#### **ANKHA**

No.:

 $\mathbf{E2}$ 

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

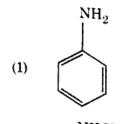
Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

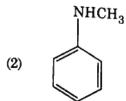
### Important Instructions:

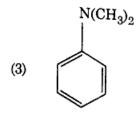
- The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on side-1 and side-2 carefully with blue/black ball point pen only.
- 2. The test is of 3 hours duration and Test Booklet contains 180 questions. Each 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.
- On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
- 6. The CODE for this Booklet is **E2**. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- 7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/ Answer Sheet.
- 8. Use of white fluid for correction is NOT permissible on the Answer Sheet.
- 9. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
- 10. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
- 11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.
- 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.

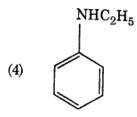
Name of the Cand	idate (in Capitals):
Roll Number	: in figures
	: in words
Centre of Examina	ation (in Capitals):
Candidate's Signa	ture: Invigilator's Signature:
Facsimile signatur	e stamp of
Centre Superintend	lent:

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









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

(1) 
$$CH = CH - CH_3$$

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

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

3. Match the following and identify the correct option.

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

(b) Temporary (ii) An electron hardness of deficient hydride water

(c) B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (iii)

(iii) Synthesis gas

 $(\mathrm{d}) \qquad \mathrm{H_2O_2}$ 

(iv) Non-planar structure

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

(1) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

(2) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

(3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(4) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)

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

(1) 0.20 K

(2) 0.80 K

(3) 0.40 K

(4) 0.60 K

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

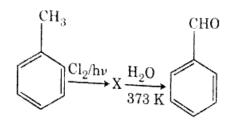
(1) Hydrogen gas

(2) Oxygen gas

(3) H<sub>2</sub>S gas

(4)  $SO_2$  gas

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



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

- 8. Identify the correct statement from the following:
  - (1) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.
  - Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of CO<sub>2</sub>.
  - (3) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
  - (4) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
- 9. A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following?
  - I effect of − CH<sub>3</sub> groups
  - (2) + R effect of CH<sub>3</sub> groups
  - (3) R effect of CH<sub>3</sub> groups
  - (4) Hyperconjugation
- 10. 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?
  - CuSO<sub>4</sub>
  - (2)  $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
  - (3) Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>
  - (4) CuCO<sub>3</sub>·Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>
- 11. A mixture of  $N_2$  and Ar gases in a cylinder contains 7 g of  $N_2$  and 8 g of Ar. If the total pressure of the mixture of the gases in the cylinder is 27 bar, the partial pressure of  $N_2$  is:

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

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

- 12. An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - $(2) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - $(3) \qquad \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - (4)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- 13. The rate constant for a first order reaction is  $4.606 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$ . The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is:
  - (1) 100 s
  - (2) 200 s
  - (3) 500 s
  - (4) 1000 s
- 14. Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give:
  - (1) Isopropyl alcohol
  - (2) Sec. butyl alcohol
  - (3) Tert. butyl alcohol
  - (4) Isobutyl alcohol
- 15. Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment?
  - (1) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
  - (2) Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
  - (3) Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
  - (4) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene

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

 $\operatorname{CH}_{\blacktriangleleft}(g) + 4\operatorname{Cl}_2(g) \to \operatorname{CCl}_4(l) + 4\operatorname{HCl}(g)$ 

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

(1)

# Oxide Nature (a) CO (i) Basic (b) BaO (ii) Neutral

- (c) Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (iii) Acidic
- (d) Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (iv) Amphoteric

Which of the following is correct option?

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- 18. Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon monoxide?
  - (1) It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.
  - (2) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
  - (3) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
  - (4) It is produced due to incomplete combustion.
- 19. Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution?
  - (1) Viscosity
  - (2) Solubility
  - (3) Stability of the colloidal particles
  - (4) Size of the colloidal particles
- 20. Which of the following is the correct order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds?
  - (1)  $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
  - (2)  $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^2$
  - (3)  $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^{-1}$
  - (4)  $CN^- < C_2O_1^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$

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

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

- 25. Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as:
  - (1) Aldol condensation
  - (2) Cannizzaro's reaction
  - (3) Cross Cannizzaro's reaction
  - (4) Cross Aldol condensation
- 26. Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O linkage?
  - H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>, sulphurous acid
  - (2) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, sulphuric acid
  - (3) H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, peroxodisulphuric acid
  - (4) H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, pyrosulphuric acid
- 27. HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl<sub>2</sub>, MgCl<sub>2</sub> and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
  - (1) Both MgCl<sub>2</sub> and CaCl<sub>2</sub>
  - (2) Only NaCl
  - (3) Only MgCl<sub>2</sub>
  - (4) NaCl, MgCl<sub>2</sub> and CaCl<sub>2</sub>
- 28. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives :

(1) 
$$OH + CH_3I$$

(2) 
$$+ CH_3OH$$

(3) 
$$OH + C_2H_5I$$

$$(4) \hspace{1cm} + C_2H_5OH$$

- 29. 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<sub>60</sub> contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
  - (c) ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert alcohols into gasoline.
  - (d) CO is colorless and odourless gas.
  - (1) (a), (b) and (c) only
  - (2) (a) and (c) only
  - (3) (b) and (c) only
  - (4) (c) and (d) only
- 30. For the reaction,  $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$ , the correct option is:
  - (1)  $\Delta_r H > 0 \text{ and } \Delta_r S > 0$
  - (2)  $\Delta_r H > 0$  and  $\Delta_r S < 0$ .
  - (3)  $\Delta_r H < 0 \text{ and } \Delta_r S > 0$
  - (4)  $\Delta_r H < 0$  and  $\Delta_r S < 0$
- 31. Paper chromatography is an example of:
  - (1) Adsorption chromatography
  - (2) Partition chromatography
  - (3) Thin layer chromatography
  - (4) Column chromatography
- 32. Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction?
  - (1) n-Hexane
  - (2) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
  - (3) n-Heptane
  - (4) n-Butane

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

 $Sucrose + H_2O \Longrightarrow Glucose + Fructose$ 

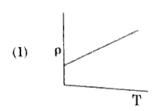
If the equilibrium constant ( $K_c$ ) is  $2\times 10^{13}$  at 300 K, the value of  $\Delta_r G^{\oplus}$  at the same temperature will be :

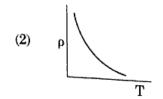
- (1)  $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (2)  $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (3)  $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300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

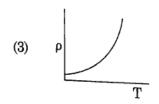
- The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr<sup>2</sup> \* rou is
  - (1) 3.87 BM
  - (2) 1.90 BM
  - (a) 5 92 BM
  - (f) 2.84 BM
- 39. Which of the following is a natural polymer?
  - (1) cis-1,4-polyisoprene
  - (2) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
  - (3) polybutadiene
  - poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
- 40. Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
  - (1) Serine
  - (2) Alanine
  - (3) Tyrosine
  - (4) Lysine
- 41. Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
  - (1) Sodium lauryl sulphate
  - (2) Sodium stearate
  - (3) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
  - (4) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
- 42. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub> in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub> is  $2 \times 10^{-15}$ .
  - (1)  $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (2)  $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (3)  $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (4)  $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
- 43. Identify a molecule which does not exist.
  - (1) He<sub>2</sub>
  - (2) Li<sub>2</sub>
  - (3) C<sub>2</sub>
  - m n

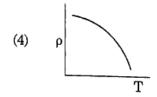
- 44. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Ma, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
  - (1) Iron
  - (2) Copper
  - (3) Calcium
  - (4) Potassium
- 45. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in  $^{175}_{71}$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

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



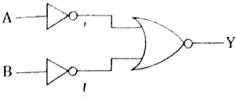






- 49. In a certain region of space with volume 0.2 m<sup>3</sup>, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is:
  - (1) zero
  - (2) 0.5 N/C
  - (3) 1 N/C
  - (4) 5 N/C

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



- (1) A B Y 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0
  - 1 1 1
- (2) A B Y
  0 0 0
  0 1 1
  1 0 1
- 1 1 1 (3) A B Y
  - 0 0 1 0 1
    - 1 0 1 1 1 0
- (4) A B Y
  0 0 1
  0 1 0
  1 0 0
  - 1 1 0
- 51. A 40  $\mu F$  capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly:
  - (1) 1.7 A
  - (2) 2.05 A
  - (3) 2.5 A
  - (4) 25.1 A
- A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.

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

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

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

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

- (1)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (2)  $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (3)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (4)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- 56. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10<sup>-9</sup> C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

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

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

- 58. The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are:
  - (1) metals
  - (2) insulators only
  - (3) semiconductors only
  - (4) insulators and semiconductors
- 59. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled?
  - (1) doubled
  - (2) four times
  - (3) one-fourth
  - (4) zero
- 60. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is 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) zero
  - (2) = 0.5
  - (3) 1.0
  - (4) 1.0
- 61. A spherical conductor of radius  $10\,\mathrm{cm}$  has a charge of  $3.2\times10^{-7}$  C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point  $15\,\mathrm{cm}$  from the centre of the sphere?

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

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

- 62. 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 ĵ N m
  - (3)  $-6\hat{i}$  N m
  - (4)  $6\hat{k}$  N m
- 63. A charged particle having drift velocity of  $7.5 \times 10^{-4}$  m s<sup>-1</sup> in an electric field of  $3 \times 10^{-10}$  Vm<sup>-1</sup>, has a mobility in m<sup>2</sup> V<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> of:
  - (1)  $2.25 \times 10^{15}$
  - (2)  $2.5 \times 10^6$
  - (3)  $2.5 \times 10^{-6}$
  - (4)  $2.25 \times 10^{-15}$
- 64. A ray is incident at an angle of incidence ι on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ, then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{A}{2\mu}$
  - (2)  $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
  - (3) μA
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mu A}{2}$
- 65. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  ( $r_1 = 1.5$   $r_2$ ) through 1 K are in the ratio:
  - (1)  $\frac{27}{8}$
  - (2)  $\frac{9}{4}$
  - (3)  $\frac{3}{2}$
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{5}{3}$

- 66. When a uranium isotope  $^{235}_{92}U$  is bombarded with a neutron, it generates  $^{89}_{36}Kr$ , three neutrons and:
  - (1). 145Ba
  - (2)  $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
  - (3)  $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
  - (4) 103 Kr
- 67. The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
  - (1) πrad
  - (2)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$  rad
  - (3)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  rad
  - (4) zero
- 68. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 Ω resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3 · 2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1 Ω of the resistance wire is
  - (1)  $1.0 \times 10^{-2}$  m
  - (2)  $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \text{ m}$
  - (3) 1.5 × 10 ± m
  - (4)  $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$
- 69. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is:
  - d: 25g
  - (2) 5.0 g
  - (3) 100g
  - (4) 20.0 g
- 70. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is: (c = speed of electromagnetic waves)
  - (1) c : 1
  - (2) 1:1
  - (3) 1:e
  - (4) 1 e<sup>2</sup>

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

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

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

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

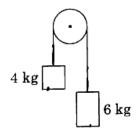
The centre of mass of the system from the 5 kg particle is nearly at a distance of:

- (1) 33 cm
- (2) 50 cm
- (2) 67 cm
- (4) 80 cm
- 77. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be:
  - (1) 523 Hz
  - (2) 524 Hz
  - (3) 536 Hz
  - (4) 537 Hz
- 78. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stop cock. A contains an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stop cock is suddenly opened. The process is:
  - (1) isothermal
  - (2) adiabatic
  - (3) isochoric
  - (4) isobaric
- 79. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6 μF. With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30 μF. The permittivity of the medium is:

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

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

- 80. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is  $1.227 \times 10^{-2}$  nm, the potential difference is:
  - (b) 10 V
  - (2)  $10^2 \text{ V}$
  - $(3) 10^3 \text{ V}$
  - (4) 10<sup>4</sup> V
- 81. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to L<sub>1</sub> when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:
  - (1)  $\frac{\text{MgL}_1}{\text{AL}}$
  - $(2) \qquad \frac{Mg(L_1-L)}{AL}$
  - $(3) \qquad \frac{MgL}{AL_1}$
  - $(47) \qquad \frac{MgL}{A(L_1-L)}$
- 82. The Brewsters angle  $i_b$  for an interface should be:
  - (1)  $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
  - (2) 30° < i<sub>b</sub> < 45°
  - (3)  $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
  - (4)  $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
- 83. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is:

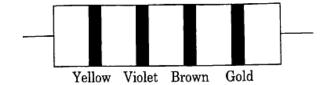


- (1) g
- (2) g/2
- (3) g/5
- (4) g/10
- 84. Dimensions of stress are:
  - (1)  $[MLT^{-2}]$
  - (2)  $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
  - (3)  $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
  - (4)  $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$

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

The pitch of the screw gauge is:

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



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively,

are: http://www.xamstudy.com

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

Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?

- (a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
- (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
- (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
- (d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
- (1) only (a)
- (2) (a) and (c)
- (3) (b), (c) and (d)
- (4) only (d)
- 92. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

#### Column - I Column - II (a) Organ of Corti (i) Connects middle ear and pharynx Cochlea (b) Coiled part of the (ii) labyrinth (c) Eustachian tube (m)Attached to the oval window

- (d) Stapes (iv) Located on the basilar membrane

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

- 94. Select the **correct** events that occur during inspiration.
  - (a) Contraction of diaphragm
  - (b) Contraction of external inter-costal muscles '
  - (c) Pulmonary volume decreases
  - (d) Intra pulmonary pressure increases
  - (4) (a) and (b)
  - (2) (c) and (d)
  - (3) (a), (b) and (d)
  - (4) only (d)
- **95.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
  - (1) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
  - (2) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
  - (3) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
  - (4) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
- **96.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is:
  - (1) Trophozoites
  - (2) Sporozoites
  - (3) Female gametocytes
  - (4) Male gametocytes
- 97. Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect**?
  - (1) They are not bound by any membrane.
  - (2) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.
  - (3) They lie free in the cytoplasm.
  - (4) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
- 98. Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during .
  - (1) Pachytene
  - (2) Zygotene
  - (3) Diplotene
  - (4) Leptotene
- 99. Ray florets have:
  - (1) Inferior ovary
  - (2) Superior ovary
  - (3) Hypogynous ovary
  - (4) Half inferior ovary

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

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

						1	5		E
110.	The pone v	olant p vithin	arts w the otl	hich co ner :	onsist (	of two generations -	114.	Mon of:	treal protocol was signed in 1987 for contro
	(a) (b)					anther on with two male		(1)	Transport of Genetically modified organism from one country to another
	`	game		a pon	ch gra	in with two male		(2)	Emission of ozone depleting substances
	(c)	Seed	inside	the fr	uit			(3)	Release of Green House gases
	(d)	Emb	ryo sa	c insid	e the o	vule		(4)	Disposal of e-wastes
	(1)	(a) or	ıly		É			. ,	
	(2)		b) and	(c)			115.	The	QRS complex in a standard ECG represents
	(3) (4)		nd (d) nd (d)					(1)	Repolarisation of auricles
								(2)	Depolarisation of auricles
111.	The in or	numbe ne turn	er of su of cit	ibstra ric acid	te leve d cycle	l phosphorylations		( <del>3</del> )	Depolarisation of ventricles
	(1)	Zero		. TO GOI	a cycle	15.		(4)	Repolarisation of ventricles
	(2)	One							
	(3) (4)	Two Thre					116.	spra	te the plant growth regulator which upon ying on sugarcane crop, increases the length em, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane
112.				wing	colum	ns and select the		<del>cr</del> op.	
	cori	rect op Colu	tion. <b>imn</b> -	т		Calaman II		(1)	Cytokinin -
	(a)		ting R		(5)	Column - II		(2)	Gibberellin
	(a)	rioa	ting it.	ius	(i)	Located between second and		(3)	Ethylene
						seventh ribs		(4)	Abscisic acid
	(b)		mion		(ii)	Head of the Humerus	117.	Men	many true breeding pea plant varieties did del select as pairs, which were similar except
	(c)	Scap			(iii)	Clavicle			e character with contrasting traits?
	(d)	Glen	oid ca	vity	(iv)	Do not connect		(1)	4
		(a)	(h)	(a)	(d)	with the sternum		(2)	2
	(1)	(a) (ii)	(b) (iv)	(c) (i)	(iii)			(3)	14
	(2)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)			(4)	8
	(3) (4)	(iii) (iv)	(ii) (iii)	(iv) (i)	(i) (ii)		118.		terally symmetrical and acoelomate animals exemplified by :
113.						with the causative		<del>(1)</del>	Ctenophora
	orga		ind sel imn -		corre	ect option. Column - II		(2)	Platyhelminthes
	(a)	Typh		1	(i)	Wuchereria	1	(3)	Aschelminthes
	(b)		ioiu imonia		(ii)	Plasmodium		(4)	Annelida
	(c)		iasis	•	(iii)	Salmonella			
	(d)	Mala			(iv)	Haemophilus	l 19.	Cubo	oidal epithelium with brush border of microvill und in :
	,	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	-		(1)	lining of intestine
	(1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)			(2)	ducts of salivary glands
	(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)			(2)	ducts of sanvary granus

proximal convoluted tubule of nephron

eustachian tube

(3)

(4)

(iv)

(iii)

(iii)

(ii)

(3)

(4)

(ii)

(iv)

(i) (i)

E2					1	6						
120.	Whic	h is th	e imp	ortan	it site of formation of	126.	The process of growth is maximum during:					
	graco	protein	s and g	lycoli	pids in eukaryotic cells?		(1)	Log phase				
	(X)	Endop		retic	ılum		(2)	Lag phase				
	(2)	Peroxi				1	(3)	Senescence				
	(3)	Golgi l					(4)	Dormancy				
	(4)	Polyso	mes				(1)	2002				
121.	In li	ght rea sfer of e	ction, lectror	plaste as fron	oquinone facilitates the	127.	Pres urin	ence of which of the follo e are indicative of Diabet	owing conditions in es Mellitus ?			
	(1)	PS-II	to Cytl	b <sub>6</sub> f cor	nplex		(1)	Uremia and Ketonuria				
	(2)	$\operatorname{Cytb}_6$	f comp	lex to	PS-I		(2)					
	(3)	PS-I t	o NAI	)P+			(3)					
	(4)	PS-I	ю АТР	synth	nase		(4)	Renal calculi and Hype	rglycaemia			
122.	and their functions in plants:					128.						
	(a)	Iron		(i)	Photolysis of water	1	(1)	Haemophilia -	Y linked			
	(b)	Zinc		(ii)	Pollen germination		(2)	Phenylketonuria -	Autosomal			
	(c)	Boro	n	(iii)	Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis		(3)	Sickle cell anaemia -	dominant trait Autosomal			
	(d)	Man	ganese	(iv)	IAA biosynthesis			•	recessive trait,			
	Sele	ect the c		t opti	on:				chromosome-11			
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	1	(4)	Thalassemia -	X linked			
	(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	129.	Str	obili or cones are found in	n ·			
	(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i) (i)		W	Salvinia	••			
	(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i) (ii)		(2)	Pteris				
	(4)	(IV)	(i)	(11)	(iii)		(3)	Marchantia				
128	. The		hat or	iginat	e from the base of the sten	1	(4)	Equisetum				
	(1)		ous ro	ots								
	(2)		ary r			130	. Ide	entify the wrong statem	ent with reference			
	(3)		roots				the gene T that controls ABO blood groups.					
	(4)						(1)	The gene (I) has thre	e alleles.			

- Lateral roots (4)
- 124. From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
  - $\mathrm{CH_4}, \mathrm{H_2}, \mathrm{NH_3}$  and water vapor at 800°C  $_{\sigma}$ **(1)**
  - $\mathrm{CH_3}, \mathrm{H_2}, \mathrm{NH_4}$  and water vapor at  $800^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ (2)
  - $\mathrm{CH_4}, \mathrm{H_2}, \mathrm{NH_3}$  and water vapor at 600°C (3)
  - CH3, H2, NH3 and water vapor at 600°C (4)
- Identify the basic amino acid from the following. 125.
  - Tyrosine (1)
  - Glutamic Acid (2)
  - Lysine (3)
  - (4) Valine

alleles. When  $I^{A}$  and  $I^{B}$  are present together, they (3)

(2)

express same type of sugar.

A person will have only two of the three

to

- Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar. (4)
- Identify the correct statement with reference to human digestive system.
  - Ileum opens into small intestine (1)
  - Serosa is the innermost layer of the (2)alimentary canal.
  - (3)Ileum is a highly coiled part.
  - Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum (4)

. 00	· w	bach c	ftha f	.11			17							<b>E2</b>
132	dı,	uresis	a the 10 2?	HOMB	g would	l help in prevention of	136.	Mate	ch the	follow	ing:			
	(I)		lore ndersc	water	real	osorption due to		(a)	Inhii activ		f catal;	ytic	<b>(i)</b>	Ricin
	(2	) R	eabsor	ption	of Na+	and water to the same		(b)	Poss	ess pej	ptide b	onds	(ii)	Malonate
				due to	aldoste	rone		(c)			nateria		(iii)	Chitin,
	(3)		trial	nati	iureti	c factor causes	1		fung				·	,
	(4)			strictio	_			(d)			metab		(iv)	Collagen
						of renin by JG cells		Choc					m the f	following:
133.	. M	atch t	he follo	owing	with res	epect to meiosis:		( <del>1)</del>	(a) (ii)	(b) (iv)	(c)	(d)		
	(a)	Zy	goten	e (i)		minalization		(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iii) (iv)	(i) <b>/</b> (ii)		
	(b)	Pa	achyte	ne (ii		iasmata		(3)	(iii)\	(iv)	(i)	(ii)		
	(c)	D	ploten					(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)		
	(d)		akines	•		ossing over	137.	The						
				(		napsis	107.	linke	sequen ed DNA	ce tna A in th	t contr .e vect	ols the or, is te	copy n	umber of the
	36	a)	) (b			om the following:	1	(1)			marke		, mou	•
	(1)				` '		ł	(2)	Ori s	ite				
	(2)	,		,	(ii)			( <del>3)</del> -	Palin	dromi	ic sequ	ence		
	(3)		, (ii)	,				(4)	Recog	gnitior	n site			*
	(4)			•			138.	Snow	v-blind	ness i	n Anta	arctic re	egion i	s due to :
			,	`	. ()			(1)						eye by low
134.	W	nich o	f the	follow	ing is	not an inhibitory			temp	eratur	e			
						mancy?		(2)	Infla	mmat	ion of	cornea	due to	high dose of
	(1)			ic acid				(3)		radia		212-1-4-0		
	(2)		scisic a					(4)				flightf		
	(3) (4)		enolic											fra-red rays
105				orbic a			139,	diver	sity is	about	:	May, t	he glo	bal species
100.	Ma	tch th	ne foll ption.	owing	colum	ans and select the		(1)	1.5 m	illion				
	001					Colour II		(2)	20 m					
			lumn	- 1		Column - II		(3)	50 m	illion				
	(a)	Bto	otton		(i)	Gene therapy $d$		<b>*</b>	$7  \mathrm{mil}$	lion				
	<b>(b)</b>	Ade	nosine	:	(ii)	Cellular defence	140.	Bv w	hich m	ethod	waes	now k	mood '	Hisardale' of
		dea	minase	9				sheer	o form	ed by ı	using I	Bikane	ri ewe:	s and Marino
		defi	ciency					rams	?					
	(c)-	RNA	<b>\</b> i		(iii)	Detection of HIV		(1)	Out	rossir	ıg			
						infection		<b>(2)</b>			breed	ing		
	(d)	PCR			(iv)	Bacillus		(8)		s breed	_			
	(4)	ı Oli	,		(11)	thuringiensis		(4)		eding				
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		141.	Whic	h of th	e follo	wing r	egions	of the	globe exhibits
(	1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)				est ope			-		
	2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)			( <del>1</del> )				f India		
	34	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i) <b>a</b>			(2)		agasca				
	4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)			(3)		alayas zon foi				
,	,	(1)	(11)	(111)	(**/			(4)	Ama	zon ioi	rests			

C2				1	8					1	estina etrechnina
142.		th the following c	olumr	and select the	147.	Secon and c	affeine :	are pro	oduced	n as mo by pla	cotine, strychnine ants for their :
		Column - I		Column - II		(1)	Nutrit	ive val	ue		
	(a)	6 - 15 pairs of	(i)	Trygon	,	(2)	Growt	h respo	nse		
	(4)	gill slits	(1)	Trygon		(3)	Defend				
	(b)	Heterocercal	(ii)	Cyclostomes		(4)	Effect	on rep	roducti	ion	
		caudal fin	(11)	Cyclosiomes	148.	Whic	h of the	follov	ving st	tateme	ents are true for
	(c)	Air Bladder	(iii)	Chondrichthyes		-	hylum-(	inorda	ita:	-tho	rd extends from
	(d)	Poison sting (a) (b) (c)	(iv) (d)	Osteichthyes		(a)	head t	o tail	ata no and it	is pre	sent throughout
	(1)	(ii) (iii) (iv)	(i)			4.			to	ahard i	is present during
	(2) (3)	(iii) (iv) (i)	(ii)			(b)	the em	bryon	a now ic perio	nd only	's present darang
	(4)	(iv) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) (iii)	(i) (ii)			(c)	Centr	al ner	vous	svster	n is dorsal and
143.		ch of the followi		atements is not		(0)	hollow		1000	0,000	
		eet?		atements is not		(d)	Chord	ata is	divid	led in	to 3 subphyla :
	A, 1	In man insulir proinsulin.	ı is s	ynthesised as a		(4)	Hemi Cepha	chord	ata,		nicata and
	(2)		as an e	xtra peptide called		(1)	(d) and	d (c)			
	(3)	C-peptide.	culin l	nas A and B chains		(2)	(c) and	l (a)			
	(0)	linked together by				(3)	(a) and	l (b)			
	(4)			insulin is produced	}	(4)	(b) and	d (c)			
		in E-Coli. http	://wwv	v.xamstudy.com	140	Dt o	otton II	onioty	that	wae d	eveloped by the
144.	Mate	ch the organism wit	h its u	se in biotechnology.	149.						illus thuringiensis
	(a)	Bacillus	(i)	Cloning vector			is resist			-	
		thuringiensis				(1)	Insect	pests			
	(b)	Thermus	(ii)	Construction of		(2)	Funga	al disea	ases		
		aquaticus		first rDNA		(3)	Plant	nemat	odes		
				molecule		(4)	Insect	preda	tors		
	(c)	A grobacterium	(iii)	DNA polymerase	150.	Tho	nroduot(	(a) of mo	nation	aatalu	and her witnesses
		tumefaciens			100.						zed by nitrogenase plants is/are :
	(d)	Salmonella	(iv)	Cry proteins	1	(1)		onia al		aro an p	idition in all c.
		typhimurium	_			(2)	Nitra	te alon	e		
	Sele	ct the correct optic		n the following :		(3)	Amm	onia a	nd oxy	gen	
	(1)	(a) (b) (c) (ii) (iv) (iii)	( <b>d</b> ) (i)			(4)			nd hyd		
	(2)	(iv) (iii) (i)	(ii)		151	Mari			•	0	
	(3)	(iii) (ii) (iv)	(i)		151.	Mat	cn the r <b>ect</b> opt	tollov	ving c	olumi	ns and select the
	<b>(4)</b>	(iii) (iv) (i)	(ii)		1	001	_		,		
145.	Whie algae		g pair	s is of unicellular		(a)		mn - ]			Column - II
	(1)	Laminaria and S	argas	sum		(b)		tary gl		(i)	Grave's disease
	(2)	Gelidium and Gr		a				oid gla		(ii)	Diabetes mellitu
	(3)	Anabaena and Vo				(c)	Adre	nal gla	nd	(iii)	Diabetes insipidu
	(4)	Chlorella and Sp				(d)	Panc	reas		(iv)	Addison's disease
146.			ne se	condary oocyte is			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	warson a diacase
	comp (1)	leted : Prior to ovulation	ı			(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
	(2)	At the time of cop		n	1	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
	(3)	After zygote form	ation			(3)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	
	<b>(4)</b>	At the time of fusi	on of a	sperm with an ovum		(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
										·	

152.	Which one of the following is the most abundant
	protein in the animals?
	Draw and the

- (f) Haemoglobin
- (2) Collagen
- (3) Lectin
- (4) Insulin

### 153. Identify the **correct** statement with regard to $G_1$ phase (Gap 1) of interphase.

- DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
- (2) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
- (3) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
- (4) Nuclear Division takes place.

### 154. Match the trophic levels with their correct species examples in grassland ecosystem.

- (a) Fourth trophic level
- (i) Crow
- (b) Second trophic level
- (ii) Vulture
- (c) First trophic level
- (iii) Rabbit
- (d) Third trophic level
- (iv) Grass

#### Select the correct option:

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

#### 155. The ovary is half inferior in:

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

### 156. The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:

- (1) Hilum
- (2) Micropyle
- (3) Nucellus
- (4) Chalaza

### 157. The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is:

- (1) 5' GAATTC 3'
  - 3' CTTAAG 5'
- (2) 5' GGAACC 3'
  - 3' CCTTGG 5'
- (3) 5' CTTAAG 3'
  - 3' GAATTC 5'
- (4) 5' GGATCC 3'
  - 3' CCTAGG 5'

- 158. Which of the following is correct about viroids?
  - (1) They have RNA with protein coat.
  - (2) They have free RNA without protein coat.
  - (3) They have DNA with protein coat.
  - (4) They have free DNA without protein coat.

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

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

### **160.** The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features:

- (a) Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.
- (b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue.
- (c) Vascular bundles conjoint and closed.
- (d) Phloem parenchyma absent.

#### Identify the category of plant and its part:

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

#### 161. Which of the following statements is correct?

- Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.
- (2) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond.
- (3) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds.
- (4) Adenine does not pair with thymine.

#### 162. Select the correct statement.

- Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
- (2) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
- Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
- Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.

<b>E2</b>							;			
163.	Mate corr	ch the ect opt	follo	wing	column	s an	d select the			
	_		mn -	l		Co	lumn - II			
	(a)	Greg pest	arious	, polyp	hagous		Asterias			
	(b)	Adul symr	netry:	radial and lai	rva ametry	(ii)	Scorpion			
	(c)	_	lungs	_	шену	(iii)	Ctenoplana			
	(d)		mines			(iv)	Locusta			
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	()	2004014			
	(1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)					
	(2)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)					
	(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)					
	(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)					
164.		ch the		wing o	column	ıs an	d select the			
		Colu	ımn -	I		Colu	amn - II			
	(a)	Eosii	nophile	3	(i)	Imm	une response			
	(b)		phils		(ii)		gocytosis			
	(c)		rophil	e	(iii)	Rele	-			
	(0)	ricui	тории	.5	(111)	histaminase, destructive				
						enzy	mes			
	(d)	Lym	phocyt	tes	(iv)		ase granules aining			
						hista	amine			
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)					
	(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)					
	(2)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)					
	(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)					
	(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)					
165.		days be	ecause	:			t may live for			
	(1)	cocks abdo	roach men.	are sit	tuated	in ve	nglia of the ntral part of			
	(2)	the c	ockroa	ch doe	s not ha	ve ne	rvous system.			
	(3)	syste	m wh	ile the	rest is	portio situa	n of a nervous ted along the			
		vent	ral par	rt of its	body.					
	(A)	the h	ead h	olds a	1/3 <sup>ru</sup> 01 situate	a nei d aloi	rvous system ng the dorsal			
		part	of its b	ody.						
166.	Nam	e the e	nzyme	e that f	acilitat	es op	ening of DNA			
	helix	durin	g tran	scripti	on.					
	(1)		ligase							
	(2)		helica							
	(3)	DNA	polyn	ierase						

RNA polymerase

**(4)** 

167. Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of: Adaptive radiation (1)Convergent evolution (2)Industrial melanism (3)Natural selection (4) Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle? High concentration of Estrogen (1) High concentration of Progesterone (2)Low concentration of LH (3)Low concentration of FSH (4) If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is  $6.6 \times 10^9$  bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately: (1) 2.0 meters (2)2.5 meters. 2.2 meters, (3) (4)2.7 meters Match the following columns and select the correct option. Column - II Column - I Androgens 4 (i) Placenta (a) Human Chorionic (ii) (b) Zona pellucida Gonadotropin (hCG) a Bulbo-urethral Layer of the ovum (c) (iii) glands Lubrication of the (d) Leydig cells (iv) Penis (a) (b) (c) (d) (1)(iv) (iii)(i) (ii) (2)(i) (iv) (ii) (iii) (ii) (3)(iii) (iv) (i) (4) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) Match the following columns and select the correct option. Column - I Column - II (a) Clostridium (i) Cyclosporin-A butylicum (b) Trichoderma(ii) Butyric Acid a polysporum (c) Monascus (iii) Citric Acid purpureus (d) Aspergillus niger (iv) Blood cholesterol lowering agent (a) (b) (c) (d) (1)(iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(ii)

(i)

(iv)

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(iv)

(ii)

(iii) 🔸

(iii)

(i)

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

- 178. Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage  $(G_0)$ . This process occurs at the end of:
  - (1) M phase
  - (2) G<sub>1</sub> phase
  - (3) Sphase
  - (4) G<sub>2</sub> phase
- 179. In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is correct?
  - Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
  - (2) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.
  - (3) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.
  - (4) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
- 180. Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment?
  - (1) Primary sludge
  - (2) Floating debris
  - (3) Effluents of primary treatment
  - (4) Activated sludge

-000-

## Space For Rough Work

24 Space For Rough Work