (b)	(c)	(d)			(3)	Spec	cies inte	eractio	n	
	(1)	(iv) (i)	(ii)	(iii)	//\\\\\	ofs	(4)	Sex	rauo	/ ir		
	(2)	35		(iii)	,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	83.	<ol> <li>Match the following columns and correct option.</li> </ol>					ns and select th
	(3)		N. O. S. C.	(iv)				Col	umn -	I		Column - II
70	(4)			(i)	descridishand and		(a)	Orga	an of C	orti	(i)	Connects middle ear and pharynx
79.	pept	ide bond, respe	ectively		glycosidic bond and neir structure:		(b)	Coch	ılea		(ii)	Coiled part of the labyrinth
	(1)	Glycerol, try	Constitution (in				(c)	Fuet	tachiar	tubo	(iii)	Attached to the
	(2)	Cellulose, lec					(C)	Eusi	tacinai	1 tube	(111)	oval window
	(3)	Inulin, insul					(d)	Stap	es		(iv)	Located on the
	(4)	Chitin, chole					(4)	Биар			(21)	basilar membrane
80.	prin		ity of a	n ecos	oductivity and Net system, which one		(1)	(a) (iii)	(b) (i)	(c) (iv)	(d) (ii)	memorane
							(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	
	(1)	than net prin			rity is always more ctivity.		(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
	(2)		ry prod	uctivi	ty and Net primary	04	(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	1) 1 1 1 1
	(3)				p between Gross	84.		ch one ein in				the most abundan
	(0)				and Net primary		(1)		agen	muis		
		productivity.		- Fall			(2)	Lect				
	(4) Gross primary productivity is always less		1 20	(3)	Insu							
		than net prin	mary p	roduc	etivity.	1	(4)	Hae	moglob	oin		

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

Select the correct option from the following:

(a)

(iv)

- (b)
- (c) (d)

(i)

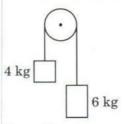
(i)

- (1)
- (iii)
- (ii)
- (2) (i)
- (ii)
- (iv) (iii)
- (3) (ii)
- (iv)
- (iii)
- (4) (iii)
- (iv)
- (i) (ii)
- 86. According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
  - (1) 20 million
  - (2) 50 million
  - (3) 7 million
  - (4) 1.5 million
- 87. The ovary is half inferior in:
  - (1) Mustard
  - (2) Sunflower
  - (3) Plum
  - (4) Brinjal
- 88. Select the correct statement.
  - (1) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
  - Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
  - (3) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
  - (4) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
- 89. The process responsible for facilitating loss of water in liquid form from the tip of grass blades at night and in early morning is:
  - (1) Root pressure
  - (2) Imbibition
  - (3) Plasmolysis
  - (4) Transpiration

- 90. Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage  $(G_0)$ . This process occurs at the end of:
  - (1) G<sub>1</sub> phase
  - (2) Sphase
  - (3) G<sub>2</sub> phase
  - (4) M phase
- 91. The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
  - (1)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$  rad
  - (2)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  rad
  - (3) zero
  - (4)  $\pi$  rad
- 92. A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is:

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

- (1)  $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (2)  $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (3)  $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (4)  $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- 93. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is:



- (1) g/2
- (2) g/5
- (3) g/10
- (4) g
- 94. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is: (c=speed of electromagnetic waves)
  - (1) 1:1
  - (2) 1:c
  - (3)  $1:c^2$
  - (4) c:1

- 95. In a certain region of space with volume 0.2 m<sup>3</sup>, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is:
  - (1) 0.5 N/C
  - (2) 1 N/C
  - (3) 5 N/C
  - (4) zero
- 96. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is :  $(k_B \text{ is Boltzmann constant and } T$ , absolute temperature)
  - (1)  $\frac{3}{2} k_B T$
  - (2)  $\frac{5}{2}$  k<sub>B</sub>T
  - (3)  $\frac{7}{2} k_{B}T$
  - (4)  $\frac{1}{2} k_B T$
- 97. Find the torque about the origin when a force of  $3\hat{j}$  N acts on a particle whose position vector is  $2\hat{k}$  m.
  - (1)  $6\hat{j}$  N m
  - (2)  $-6\hat{i}$  N m
  - (3)  $6\hat{k}$  N m
  - (4)  $6\hat{i}$  N m
- 98. The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n} \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$
  - (2)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi d^2}$
  - (3)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
  - (4)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n\pi d}$
- 99. The energy equivalent of  $0.5 \, \mathrm{g}$  of a substance is:
  - (1)  $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (2)  $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (3)  $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (4)  $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$

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

The pitch of the screw gauge is:

- (1) 0.25 mm
- (2) 0.5 mm
- (3) 1.0 mm
- (4) 0.01 mm
- 101. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stop cock. A contains an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stop cock is suddenly opened. The process is:
  - (1) adiabatic
  - (2) isochoric
  - (3) isobaric
  - (4) isothermal
- **102.** A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.

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

- (1)  $0.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (2)  $0.1 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (3)  $0.02 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (4)  $0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- 103. When a uranium isotope  $^{235}_{92}{\rm U}$  is bombarded with a neutron, it generates  $^{89}_{36}{\rm Kr}$ , three neutrons and:
  - (1)  $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
  - (2)  $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
  - (3)  $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
  - (4)  $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
- 104. A charged particle having drift velocity of  $7.5\times10^{-4}$  m s<sup>-1</sup> in an electric field of  $3\times10^{-10}$  Vm<sup>-1</sup>, has a mobility in m<sup>2</sup> V<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> of:
  - (1)  $2.5 \times 10^6$
  - (2)  $2.5 \times 10^{-6}$
  - (3)  $2.25 \times 10^{-15}$
  - (4)  $2.25 \times 10^{15}$
- 105. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m 0.0099 m?
  - (1) 9.98 m
  - (2) 9.980 m
  - (3) 9.9 m
  - (4) 9.9801 m

106. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m<sup>-1</sup>. The permeability of the material of the rod is:

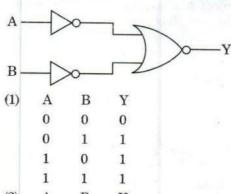
$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

- (1)  $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- (2)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (3)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (4)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- 107. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of  $3.2 \times 10^{-7}$  C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

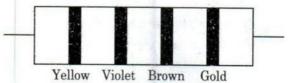
$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1)  $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- (2)  $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- (3)  $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- (4)  $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- 108. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ . If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is:
  - (1) 0.5
  - (2) 1.0
  - (3) -1.0
  - (4) zero
- 109. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is:
  - (1) 5.0 g
  - (2) 10.0 g
  - (3) 20.0 g
  - (4) 2.5 g
- 110. In Young's double slit experiment, if the separation between coherent sources is halved and the distance of the screen from the coherent sources is doubled, then the fringe width becomes:
  - (1) half
  - (2) four times
  - (3) one-fourth
  - (4) double

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



- (2) A B Y
  0 0 1
  0 1 1
  1 0 1
  1 1 0
- (3) A B Y
  0 0 1
  0 1 0
- 1 0 0 1 1 0 (4) A B Y
- 112. The color code of a resistance is given below:



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are:

- (1)  $47 \text{ k}\Omega$ , 10%
- (2)  $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (3)  $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- (4) 470 kΩ, 5%
- 113. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6  $\mu F$ . With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30  $\mu F$ . The permittivity of the medium is:

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

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

- 114. A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with a velocity of 80 m/s. The height of the tower is:  $(g=10 \text{ m/s}^2)$ 
  - (1) 340 m
  - (2) 320 m
  - (3) 300 m
  - (4) 360 m
- 115. A body weighs 72 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force on it, at a height equal to half the radius of the earth?
  - (1) 32 N
  - (2) 30 N
  - (3) 24 N
  - (4) 48 N
- 116. Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are attached to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 1 m with negligible mass.

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

- (1) 50 cm
- (2) 67 cm
- (3) 80 cm
- (4) 33 cm
- 117. The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to:
  - (1) reverse bias only
  - (2) both forward bias and reverse bias
  - (3) increase in forward current
  - (4) forward bias only
- 118. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled?
  - (1) four times
  - (2) one-fourth
  - (3) zero
  - (4) doubled
- 119. Assume that light of wavelength 600 nm is coming from a star. The limit of resolution of telescope whose objective has a diameter of 2 m is:
  - (1)  $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
  - (2)  $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
  - (3)  $6.00 \times 10^{-7}$  rad
  - (4)  $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$

- 120. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10  $\Omega$  resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1  $\Omega$  of the resistance wire is:
  - (1)  $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
  - (2)  $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
  - (3)  $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
  - (4)  $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
- 121. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm<sup>2</sup> falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm<sup>2</sup>. The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is:
  - (1)  $12 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
  - (2)  $24 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
  - (3)  $48 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
  - (4)  $10 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
- 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:
  - cac<u>a</u>my.in
  - (2) μA
  - (3)  $\frac{\mu A}{2}$
  - (4)  $\frac{A}{2\mu}$
- 123. A 40  $\mu F$  capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly:
  - (1) 2.05 A
  - (2) 2.5 A
  - (3) 25.1 A
  - (4) 1.7 A
- 124. Dimensions of stress are:
  - (1)  $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
  - (2)  $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
  - (3)  $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
  - (4)  $[MLT^{-2}]$
- 125. The Brewsters angle  $i_b$  for an interface should be :
  - (1)  $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
  - (2)  $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
  - (3)  $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
  - (4)  $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$

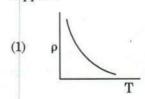
- 126. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to  $L_1$  when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{Mg(L_1-L)}{AL}$
  - (2)  $\frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_1}$
  - $(3) \qquad \frac{\rm MgL}{\rm A(L_1-L)}$
  - (4)  $\frac{\text{MgL}_1}{\text{AL}}$
- 127. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of  $16 \times 10^{-9}$  C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

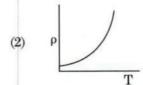
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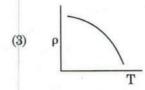
$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

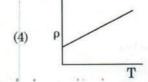
- (1) 200 V
- (2) 400 V
- (3) zero
- (4) 50 V
- 128. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be:
  - (1) 524 Hz
  - (2) 536 Hz
  - (3)  $537 \,\mathrm{Hz}$
  - (4) 523 Hz
- 129. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is  $1.227 \times 10^{-2}$  nm, the potential difference is:
  - (1)  $10^2 \,\mathrm{V}$
  - (2)  $10^3 \, \text{V}$
  - (3)  $10^4 \, \text{V}$
  - (4) 10 V

- 130. The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are:
  - (1) insulators only
  - (2) semiconductors only
  - (3) insulators and semiconductors
  - (4) metals
- 131. The energy required to break one bond in DNA is  $10^{-20}$  J. This value in eV is nearly:
  - (1) 0.6
  - (2) 0.06
  - (3) 0.006
  - (4) 6
- 132. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  ( $r_1 = 1.5$   $r_2$ ) through 1 K are in the ratio:
  - (1)  $\frac{9}{4}$
  - (2)  $\frac{3}{2}$
  - (3)  $\frac{5}{3}$
  - $(4) \quad \frac{27}{8}$
- 133. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?









134.	For	transistor	action,	which	of	the	following
	stat	ements is c	orrect?				

- Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
- (2) Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
- (3) The base region must be very thin and lightly doped.
- (4) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.

#### 135. For which one of the following, Bohr model is not valid?

- (1) Singly ionised helium atom (He+)
- (2) Deuteron atom
- (3) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne+)
- (4) Hydrogen atom

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

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

## 137. On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:

- (1) Oxygen gas
- (2) H<sub>2</sub>S gas
- (3) SO<sub>2</sub> gas
- (4) Hydrogen gas

#### 138. An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in:

- (1) heat of reaction
- (2) threshold energy
- (3) collision frequency
- (4) activation energy

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

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

#### **140.** Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction?

- (1) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
- (2) n-Heptane
- (3) n-Butane
- (4) n-Hexane

#### 141. Which of the following is a natural polymer?

- (1) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
- (2) polybutadiene
- (3) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
- (4) cis-1,4-polyisoprene

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

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

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

### 143. Match the following and identify the correct option.

- (a)  $CO(g) + H_2(g)$
- (i)  $Mg(HCO_3)_2 + Ca(HCO_3)_2$
- (b) Temporary hardness of water
- (ii) An electron deficient hydride
- (c)  $B_2H_6$
- (iii) Synthesis gas
- $(\mathrm{d}) \qquad \mathrm{H_2O_2}$
- (iv) Non-planar structure

#### (a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
- (2) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (3) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

- 144. For the reaction,  $2{\rm Cl}(g)\to {\rm Cl}_2(g),$  the correct option is :
  - (1)  $\Delta_r H > 0$  and  $\Delta_r S < 0$
  - (2)  $\Delta_r H < 0$  and  $\Delta_r S > 0$
  - (3)  $\Delta_r H < 0$  and  $\Delta_r S < 0$
  - (4)  $\Delta_r H > 0$  and  $\Delta_r S > 0$
- 145. An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - (2)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - (3)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - (4)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- 146. Urea reacts with water to form A which will decompose to form B. B when passed through Cu<sup>2+</sup> (aq), deep blue colour solution C is formed. What is the formula of C from the following?
  - (1)  $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
  - (2) Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>
  - (3)  $\text{CuCO}_3 \cdot \text{Cu(OH)}_2$
  - (4)  $CuSO_4$
- 147. Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give:
  - (1) Sec. butyl alcohol
  - (2) Tert. butyl alcohol
  - (3) Isobutyl alcohol
  - (4) Isopropyl alcohol
- 148. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
  - (1) Copper
  - (2) Calcium
  - (3) Potassium
  - (4) Iron

- 149. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in  $^{175}_{71}{
  m Lu}$  , respectively, are :
  - (1) 104, 71 and 71
  - (2) 71, 71 and 104
  - (3) 175, 104 and 71
  - (4) 71, 104 and 71
- **150.** Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment?
  - (1) Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
  - (2) Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
  - (3) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
  - (4) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
- 151. Identify a molecule which does not exist.
  - (1) Li<sub>2</sub>
  - (2) C<sub>2</sub>
  - (3) 3 O<sub>2</sub> = MV. II
  - (4) He<sub>2</sub>
- 152. Identify the incorrect match.

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- (a) Unnilunium
- (i) Mendelevium
- (b) Unniltrium
- (ii) Lawrencium
- (c) Unnilhexium
- (iii) Seaborgium
- (d) Unununnium
- (iv) Darmstadtium
- (1) (b), (ii)
- (2) (c), (iii)
- (3) (d), (iv)
- (4) (a), (i)
- 153. The rate constant for a first order reaction is  $4.606 \times 10^{-3}$  s<sup>-1</sup>. The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is:
  - (1) 200 s
  - (2) 500 s
  - (3) 1000 s
  - (4) 100 s

- 154. Identify the correct statement from the following:
  - (1) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of  ${\rm CO}_2$ .
  - (2) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
  - (3) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
  - (4) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.
- 155. Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution?
  - (1) Solubility
  - (2) Stability of the colloidal particles
  - (3) Size of the colloidal particles
  - (4) Viscosity
- 156. Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O-linkage?
  - (1) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, sulphuric acid
  - ${\rm (2)} \qquad {\rm H_2S_2O_8, peroxodisulphuric\, acid}$
  - ${\rm (3)} \qquad {\rm H_2S_2O_7, \, pyrosulphuric \, acid}$
  - (4) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>, sulphurous acid
- 157. Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is:
  - (a) β-Elimination reaction
  - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
  - (c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
  - (d) Dehydration reaction
  - (1) (a), (c), (d)
  - (2) (b), (c), (d)
  - (3) (a), (b), (d)
  - (4) (a), (b), (c)

- 158. Identify the correct statements from the following:
  - (a) CO<sub>2</sub>(g) is used as refrigerant for ice-cream and frozen food.
  - (b) The structure of  $C_{60}$  contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
  - (c) ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert alcohols into gasoline.
  - (d) CO is colorless and odourless gas.
  - (1) (a) and (c) only
  - (2) (b) and (c) only
  - (3) (c) and (d) only
  - (4) (a), (b) and (c) only
- **159.** An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is:

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

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

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

#### 161. Match the following:

Oxide

(a)	CO		(i)	Basic
(b)	BaO	BaO		Neutral
(c)	$Al_2C$	$\mathrm{Al_2O_3}$		Acidic
(d)	. Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>		(iv)	Amphoteric
Whi	ch of th	ne follo	wing i	s correct option?
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv) // A / \ A

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- 162. Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms?
  - (1) 1 g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]
  - (2)  $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$
  - (3) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]
  - (4) 1 g of Ag(s) [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]
- 163. Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
  - (1) Alanine
  - (2) Tyrosine
  - (3) Lysine
  - (4) Serine
- 164. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr<sup>2+</sup> ion is:
  - (1) 4.90 BM
  - (2) 5.92 BM
  - (3) 2.84 BM
  - (4) 3.87 BM

- 165. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
  - (1)  $\alpha$ -D-Glucose +  $\beta$ -D-Glucose
  - (2)  $\alpha$ -D-Glucose +  $\beta$ -D-Fructose
  - (3)  $\alpha$ -D-Fructose + β-D-Fructose
  - (4)  $\beta$ -D-Glucose +  $\alpha$ -D-Fructose
- **166.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
  - (1) Benzene + Toluene
  - (2) Acetone + Chloroform
  - (3) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
  - (4) Ethanol + Acetone
- 167. A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following?
  - (1) + R effect of  $CH_3$  groups
  - (2) R effect of CH<sub>3</sub> groups
  - (3) Hyperconjugation
  - (4) −I effect of −CH<sub>3</sub> groups
- 168. Find out the solubility of  $Ni(OH)_2$  in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of  $Ni(OH)_2$  is  $2 \times 10^{-15}$ .
  - (1)  $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (2)  $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (3)  $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (4)  $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
- 169. Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
  - (1) Sodium stearate
  - (2) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
  - (3) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
  - (4) Sodium lauryl sulphate
- 170. The freezing point depression constant  $(K_f)$  of benzene is  $5.12~\rm K~kg~mol^{-1}$ . The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places):
  - (1) 0.80 K
  - (2) 0.40 K
  - (3) 0.60 K
  - (4) 0.20 K

#### 171. Identify the incorrect statement.

- (1) The transition metals and their compounds are known for their catalytic activity due to their ability to adopt multiple oxidation states and to form complexes.
- (2) Interstitial compounds are those that are formed when small atoms like H, C or N are trapped inside the crystal lattices of metals.
- (3) The oxidation states of chromium in CrO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> and Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>2-</sup> are not the same.
- (4)  $\operatorname{Cr}^{2+}(d^4)$  is a stronger reducing agent than  $\operatorname{Fe}^{2+}(d^6)$  in water.

#### 172. Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon monoxide?

- (1) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
- (2) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
- (3) It is produced due to incomplete combustion.
- (4) It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.

## 173. Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

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

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

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

# 174. Which of the following is the **correct** order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds?

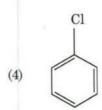
- (1)  $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$
- (2)  $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
- (3)  $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
- (4)  $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$

## 175. Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions:

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

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

(3) CCl<sub>3</sub>



## 176. 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,  $\Delta T = 0$  and w = 0

- 177. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten  $CaCl_2$  (Atomic mass of Ca = 40 g mol<sup>-1</sup>) is:
  - (1) 2
  - (2) 3
  - (3) 4
  - (4) 1
- 178. HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl<sub>2</sub>, MgCl<sub>2</sub> and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
  - (1) Only NaCl
  - (2) Only MgCl<sub>2</sub>
  - (3) NaCl, MgCl2 and CaCl2
  - (4) Both MgCl<sub>2</sub> and CaCl<sub>2</sub>
- 179. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(2) 
$$+ C_2H_5I$$

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

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

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

-000-

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