Test Booklet Code

KANHA

No.:

 $\mathbf{E1}$

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

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

Important Instructions:

- 1. The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on **side-1** and **side-2** carefully with **blue/black** ball point pen only.
- 2. The test is of **3 hours** duration and Test Booklet contains **180** questions. Each question carries **4** marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get **4** marks. For each incorrect response, **one mark** will be deducted from the total scores. The maximum marks are **720**.
- 3. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on this page/marking responses.
- 4. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 5. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
- 6. The CODE for this Booklet is **E1**. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- 7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.
- 8. Use of white fluid for correction is **NOT** permissible on the Answer Sheet.
- 9. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
- 10. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
- 11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.
- 12. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
- 13. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination.
- 14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 15. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

Name of the Car	ndidate (in Capitals) :		
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Centre Superint	endent :		

 $\mathbf{E1}$ 2 1. Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a | 7. Choose the **correct** pair from the following: population? Join the two DNA (1) Ligases (1) Sex ratio molecules (2)Natality (3)Mortality Break the DNA into (2)Polymerases -(4) Species interaction fragments 2. (3)Nucleases Separate the two strands The process of growth is maximum during: of DNA Log phase (1) (2)Lag phase (4) Exonucleases -Make cuts at specific (3)Senescence positions within DNA (4) Dormancy 3. The roots that originate from the base of the stem 8. Select the **correct** match. (1) Haemophilia Ylinked (1) Fibrous roots (2)Phenylketonuria Autosomal (2)Primary roots dominant trait (3)Prop roots Sickle cell anaemia -(3)Autosomal Lateral roots (4) recessive trait. chromosome-11 4. Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the correct option. Xlinked (4) Thalassemia Column - I Column - II 9. Match the following columns and select the Wuchereria (a) **Typhoid** (i) correct option. (b) Pneumonia (ii) Plasmodium Column - I Column - II Salmonella(c) **Filariasis** (iii) (a) Gregarious, polyphagous (i) AsteriasMalaria Haemophilus (d) (iv) pest (a) **(b) (c)** (d) Adult with radial (b) (ii) Scorpion (1) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) symmetry and larva (2)(iii) (iv) (i) (ii) with bilateral symmetry (3)(ii) (i) (iii) (iv) Book lungs (iii) Ctenoplana(c) (4)(iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (d) Bioluminescence (iv) Locusta**5**. In which of the following techniques, the embryos (a) (b) **(c)** (d) are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive? (1) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) ZIFT and IUT (1) (2)(iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (2)GIFT and ZIFT (3)(iii) (ii) (i) (iv) (3)ICSI and ZIFT GIFT and ICSI (4) (4) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv) 6. Identify the wrong statement with reference to 10. The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups. the human body is: (1) The gene (I) has three alleles. **Trophozoites** (1) (2)A person will have only two of the three alleles. (2)Sporozoites When I^A and I^B are present together, they (3)(3)Female gametocytes express same type of sugar. (4) Male gametocytes **(4)** Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.

- **11.** Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure :
 - (1) Chitin, cholesterol
 - (2) Glycerol, trypsin
 - (3) Cellulose, lecithin
 - (4) Inulin, insulin
- **12.** The plant parts which consist of two generations one within the other:
 - (a) Pollen grains inside the anther
 - (b) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes
 - (c) Seed inside the fruit
 - (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule
 - (1) (a) only
 - (2) (a), (b) and (c)
 - (3) (c) and (d)
 - (4) (a) and (d)
- **13.** The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are:
 - (1) Ammonia alone
 - (2) Nitrate alone
 - (3) Ammonia and oxygen
 - (4) Ammonia and hydrogen
- 14. Identify the **correct** statement with regard to G_1 phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
 - (1) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
 - (2) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
 - (3) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
 - (4) Nuclear Division takes place.
- **15.** Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in :
 - (1) lining of intestine
 - (2) ducts of salivary glands
 - (3) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
 - (4) eustachian tube

- **16.** 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.
- 17. Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - (2) Peroxisomes
 - (3) Golgi bodies
 - (4) Polysomes
- **18.** In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of :
 - (1) Acetocarmine in bright blue light
 - (2) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation
 - (3) Acetocarmine in UV radiation
 - (4) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation
- **19.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
 - (1) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O_2 .
 - (2) Partial pressure of CO_2 can interfere with O_2 binding with haemoglobin.
 - (3) Higher H⁺ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (4) Low pCO₂ in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
- **20.** Ray florets have:
 - (1) Inferior ovary
 - (2) Superior ovary
 - (3) Hypogynous ovary
 - (4) Half inferior ovary
- **21.** 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'

 $\mathbf{E1}$ 4 22. Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to 26. Which of the following statements are true for Restriction Enzymes. the phylum-Chordata? In Urochordata notochord extends from (1) Each restriction enzyme functions by head to tail and it is present throughout inspecting the length of a DNA sequence. (2)They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only. (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and (3) They are useful in genetic engineering. hollow. Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA (4) (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla: ligases. Hemichordata. Tunicata and Cephalochordata. 23. Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge (1) (d) and (c) digester for further sewage treatment? (2)(c) and (a) (3)(a) and (b) (1) Primary sludge (4) (b) and (c) (2)Floating debris 27. Match the organism with its use in biotechnology. (3)Effluents of primary treatment (a) **Bacillus** (i) Cloning vector Activated sludge (4) thuringiensis (b) **Thermus** (ii)Construction of 24. Select the correct events that occur during aquaticus first rDNA inspiration. molecule Contraction of diaphragm (a) DNA polymerase (c) *Agrobacterium* (iii) tumefaciens (b) Contraction of external inter-costal muscles (d) Salmonella(iv) Cry proteins (c) Pulmonary volume decreases typhimurium (d) Intra pulmonary pressure increases Select the **correct** option from the following: (a) (b) **(c)** (d) (1) (a) and (b) (i) (1) (ii) (iv) (iii) (2)(c) and (d) (ii) (2)(iv) (iii) (i) (3)(a), (b) and (d) (3)(i) (iii) (ii) (iv) (4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (4)only (d) 28. Match the following concerning essential elements **25**. If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for and their functions in plants: few days because: (a) Iron (i) Photolysis of water (1) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the (b) Zinc (ii) Pollen germination cockroach are situated in ventral part of Boron (iii) Required for chlorophyll (c) abdomen. biosynthesis (2)the cockroach does not have nervous system. Manganese (iv) (d) IAA biosynthesis Select the **correct** option: (3) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the (d) (a) (b) (c) ventral part of its body. (1) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system (4) (2)(i) (iv) (iii) (ii) while the rest is situated along the dorsal (3)(iii) (iv) (ii) (i) part of its body.

(4)

(iv)

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits

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highest species diversity? Heart wood does not conduct water but gives Western Ghats of India (1) mechanical support. (2)Madagascar (2)Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf. (3)Himalayas (4) Amazon forests (3)Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour. Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., 35. Which of the following statements is not (4) heart wood is dark in colour. correct? In man insulin is synthesised as a (1) 30. Match the following: proinsulin. (2)The proinsulin has an extra peptide called (a) Inhibitor of catalytic (i) Ricin C-peptide. activity (3)The functional insulin has A and B chains (b) Possess peptide bonds (ii) Malonate linked together by hydrogen bonds. Chitin (c) Cell wall material in (iii) Genetically engineered insulin is produced (4) fungi in *E-Coli*. (d) Secondary metabolite Collagen (iv) 36. The transverse section of a plant shows following Choose the **correct** option from the following: anatomical features: (a) (b) **(c)** (d) Large number of scattered vascular bundles (a) (1) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) surrounded by bundle sheath. (2)(i) (iii) (iv) (ii)(b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue. (3)(iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (c) Vascular bundles conjoint and closed. (4) (ii) (iii) (iv) Phloem parenchyma absent. (d) Identify the category of plant and its part: 31. Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed: Monocotyledonous stem (1) (2)(1) Prior to ovulation Monocotyledonous root (3)Dicotyledonous stem (2)At the time of copulation Dicotyledonous root (4) After zygote formation (3) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an (4) **37**. Match the following columns and select the ovum correct option. Column - I Column - II 32. According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about: 6 - 15 pairs of (a) (i) Trygon gill slits (1) 1.5 million Heterocercal 20 million (b) (ii) Cyclostomes (2)caudal fin (3)50 million Air Bladder (iii) Chondrichthyes (c) (4) 7 million Osteichthyes (d) Poison sting (iv) 33. The first phase of translation is: (a) (b) **(c)** (d) Binding of mRNA to ribosome (1) (i) (1) (ii) (iii) (iv) (2)Recognition of DNA molecule (2)(ii) (iii) (iv) (i) Aminoacylation of tRNA (3)(3)(iv) (iii) (i) (ii)(4) Recognition of an anti-codon (4) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)

5

29.

Identify the **incorrect** statement.

34.

- **38.** From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
 - (1) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $800^{\circ}C$
 - (2) CH₃, H₂, NH₄ and water vapor at 800°C
 - (3) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $600^{\circ}C$
 - (4) CH₃, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C
- **39.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Karl Ernst von Baer
 - (2) Alfred Wallace
 - (3) Charles Darwin
 - (4) Oparin
- **40.** 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
- **41.** Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their:
 - (1) Nutritive value
 - (2) Growth response
 - (3) Defence action
 - (4) Effect on reproduction
- **42.** 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
- **43.** Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) is resistant to:
 - (1) Insect pests
 - (2) Fungal diseases
 - (3) Plant nematodes
 - (4) Insect predators

- **44.** 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)
- **45.** 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.
- **46.** By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams?
 - (1) Out crossing
 - (2) Mutational breeding
 - (3) Cross breeding
 - (4) Inbreeding
- **47.** Identify the **correct** statement with reference to human digestive system.
 - (1) Ileum opens into small intestine.
 - (2) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.
 - (3) Ileum is a highly coiled part.
 - (4) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.

7 $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{1}$ 48. Match the following columns and select the **52.** Match the following with respect to meiosis: correct option. Zygotene (i) Terminalization (a) Column - I Column - II (b) Pachytene (ii) Chiasmata Diplotene (c) (iii) Crossing over (a) Clostridium(i) Cyclosporin-A butylicum (d) Diakinesis (iv) Synapsis Select the **correct** option from the following: Trichoderma**Butyric** Acid (b) (ii) (a) (b) (c) (d) polysporum (1) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) Monascus (iii) Citric Acid (c) (2)(i) (iv) (iii) (ii) purpureus (3)(iv) (iii) (i) (ii)Blood cholesterol (d) Aspergillus niger (iv) (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) lowering agent **53.** Which of the following pairs is of unicellular (d) (a) (b) **(c)** algae? Laminaria and Sargassum (1) (1) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) (2)Gelidium and Gracilaria (2)(ii) (i) (iv) (iii) (3)Anabaena and Volvox (3)(i) (ii) (iv) (iii) Chlorella and Spirulina (4) (4)(iv) (iii) (ii) (i) **54.** Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle? 49. Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus? (1) High concentration of Estrogen (2)High concentration of Progesterone Uremia and Ketonuria (1) (3)Low concentration of LH (2)Uremia and Renal Calculi (4) Low concentration of FSH (3)Ketonuria and Glycosuria **55.** Match the following columns and select the (4)Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia correct option. Column - I Column - II **50**. Floridean starch has structure similar to: (a) Bt cotton (i) Gene therapy (1) Starch and cellulose (b) Adenosine (ii)Cellular defence (2)Amylopectin and glycogen deaminase deficiency (3)Mannitol and algin RNAi (iii) Detection of HIV (c) Laminarin and cellulose (4) infection (d) PCR **Bacillus** (iv) 51. Select the option including all sexually transmitted thuringiensis diseases. (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes

AIDS, Malaria, Filaria

Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis

(iv)

(iii)

(ii)

(i)

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(ii)

(ii)

(i)

(iv)

(iii)

(iii)

(iv)

(i)

(iv)

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56.	Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of :								. How many true breeding pea plant varieties of Mendel select as pairs, which were similar exce						
	(1)	from one country to another									acter	with co	ontras	ting traits?	
									(1) (2)	$\frac{4}{2}$					
	(2)	Emi	ssion o	fozone	deple	ting su	bstances		(2)	14					
	(3)	Rele	ase of 0	Green :	House	gases			(4)	8					
	(4)	Disp	osal of	e-wast	tes			62.		ch the	ns and select tl	16			
57.	Whi	ch of tl	he follo	wing i	s corr	ect ab	out viroids?		0011	_	ımn -	T		Column - II	
	(1)	The	y have	RNA v	vith pr	otein c	eoat.		(a)				(i)	Connects middl	D
	(2)	·							(α)	Organ of Corti			(1)	ear and pharynx	
	(3)								(b)					Coiled part of th	ıe
	(4)	The	y have	free D	NA wi	thout	protein coat.							labyrinth	
58.	The	ovarv	is half	inferio	or in :				(c)	Eustachian tube (iii			(iii)	Attached to the oval window	
	(1)	Brin							(d)	• , ,				Located on the	
	(2)	Mus	-											basilar	
			lower											membrane	
	(3)								(4)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
	(4)	Plur	n						(1) (2)	(ii) (iii)	(iii)	(i) (iv)	(iv) (ii)		
									(3)	(iv)	(i) (ii)	(i)	(iii)		
59.	The	The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of :								(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)		
	(1)	prote	ein into	polyp	eptides	3		60	(4)					l11'4' 4-1-	
	(2)	tryp	sinoge	n into t	trypsin	L		63.	In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination to place by: (1) insects or wind						es
	(3)	case	inogen	into ca	asein										
	(4)	peps	inogen	into p	epsin				(2)	water currents only					
									(3)		l and w				
60.	Match the trophic levels with their correct species examples in grassland ecosystem.								(4)	insec	cts and	water	•		
	(a)	Four	rth troj	phic le	vel	(i)	Crow	64.	Name the plant growth regulator which up spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the len of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcacrop.						
	(b)	Seco	nd trop	phic lev	vel	(ii)	Vulture								16
	(c)	Firs	t troph	ic leve	1	(iii)	Rabbit		(1)	Cytokinin					
	(d)	Third trophic level (iv) Grass							(2)		erellin	-			
		Select the correct option:							(3) (4)	Ethy Abso	isic ac	id			
	Beie	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)										
	(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)			65.		ight re sfer of				one facilitates tl	16
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)				(1)				mplex		
					(i)				(2)		$_6$ f com		PS-I		
	(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)					(3)		to NA				
	(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)				(4)	PS-I	to AT	P syntl	hase		

9 E166. Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory 70. Match the following columns and select the substance governing seed dormancy? correct option. Column - I Column - II Gibberellic acid (1) Placenta (a) (i) Androgens (2)Abscisic acid (b) Zona pellucida **Human Chorionic** (ii)Gonadotropin (3)Phenolic acid (hCG) Para-ascorbic acid (4) **Bulbo-urethral** Layer of the ovum (c) (iii) glands (d) Leydig cells (iv) Lubrication of the 67. Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription. Penis (a) **(b) (c)** (d) (1) **DNA** ligase (ii) (1) (iv) (iii) (i) (2)DNA helicase (2)(i) (iv) (ii) (iii) (3)(iii) (iv) (i) (ii)(3)DNA polymerase (4) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (4)RNA polymerase 71. Strobili or cones are found in: Salvinia (1) (2)Pteris 68. Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis? (3)Marchantia **Equisetum** (4) (1) More water reabsorption due to undersecretion of ADH **72.** Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent Reabsorption of Na⁺ and water from renal (2)stage (G_0) . This process occurs at the end of: tubules due to aldosterone (1) M phase (2)G₁ phase (3)Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction (3)Sphase (4) G₂phase (4) Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells **73.** Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net 69. (1) Adaptive radiation primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one (2)Convergent evolution of the following statements is **correct**? (3)Industrial melanism (1) Gross primary productivity is always less Natural selection (4) than net primary productivity. **74.** If the distance between two consecutive base pairs (2)Gross primary productivity is always more is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a than net primary productivity. DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is 6.6×10^9 bp, then the length of the DNA is (3)Gross primary productivity and Net primary approximately: productivity are one and same. 2.0 meters (1) (2)2.5 meters **(4)** There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary (3)2.2 meters productivity. (4) 2.7 meters

E 1		10											
75 .	The (1)	-	_	x in a s tion of		rd ECG represents :	80.	Mate corr	ns and select the				
	(2)			tion of					Colı	ımn -	I		Column - II
	(3)	Depo	olarisa	tion of	ventri	cles		Column - 1					
	(4)	Repo	olarisa	tion of	ventri	cles		(a)	(a) Pituitary gland (i)				Grave's disease
76.		ch the		wing	colum	ns and select the		(b)	Thyroid gland (ii)			Diabetes mellitus	
		Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II		(c)	Adrenal gland ((iii)	Diabetes insipidus
	(a)	Eosi	nophil	8	(i)	Immune response		(d)	Pancreas (iv)				Addison's disease
	(b)	Baso	phils		(ii)	Phagocytosis			(a) (b) (c)		(d)		
	(c)	(c) Neutrophils (iii)				Release	(4)						
						histaminase,		(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
		destructive						(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
	(1)					enzymes		(3)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	
	(d) Lymphocytes			tes	(iv)	Release granules containing		(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
						histamine		,	. ,	.,	` ,	` '	
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		81.	Selec	ct the c	correc	t state	ement	
	(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)			(1)	Glue	ocortic	oide et	imulo	te gluconeogenesis.
	(2)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)								
	(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)			(2)	Gluc	agon i	s assoc	iated '	with hypoglycemia.
	(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)			(3)	Insu adipo	creatic cells and			
77.				_		ents is correct?		(4)	Insu	lin is a	ssocia	ted wi	th hyperglycemia.
	(1)	H-bo	onds.			ymine through two							
	(2)	Adeı H-bo		airs w	ith thy	ymine through one	82.	Which one of the following is the most abundary protein in the animals?					
	(3)	Adeı H-bo		airs wi	th thyi	mine through three		(1) Haemoglobin					
	(4)	Adeı	nine do	oes not	pair w	vith thymine.		(2)	Colla	ıgen			
7 8.						copy number of the ermed :		(3) Lectin					
	(1)			ie vecu marke	-	ermeu .		(4)	Insu	lin			
	(2)	Ori s			-								
	(3)	Palii	ndrom	ic sequ	ence		83.	Experimental verification of the theory of inheritance was done by					f the chromosomal
	(4)	Reco	gnitio	n site									
79 .	Iden	itify th	e basio	amin	o acid f	from the following.		(1)	Meno	del			
	(1)	Tyro	sine					(2) Sutton					
	(2)	Glut	amic A	Acid									
	(3)	Lysi						(3)	Dove	TI			
	(4)	Valir	ne					(4)	Morg	gan			

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

Column - I (a) Floating Ribs

Column - II

- (a) Floating Ribs (i) Located between second and
 - seventh ribs
- (b) Acromion
- (ii) Head of the Humerus
- (c) Scapula
- (iii) Clavicle
- (d) Glenoid cavity
- (iv) Do not connect with the sternum
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
- (2) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (3) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- **85.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
 - (1) Zero
 - (2) One
 - (3) Two
 - (4) Three
- **86.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during :
 - (1) Pachytene
 - (2) Zygotene
 - (3) Diplotene
 - (4) Leptotene
- **87.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by :
 - (1) Ctenophora
 - (2) Platyhelminthes
 - (3) Aschelminthes
 - (4) Annelida
- **88.** The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:
 - (1) Hilum
 - (2) Micropyle
 - (3) Nucellus
 - (4) Chalaza

- **89.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
 - (1) Squamous epithelial cells
 - (2) Columnar epithelial cells
 - (3) Chondrocytes
 - (4) Compound epithelial cells
- **90.** Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to:
 - (1) Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature
 - (2) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation
 - (3) High reflection of light from snow
 - (4) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays
- **91.** Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) He₂
 - (2) Li₂
 - (3) C_2
 - (4) O_2
- 92. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH) $_2$ in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH) $_2$ is 2×10^{-15} .
 - (1) $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (2) $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (3) $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (4) $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
- **93.** Identify the **correct** statements from the following:
 - (a) ${\rm CO}_2({\rm g})$ 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), (b) and (c) only
 - (2) (a) and (c) only
 - (3) (b) and (c) only
 - (4) (c) and (d) only

 $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{1}$

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

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

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

- (1) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (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) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- **95.** Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions:

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

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

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96. Identify the **incorrect** match.

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

- **97.** An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$

(c), (iii)

(d), (iv)

(3)

(4)

- $(2) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- (3) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- (4) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- **98.** 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
- **99.** 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_2S gas
 - (4) SO_2 gas

- **100.** 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
- **101.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
 - (1) H₂SO₃, sulphurous acid
 - (2) H₂SO₄, sulphuric acid
 - (3) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
 - (4) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid
- **102.** Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?

$$(3) \qquad \qquad \bigvee^{N(CH_3)_2}$$

$$(4) \hspace{1cm} \overset{\mathrm{NHC_2H_5}}{\bigcirc}$$

- 103. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of ${\rm Cr}^{2+}$ ion is :
 - (1) 3.87 BM
 - (2) 4.90 BM
 - (3) 5.92 BM
 - (4) 2.84 BM
- **104.** The correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition is:
 - (1) $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
 - (2) $q = 0, \Delta T < 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
 - (3) $q < 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
 - (4) $q > 0, \Delta T > 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
- 105. The freezing point depression constant (K_f) of benzene is 5.12 K kg mol⁻¹. The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places):
 - (1) 0.20 K
 - (2) 0.80 K
 - (3) 0.40 K
 - (4) 0.60 K
- 106. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten $CaCl_2$ (Atomic mass of Ca = 40 g mol⁻¹) is:
 - (1) 1
 - $(2) \qquad 2$
 - (3) 3
 - (4) 4
- **107.** 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
- **108.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Adsorption chromatography
 - (2) Partition chromatography
 - (3) Thin layer chromatography
 - (4) Column chromatography

- **109.** 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
- 110. A mixture of N_2 and Ar gases in a cylinder contains 7 g of N_2 and 8 g of Ar. If the total pressure of the mixture of the gases in the cylinder is 27 bar, the partial pressure of N_2 is:

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

- (1) 9 bar
- (2) 12 bar
- (3) 15 bar
- (4) 18 bar
- 111. Identify the **correct** statement from the following:
 - (1) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.
 - (2) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of CO_9 .
 - (3) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
 - (4) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
- **112.** A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following?
 - (1) -I effect of $-CH_3$ groups
 - (2) + R effect of CH_3 groups
 - (3) -R effect of $-CH_3$ groups
 - (4) Hyperconjugation
- **113.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - (2) Sodium stearate
 - (3) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (4) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate

- **114.** Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is:
 - (a) β-Elimination reaction
 - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
 - (c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
 - (d) Dehydration reaction
 - (1) (a), (b), (c)
 - (2) (a), (c), (d)
 - (3) (b), (c), (d)
 - (4) (a), (b), (d)
- **115.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Ethanol + Acetone
 - (2) Benzene + Toluene
 - (3) Acetone + Chloroform
 - (4) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
- **116.** Which of the following is the **correct** order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds?
 - (1) $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
 - (2) $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$
 - (3) $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
 - (4) $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
- **117.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Serine
 - (2) Alanine
 - (3) Tyrosine
 - (4) Lysine
- 118. HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
 - (1) Both MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
 - (2) Only NaCl
 - (3) Only MgCl₂
 - (4) NaCl, MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
- **119.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
 - (2) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (3) polybutadiene
 - (4) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)

- **120.** 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.
- 121. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
 - (1) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose
 - (2) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose
 - (3) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose
 - (4) α -D-Fructose + β -D-Fructose
- 122. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
 - (1) Iron
 - (2) Copper
 - (3) Calcium
 - (4) Potassium
- **123.** Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms?
 - (1) 1 g of Ag(s) [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]
 - (2) 1 g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]
 - (3) $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$
 - (4) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]
- 124. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71}$ Lu, respectively, are:
 - (1) 71, 104 and 71
 - (2) 104, 71 and 71
 - (3) 71, 71 and 104
 - (4) 175, 104 and 71

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

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

- (1) + 4 to + 4
- (2) 0 to +4
- (3) -4 to +4
- (4) 0 to -4
- **126.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - (1) $Cr^{2+}(d^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than $Fe^{2+}(d^6)$ in water.
 - (2) The transition metals and their compounds are known for their catalytic activity due to their ability to adopt multiple oxidation states and to form complexes.
 - (3) Interstitial compounds are those that are formed when small atoms like H, C or N are trapped inside the crystal lattices of metals.
 - (4) The oxidation states of chromium in ${\rm CrO_4^{2-}}$ and ${\rm Cr_2O_7^{2-}}$ are not the same.
- 127. For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \to Cl_2(g),$ the $\boldsymbol{correct}$ option is :
 - (1) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
 - (2) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (3) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
 - (4) $\Delta_r H < 0 \text{ and } \Delta_r S < 0$
- **128.** 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

- 129. Urea reacts with water to form A which will decompose to form B. B when passed through Cu^{2+} (aq), deep blue colour solution C is formed. What is the formula of C from the following?
 - (1) $CuSO_4$
 - (2) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
 - (3) Cu(OH)₂
 - (4) $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$
- **130.** Match the following and identify the **correct** option.
 - (a) $CO(g) + H_2(g)$
- (i) $Mg(HCO_3)_2 + Ca(HCO_3)_2$
- (b) Temporary hardness of water
- (ii) An electron deficient hydride
- (c) B_2H_6
- (iii) Synthesis gas
- (d) H_2O_2
- (iv) Non-planar structure
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
- (2) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (4) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- **131.** Match the following:

Oxide Nature (a) CO (i) Basic (b) BaO (ii) Neutral Acidic (c) Al_2O_3 (iii) (iv) Amphoteric Cl_2O_7

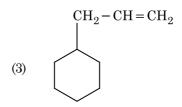
Which of the following is **correct** option?

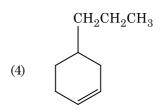
- (a) (b) **(c)** (d) (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (2)(ii) (i) (iv) (iii) (3)(iii) (ii) (iv) (i) (4) (iv) (iii) (ii)
- 132. The rate constant for a first order reaction is $4.606\times10^{-3}~\rm s^{-1}$. The time required to reduce $2.0~\rm g$ of the reactant to $0.2~\rm g$ is :
 - (1) 100 s
 - (2) 200 s
 - (3) 500 s
 - (4) 1000 s

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

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

(2)
$$CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$$





- **134.** 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

135. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(1)
$$\operatorname{CH}_{3}I$$

(2)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

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

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & & \\ & & \\ \hline & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} + C_2 H_5 O H$$

- **136.** 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⁺)
- 137. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is: (c = speed of electromagnetic waves)
 - (1) c:1
 - (2) 1:1
 - (3) 1:c
 - (4) $1:c^2$
- 138. The Brewsters angle i_b for an interface should be :
 - (1) $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
 - (2) $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
 - (3) $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
 - (4) $i_b = 90^{\circ}$

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

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

- (1) 0.5 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.2 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.1 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.02 kg/m^3
- A ray is incident at an angle of incidence i on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ, then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:
 - (1) $\frac{A}{2\mu}$
 - (2) $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
 - (3) µA
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mu A}{2}$
- 141. 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
- 142. The energy equivalent of 0.5 g of a substance is:
 - (1) $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- 143. 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

- **144.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
 - (1) metals
 - (2) insulators only
 - (3) semiconductors only
 - (4) insulators and semiconductors
- **145.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) $\pi \operatorname{rad}$
 - (2) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (3) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (4) zero
- **146.** 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
- 147. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be:
 - (1) 523 Hz
 - (2) 524 Hz
 - (3) 536 Hz
 - (4) 537 Hz
- 148. Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are attached to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 1 m with negligible mass.

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

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

- 149. Find the torque about the origin when a force of 3j N acts on a particle whose position vector is 2k m.
 - (1) $6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (2) $6\hat{j}$ N m
 - (3) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (4) $6\hat{k}$ N m
- **150.** Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm² falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm². The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is:
 - (1) $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $24 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (4) $48 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- 151. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of 3.2×10^{-7} C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

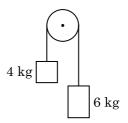
$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1) $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- (2) $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- (3) $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- (4) $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- 152. In a certain region of space with volume 0.2 m^3 , 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
- **153.** The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to :
 - (1) forward bias only
 - (2) reverse bias only
 - (3) both forward bias and reverse bias
 - (4) increase in forward current

- 154. A 40 μF capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly:
 - (1) 1.7 A
 - (2) 2.05 A
 - (3) 2.5 A
 - (4) 25.1 A
- 155. The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n\pi d}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n} \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n}^2 \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$
 - (4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
- **156.** For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.
 - (2) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
 - (3) Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
 - (4) The base region must be very thin and lightly doped.
- 157. 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
- 158. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}{\rm U}$ is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}{\rm Kr}$, three neutrons and :
 - (1) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
 - (2) $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
 - (3) $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
 - (4) $^{103}_{36}$ Kr

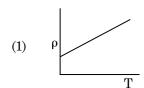
159. The energy required to break one bond in DNA is 10^{-20} J. This value in eV is nearly :

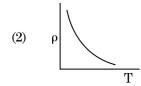
- (1)
- (2) 0.6
- (3) 0.06
- (4) 0.006
- 160. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is:

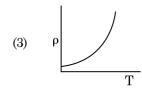


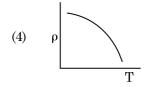
- (1) g
- (2) g/2
- (3) g/5
- (4) g/10
- 161. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to L_1 when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:
 - (1) $\frac{\text{MgL}_1}{\text{AL}}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1 \mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$
 - (3) $\frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_1}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{MgL}{A(L_1 L)}$
- **162.** The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : $(k_B$ is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{2} \,\, k_B T$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{3}{2} \, k_B T$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{5}{2} \, \, \mathbf{k_B T}$
 - (4) $\frac{7}{2} k_{\rm B}$

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

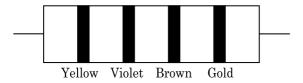








164. The color code of a resistance is given below:



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are:

- (1) $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (2) $47 \text{ k}\Omega, 10\%$
- (3) $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (4) $470 \Omega, 5\%$

165. 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

20

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

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

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

167. Dimensions of stress are:

- $(1) \qquad [MLT^{-2}]$
- (2) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
- (3) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
- (4) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$

168. Assume that light of wavelength 600 nm is coming from a star. The limit of resolution of telescope whose objective has a diameter of 2 m is:

- (1) $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- (2) $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- (3) $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- (4) $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$

169. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is $\frac{\pi}{3}$. If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again $\frac{\pi}{3}$ between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is:

- (1) zero
- (2) 0.5
- (3) 1.0
- (4) -1.0

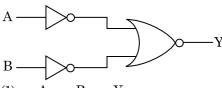
170. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

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

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

- 171. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m $^{-1}$. The permeability of the material of the rod is:
 - $(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$
 - (1) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
 - (2) $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
 - (3) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
 - (4) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- 172. A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is:
 - $(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$
 - (1) $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
 - (2) $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
 - (3) $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
 - (4) $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- 173. A charged particle having drift velocity of 7.5×10^{-4} m s⁻¹ in an electric field of 3×10^{-10} Vm⁻¹, has a mobility in m² V⁻¹ s⁻¹ of:
 - (1) 2.25×10^{15}
 - (2) 2.5×10^6
 - (3) 2.5×10^{-6}
 - (4) 2.25×10^{-15}
- 174. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii ${\bf r}_1$ and ${\bf r}_2$ (${\bf r}_1$ =1.5 ${\bf r}_2$) through 1 K are in the ratio:
 - (1) $\frac{27}{8}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{9}{4}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{3}{2}$
 - (4) $\frac{5}{3}$
- 175. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is:
 - (1) 10 V
 - (2) $10^2 \,\mathrm{V}$
 - (3) $10^3 \,\mathrm{V}$
 - (4) $10^4 \,\mathrm{V}$
- 176. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m 0.0099 m?
 - (1) 9.9801 m
 - (2) 9.98 m
 - (3) 9.980 m
 - (4) 9.9 m

- 177. 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
- 178. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is:
 - (1) 2.5 g
 - (2) 5.0 g
 - (3) 10.0 g
 - (4) 20.0 g
- 179. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 Ω resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1 Ω of the resistance wire is:
 - (1) $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (2) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (3) $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (4) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
- **180.** For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



1

1

(2) A B Y 0 0 0 0 0 1 1

1

- $\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$
- Y (4) Α В 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0

- o 0 o -