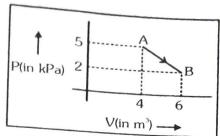
## · L. 4. W-10 @ 25 |02 | 2018 2015

- An electron moving in a circular orbit of radius J makes n rotations per second. The magnetic field produced at the centre has magnitude
  - (1) Zero
- (2)  $\frac{\mu_0 n^2 e}{r}$
- $(4) \ \frac{\mu_0 ne}{2\pi r}$
- 2. One mole of an ideal diatomic gas undergoes a transition from A to B along a path AB as shown in the figure,



The change in internal energy of the gas during the transition is:

(1) -20 kJ (2) 20 J

3.

- (3) -12 kJ (4) 20 kJ
- When two dispalcements represented by  $y_1 = a\sin(\omega t)$  and  $y_2 = b\cos(\omega t)$  are superimposed the motion is:
- (1) simple harmonic with amplitude  $\frac{a}{b}$
- (2) simple harmonic with amplitude  $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$
- (3) simple harmonic with amplitude  $\frac{(a+b)}{2}$
- (4) not a simple harmonic
- 4. A particle of unit mass undergoes one-dimensional motion such that its velocity varies according to

$$v(x) = \beta x^{-2n}$$

where  $\beta$  and n are constants and x is the position of the particle. The acceleraion of the particle as a function of x, is given by :

- $(1) 2n\beta^2 x^{-4n-1}$
- $(2) 2\beta^2 x^{-2n+1}$
- $(3) 2n\beta^2 e^{-4n+1}$
- $(4) 2n\beta^2 x^{-2n-1}$

If radius of the 27 Al nucleus is taken to be R Al Ibe, the radius of  $\frac{125}{53}$  Te nucleus is nearly

 $(2) \frac{3}{5} R_{AI}$ 

(1)  $\frac{5}{3}R_{AI}$  (2)  $\frac{5}{5}R_{AI}$  (3)  $\left(\frac{13}{53}\right)^{1/3}R_{AI}$  (4)  $\left(\frac{53}{13}\right)^{1/3}R_{AI}$ 

In a double slit experiment, the two slits are I min apart and the screen is placed 1 m away 6. monochromatic light of wavelength 500 nm is used What will be the width of each slit for obtaining ten maxima of double slit within the central maxima of single slit pattern? (2) 0.5 mm

- (1) 0.1 mm
- (4) 0.2 mm

(3) 0.02 mm

(3) U.UZ million of monochromatic light of wavelength '\lambda', diffraction is produced by a single 7. slit whose width 'a' is of the order of the wavelength of the light. If 'D' is the distance of the screen from

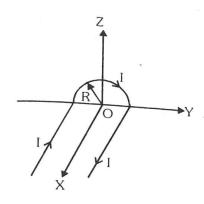
the slit, the width of the central maxima will be (2)  $\frac{Da}{a}$ 

(1)  $\frac{D\lambda}{a}$ 

- (3)  $\frac{2Da}{\lambda}$
- (4)  $\frac{2D\lambda}{a}$
- Across a metallic conductor of non-uniform cross 8. section a constant potential difference is applied The quantity which remains constant along the conductor is :
  - (1) current
- (2) drift velocity
- (3) electric field
- (4) current density
- On observing light from three different stars P. O 9. and R, it was found that intensity of violet color is maximum in the spectrum of P, the intensity of green colour is maximum in the spectrum of R and the intensity or red colour is maximum in the spectrum of Q. If  $T_p$ ,  $T_Q$  and  $T_R$  are the respective absolute temperatures of P, Q and R, then it can be concluded from the above observation that
  - (1)  $T_{p} > T_{R} > T_{Q}$ 
    - (2)  $T_p < T_R < T_Q$
  - (3)  $T_{p} < T_{Q} < T_{R}$
- (4)  $T_p > T_O > T_p$

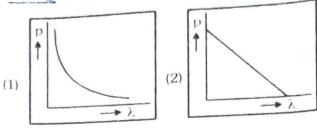
- A pedeadicameter wire has length 4 m and resistance Q. The resistance that must be connected in series 10. with the wire and an accumulator of e.m.f. 2V, so as to get a potential gradient L mV per cin on the
  - (1) 40 Ω
  - (2) 44 \O
  - (3)  $48 \Omega$
  - (4) 32 Ω
- Consider 3rd orbit of He' (Helium), using non-relativistic approach, the speed of electron in this orbit will be [given  $K = 9 \times 10^{9}$  constant, Z = 2 and h (Planck's Constant) =  $6.6 \times 10^{-34}$  J s]

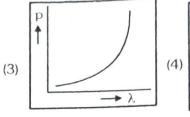
  - $(2) \ 0.73 \times 10^6 \ \text{m/s}$
  - (3)  $3.0 \times 10^8$  m/s
  - (4)  $2.92 \times 10^6$  m/s
- A wire carrying current I has the shape as shown 12. in adjoining figure. Linear parts of the wire are very long and parallel to X-axis while semicircular portion of radius R is lying in Y-Z plane. Magnetic field at

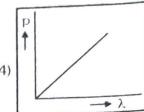


- (1)  $\vec{B} = -\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I}{R} (\pi \hat{i} 2\hat{k})$
- (2)  $\vec{B} = -\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I}{R} (\pi \hat{i} + 2\hat{k})$
- (3)  $\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I}{R} (\pi \hat{i} 2\hat{k})$
- (4)  $\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I}{P} (\pi \hat{i} + 2\hat{k})$

Which of the following figures represent the variation of particle momentum and the associated de-Broglie wavelength?

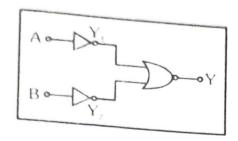






- A parallel plate air capacitor of capacitance C is connected to a cell of  $\underline{\text{emf } V}$  and then  $\underline{\text{disconnect}}$ ed from it. A dielectric slab of dielectric constant K, which can just fill the air gap of the capacitor, is now inserted in it. Which of the following is **incorrect**?
  - (1) The energy stored in the capacitor decreases K times.
  - (2) The change in energy stored is  $\frac{1}{2}CV^2\left(\frac{1}{\kappa}-1\right)$ .
  - (3) The charge on the capacitor is not conserved.
  - (4) The potential difference between the plates decreases K times.
- 15. The fundamental frequency of a closed organ pipe of length 20 cm is equal to the second overtone of an organ pipe open at both the ends. The length of organ pipe open at both the ends is :-
  - (1) 100 cm
- (2) 120 cm
- (3) 140 cm
- (4) 80 cm
- 16. The refracting angle of a prism is A, and refractive index of the material of the prism is cot(A/2). The angle of minimum deviation is :-
  - (1)  $180^{\circ} 2A$
  - (2)  $90^{\circ} A$
  - (3)  $180^{\circ} + 2A$
  - $(4) 180^{\circ} 3A$

Which logic gate is represented by the following combination of logic gates?



- (1) NAND
- (2), AND

(3) NOR

- (4) OR
- A Carnot engine, having an efficiency of  $\eta = \frac{1}{10}$  as 18. heat engine, is used as a <u>refrigerat</u>or. If the <u>work</u> done on the system is  $10 \, \text{J}$ , the amount of energy absorbed from the reservoir at lower temperature is :-
  - (1) 99 J

(2) 90 J

(3) 1 J

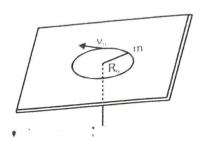
- (4) 100 J
- A certain metallic surface is illuminated with 19. monochromatic light of wavelength,  $\lambda$ . The stopping potential for photo-electric current for this light is  $3V_0$ . if the same surface is illuminated with light of wavelength  $2\lambda$ , the stopping potential is  $V_0$ . The threshold wavelength for this surface for photoelectric effect is :-
  - (1)  $4\lambda$

(2)  $\frac{\lambda}{4}$ 

(3)  $\frac{\lambda}{6}$ 

- $(4)6\lambda$
- 20. A radiation of energy 'E' falls normally on a perfectly reflecting surface. The momentum transferred to the surface is (C = Velocity of light) :-

A mass m moves in a circle on a smooth horizontal plane with velocity  $v_0$  at a radius  $R_0$ . The  $mass_1$ 21. attached to a string which passes through a smooth hole in the plane as shown.



The tension in the string is increased gradually and finally m moves in a circle of radius  $\frac{R_0}{2}$  . The final value of the kinetic energy is :-

- (1)  $\frac{1}{4}$  mv<sub>0</sub><sup>2</sup>
- (2)  $2mv_0^2$
- (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$  mv<sub>0</sub><sup>2</sup>
- $(4) \text{ mv}_0^2$
- Two identical thin plano-convex glass lenses 22. (refractive index 1.5) each having radius of curvature of 20 cm are placed with their convex surfaces in contact at the centre. The intervening space is filled with oil of refractive index 1.7. The focal length of the combination is :-
  - (1) -25 cm
- (2) -50 cm
- (3) 50 cm
- (4) -20 cm
- 23. A block A of mass  $m_1$  rests on a horizontal table A light string connected to it passes over a frictionless pulley at the edge of table and from its other end another block B of mass m2 is suspended. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the block and the table is  $\mu_k.$  When the block  $\underline{A}$  is sliding on the table, the tension in the string is :-

  - (1)  $\frac{(m_2 \mu_k m_1)g}{(m_1 + m_2)}$  (2)  $\frac{m_1 m_2 (1 + \mu_k)g}{(m_1 + m_2)}$
  - (3)  $\frac{m_1 m_2 (1 \mu_k) g}{(m_1 + m_2)}$  : (4)  $\frac{(m_2 + \mu_k m_1) g}{(m_1 + m_2)}$

- 24. A particle is executing SHM along a straight line. Its velocities at distances x<sub>1</sub> and x<sub>2</sub> from the mean position are V<sub>1</sub> and V<sub>2</sub>, respectively. Its time period is:
  - $(1) \ \ 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{x_2^2-x_1^2}{V_1^2-V_2^2}}$
  - (2)  $2\pi \sqrt{\frac{V_1^2 + V_2^2}{x_1^2 + x_2^2}}$
  - (3)  $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{V_1^2-V_2^2}{x_1^2-x_2^2}}$
  - (4)  $2\pi \sqrt{\frac{x_1^2 + x_2^2}{V_1^2 + V_2^2}}$
- 25. A ship A is moving Westwards with a speed of 10 km h<sup>-1</sup> and a ship B 100 km South of A, is moving Northwards with a speed of 10 km h<sup>-1</sup>. The time after which the distance between them becomes shortest, is:-
  - (1) 5 h

- (2)  $5\sqrt{2} h$
- (3)  $10\sqrt{2} \text{ h}$
- (4) 0 h
- **26.** A rod of weight W is supported by two parallel knife edges A and B and is in equilibrium in a horizontal position. The knives are at a distance d from each other. The centre of mass of the rod is at distance x from A. The normal reaction on A is:
  - (1)  $\frac{Wd}{x}$

- $(2) \ \frac{W(d-x)}{x}$
- $(3) \quad \frac{W(d-x)}{d}$
- (4)  $\frac{Wx}{d}$
- 27. The approximate depth of an ocean is  $2700 \, \text{m}$ . The compressibility of water is  $45.4 \times 10^{-11} \, \text{Pa}^{-1}$  and density of water is  $10^3 \, \text{kg/m}^3$ . What fractional compression of water will be obtained at the bottom of the ocean?
  - (1)  $1.0 \times 10^{-2}$
- (2)  $1.2 \times 10^{-2}$
- (3)  $1.4 \times 10^{-2}$
- (4)  $0.8 \times 10^{-2}$

**28.** Two particles of masses  $m_1$ ,  $m_2$  move with initial velocite  $u_1$  and  $u_2$ . On collision, one of the particles get excited to higher level, after abosrbing energy  $\varepsilon$ . If final velocities of particles be  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  then we must have :

(1) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 m<sub>1</sub>u<sub>1</sub><sup>2</sup> +  $\frac{1}{2}$  m<sub>2</sub>u<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup> =  $\frac{1}{2}$  m<sub>1</sub>v<sub>1</sub><sup>2</sup> +  $\frac{1}{2}$  m<sub>2</sub>v<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup> -  $\varepsilon$ 

(2) 
$$\frac{1}{2}m_1u_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2u_2^2 - \varepsilon = \frac{1}{2}m_1v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2v_2^2$$

(3) 
$$\frac{1}{2}m_1^2u_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2^2u_2^2 + \epsilon = \frac{1}{2}m_1^2v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2^2v_2^2$$

(4) 
$$m_1^2 u_1 + m_2^2 u_2 - \varepsilon = m_1^2 v_1 + m_2^2 v_2$$

29. Kepler's third law states that square of period of revolution (T) of a planet around the sun, is proportional to third power of average distance r between sun and planet

i.e. 
$$T^2 = Kr^3$$

here K is constant.

If the <u>masses</u> of <u>sun</u> and <u>planet</u> are <u>M</u> and <u>m</u> respectively then as per Newton's law of gravitation force of attraction between them is

$$F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$
, here G is gravitational constant.

The relation between G and K is described as :

- (1)  $GMK = 4\pi^2$
- (2) K = G
- $(3) K = \frac{1}{G}$
- (4)  $GK = 4\pi^2$
- **30.** A block of mass 10 kg, moving in x direction with a constant speed of  $10 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ , is subjected to a retarding force  $F = 0.1 \times J/m$  during its travel from x = 20 m to 30 m. Its final KE will be:
  - (1) 450 J
- (2) 275 J
- (3) 250 J
- (4) 475 J

A wind with speed 40 m/s blows parallel to the roof of a house. The area of the tool is  $250 \text{ m}^2$ . Assuming that the pressure inside the house is atmospheric pressure, the force exerted by the wind on the roof and the direction of the force will be :

$$(\rho_{ab} = 1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3)$$

- (1)  $4.8 \times 10^5$  N, upwards
- (2)  $2.4 \times 10^5$  N, upwards
- (3)  $2.4 \times 10^5$  N, downwards
- (4)  $4.8 \times 10^5$  N, downwards
- Two spherical bodies of  $\underline{\text{mass M}}$  and  $\underline{5}$   $\underline{\text{M}}$  and radii 32. R and 2 R are released in free space with initial separation between their centres equal to 12 R. If they attract each other due to gravitational force only, then the distance covered by the smaller body before collision is:
  - (1) 4.5 R
- (2) 7.5 R

(3) 1.5 R

- (4) 2.5 R
- A resitance 'R' draws power 'P' when connected to 33. an AC source. If an inductance is now placed in series with the resistance, such that the impedance of the circuit becomes 'Z', the power drawn will be:
  - (1)  $P\sqrt{\frac{R}{7}}$
- (2)  $P\left(\frac{R}{7}\right)$

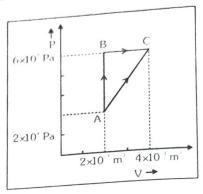
(3) P

- (4)  $P\left(\frac{R}{7}\right)^2$
- The ratio of the specific heats  $\frac{C_P}{C_V} = \gamma$  in terms of

degrees of freedom (n) is given by :

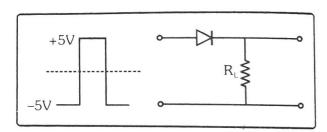
- (1)  $\left(1+\frac{n}{3}\right)$
- (2)  $\left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)$
- (3)  $\left(1 + \frac{n}{2}\right)$
- (4)  $\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)$

Figure below shows two paths that may be taken by a gas to go from a state A to a state C. 35.

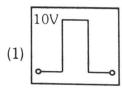


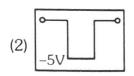
In process AB, 400 J of heat is added to the system and in process BC. 100 J of heat is added to the system. The heat absorbed by the system in the process AC will be:

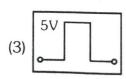
- (1) 500 J
- (2) 460 J
- (3) 300 J
- (4) 380 J
- If energy (E), velocity (V) and  $\underline{\text{time (T)}}$  are chosen as 36. the fundamental quantities, the dimensional formula of surface tension will be :
  - $(1) [EV^{-1}T^{-2}]$
- (2)  $[EV^{-2}T^{-2}]$
- (3)  $[E^{-2}V^{-1}T^{-3}]$
- (4)  $[EV^{-2}T^{-1}]$
- If in a p-n junction, a square input signal of 10 V 37. is applied as shown,

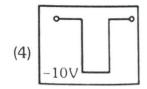


then the output across  $R_L$  will be :









Three blocks A, B and C of masses 4 kg, 2 kg and 38. 1 kg respectively, are in contact on a frictionless surface, as shown. If a force of 14 N is applied on the 4 kg block, then the contact force between A and B is:

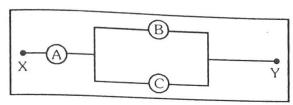


(1) 6 N

(2) 8 N

(3) 18 N

- (4) 2 N
- A, B and C are voltmeters of resistance R, 1.5 R 39. and 3R respectively as shown in the figure. When some potential difference is applied between X and  $\underline{Y}$ , the voltmeter readings are  $\underline{V}_{A}$ ,  $\underline{V}_{B}$  and  $\underline{V}_{C}$ respectively. Then:



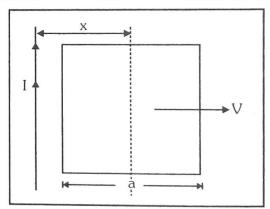
- $(1) V_A \neq V_B = V_C$
- (2)  $V_A = V_B \neq V_C$
- $(3) V_A \neq V_B \neq V_C$
- (4)  $V_A = V_B = V_C$
- Three identical spherical shells, each of mass m and 40. radius rare placed as shown in figure. Consider an axis XX' which is touching to two shells and passing through diameter of third shell.

Moment of inertia of the system consisting of these three spherical shells about XX' axis is :-



- (1)  $3 \text{ mr}^2$
- (2)  $\frac{16}{5} mr^2$
- (3) 4 mr<sup>2</sup>
- (4)  $\frac{11}{5} mr^2$
- 41. The electric field in a certain region is acting radially outward and is given by E = Ar. A charge contained in a shepere of radius 'a' centred at the origin of the <u>field</u>, will be given by:
  - (1) A  $\varepsilon_0$  a<sup>2</sup>
  - (2)  $4 \pi \epsilon_0 Aa^3$
  - (3)  $\varepsilon_0 Aa^3$
  - (4)  $4 \pi \epsilon_0 Aa^2$

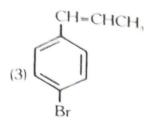
- The two ends of a metal rod are matainted at 42. temperatures 100°C and 110°C. The rate of heat flow in the rod is found to be 4.0 J/s. If the ends are maintained at temperatures  $200^{\circ}$ C and  $210^{\circ}$ C, the rate of heat flow will be:
  - (1) 16.8 J/s
  - (2) 8.0 J/s
  - (3) 4.0 J/s
  - (4) 44.0 J/s
- Two similar springs P and Q have spring constants 43.  $K_P$  and  $K_Q$ , such that  $K_P > K_Q$ . The are stretched, first by the same amount (case a,) then by the same force (case b). The work done by the springs  $W_P$  and  $W_Q$  are related as, in case (a) and case (b), respectively:
  - (1)  $W_P = W_O$ ;  $W_P = W_O$
  - (2)  $W_P > W_O$ ;  $W_O > W_P$
  - (3)  $W_P < W_O ; W_O < W_P$
  - (4)  $W_P = W_O ; W_P > W_O$
- A conducting square frame of side 'a' and a long 44. straight wire carrying current I are located in the same plane as shown in the figure. The frame moves to the right with a constant velocity 'V'. The emf induced in the frame will be proportional to:



- (1)  $\frac{1}{(2x-a)^2}$
- (3)  $\frac{1}{(2x-3)(2x+3)}$  (4)  $\frac{1}{x^2}$
- 45. A particle of mass m is driven by a machine that delivers a constant power k watts. If the particle starts from rest the force on the particle at time t is:
  - (1)  $\sqrt{mk} t^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
- (2)  $\sqrt{2mk} t^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
- (3)  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{mk} t^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
- (4)  $\sqrt{\frac{mk}{2}}t^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

(1) C<sub>s</sub>H<sub>s</sub>CH<sub>s</sub>CHCH<sub>s</sub>

(2)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br



(4) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

- In <u>Duma's method</u> for estimation of nitrogen, <u>0.25</u> 47. g of an organic compound gave 40 mL of nitrogen collected at 300 K temperature and 725 mm pressure. If the aqueous tension at  $300\,\mathrm{K}$  is  $25\,\mathrm{mm}$ , the percentage of nitrogen in the compound is :-
  - (1) 18.20

(2) 16.76

- (3) 15.76
- (4) 17.36
- The  $K_{sp}$  of  $\underline{Ag_2CrO_4}$ ,  $\underline{AgCl}$ ,  $\underline{AgBr}$  and  $\underline{AgI}$  are 48. respectively,  $1.1 \times 10^{-12}$ ,  $1.8 \times 10^{-10}$ ,  $5.0 \times 10^{-13}$ ,  $8.3 \times 10^{-17}$ . Which one of the following salts will precipitate last if  $AgNO_3$  solution is added to the solution containing equal moles of NaCl, NaBr, NaI and Na2CrO4?
  - (1) AqCl

- (2) AgBr
- (3)  $Ag_2CrO_4$
- (4) AgI
- Bithional is generally added to the soaps as an 49. additive to function as a/an :-
  - (1) Dryer
  - (2) Buffering agent
  - (3) Antiseptic
  - (4) Softner
- **50**. "Metals are usually not found as nitrates in their ores".

Out of the following two (a and b) reasons which is/are true for the above observation?

- (a) Metal nitrates are highly unstable.
- (b) Metal nitrates are highly soluble in water.
- (1) a and b are false
- (2) a is false but b is true
- (3) a is true but b is false
- (4) a and b are true

The correct bond order in the following species is

(1)  $O_2^{2+} < O_2^+ < O_2^+$ 

51.

(2)  $O_2^+ < O_2^- < O_2^{2+}$ 

(3)  $O_2 < O_2^+ < O_2^{2+}$ 

(4)  $O_2^{2+} < O_2^+ < O_2^-$ 

The species Ar, K+ and Ca2+ contain the same number of electrons. In which order do their radii **52**. increase?

(1)  $Ca^{2+} < Ar < K^+$ 

(2)  $Ca^{2+} < K^+ < Ar$ 

(3)  $K^+ < Ar < Ca^{2+}$ 

(4) Ar < K $^+$  < Ca $^{2+}$ 

The activation energy of a reaction can be determined from the slope of which of the following 53. graphs?

(1)  $\frac{\text{In } K}{T} \text{vs.} T$ 

(2) In K vs.  $\frac{1}{\tau}$ 

(3)  $\frac{T}{\ln K} \text{vs.} \frac{1}{T}$ 

(4) In K vs. T

Which of the following pairs of ions are isoelectronic 54. and isostructural?

(1)  $ClO_3$ ,  $CO_3^{2-}$ 

(2)  $SO_3^{2-}$ ,  $NO_3^{-}$ 

(3)  $C1O_3^-, SO_3^{2-}$ 

(4)  $CO_3^{2-}$ ,  $SO_3^{2-}$ 

An organic compound 'X' having molecular formula 55. C5H10O yields phenyl hydrazone and gives negative response to the Iodoform test and Tollen's test. I produces n-pentane on reduction. 'X' could be :-

(1) 2-pentanone

(2) 3-pentanone

(3) n-amyl alcohol

(4) pentanal

Which of the following options represents the correct **56.** bond order?

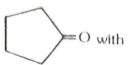
(1)  $O_2^- < O_2^+ < O_2^+$ 

(2)  $O_2^- > O_2 < O_2^+$ 

(3)  $O_2^- < O_2 > O_2^+$ 

(4)  $O_2^- > O_2^+ > O_2^+$ 

## 57. Treatment of cyclopentanone



methyl lithium gives which of the following species?

- (1) Cyclopentanonyl cation
- (2) Cyclopentanonyl radical
- (3) Cyclopentanonyl biradical
- (4) Cyclopentanonyl anion
- 58. The electrolytic reduction of nitrobenzene in strongly acidic medium produces:
  - (1) Azoxybenzene
- (2) Azobenzene
- (3) Aniline
- (4) p-Aminophenol
- Magnetic moment 2.84 B.M. is given by :-

(At. no.), 
$$Ni = 28$$
,  $Ti = 22$ ,  $Cr = 24$ ,  $Co = 27$ )

(1) Ti3+

59.

- (2) Cr2+
- (3) Co<sup>2+</sup>
- (4) Ni<sup>2+</sup>
- 60. A given metal crystallizes out with a <u>cubic structure</u> having edge length of 361 pm. If there are <u>four metal atoms</u> in <u>one unit cell</u>, what is the <u>radius</u> of <u>one atom?</u>
  - (1) 127 pm
- (2) 80 pm
- (3) 108 pm
- (4) 40 pm
- **61.** Which of the following is the <u>most</u> **correct** electron displacement for a <u>nucleophilic reaction</u> to take place?

(1) 
$$H_3C - C = C - C - Cl$$

(2) 
$$H_3C \rightarrow C = C - C - CI$$

(3) 
$$H_3C \rightarrow C = C - C - CI$$

(4) 
$$H_3C - C = C - C - Cl$$

- **62.** Which one of the following electrolytes has the same value of van't Hoff's factor (i) as that of the Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (if all are 100% ionised)?
  - (1)  $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$
- (2)  $AI(NO_3)_3$
- (3)  $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$
- (4) K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

- 63. Nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide have some properties in common. Which property is shown by one of these compounds, but not by the other?
  - (1) is a reducing agent
  - (2) is soluble in water
  - (3) is used as a food-preservative
  - (4) forms 'acid-rain'
- **64.** The total number of  $\underline{\pi}$ -bond electrons in the <u>following</u> structure is :-

$$H_3C$$
 $H_3C$ 
 $H_2C$ 
 $H$ 
 $CH_3$ 

- (1) 8
- (2) 12
- (3) 16
- (4) 4
- 65. Solubility of the alkaline earth's metal sulphates in water decreases in the sequence:
  - (1) Ca > Sr > Ba > Mg (2) Sr > Ca > Mg > Ba
  - (3) Ba > Mg > Sr > Ca (4) Mg > Ca > Sr > Ba
- 66. Maximum bond angle at <u>nitrogen</u> is present in which of the <u>following</u>?
  - (1)  $NO_2^-$
- (2)  $NO_{2}^{+}$
- (3)  $NO_3^-$
- (4) NO<sub>2</sub>
- 67. If the value of an equilibrium constant for a particular reaction is  $1.6 \times 10^{12}$ , then at equilibrium the system will contain:
  - (1) mostly reactants
  - (2) mostly products
  - (3) similar amounts of reactants and products
  - (4) all reactants
- 68. The number of d-electrons in  $Fe^{2+}$  (Z = 26) is not equal to the number of electrons in which one of the following?
  - (1) p-electrons in CI(Z = 17)
  - (2) d-electrons in Fe (Z = 26)
  - (3) p-electrons in Ne (Z = 10)
  - (4) s-electrons in Mg (Z = 12)

In which of the following compounds, then  $\underline{C}$  -  $\underline{C}$ I 69. bond ionisation shall give most stable carbonium ion?

(3) 
$$O_2NH_2C \xrightarrow{C} C - CI$$
 (4)  $H_3C \xrightarrow{H_3C} C - CI$ 

- A device that converts energy of combustion of fuels 70. like hydrogen and methane, directly into electrical energy is known as :-
  - (1) Electrolytic cell
- (2) Dynamo
- (3) Ni-Cd cell
- (4) Fuel Cell
- Consider the following compounds

$$CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$(II)$$

$$(III)$$

$$(III)$$

Hyperconjugation occurs In:

- (1) II only (2) III only (3) I and III (4) I only
- 72. The reaction

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \mid \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{ONa} + \text{CH}_3 \text{CH}_2 \text{CI} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3 \\ \mid \\ \text{CH}_3 & - \text{NaCl} & \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$$

is called :-

- (1) Williamson continuous etherification process
- (2) Etard reaction
- (3) Gatterman Koch reaction
- (4) Williamson Synthesis
- Cobalt (III) chloride forms several octahedral 73. complexes with ammonia. Which of the following will not give test of chloride ions with silver nitrate at 25°C?
  - (1) CoCl<sub>3</sub>·4NH<sub>3</sub>
- (2) CoCl<sub>3</sub>·5NH<sub>2</sub>
- (3) CoCl<sub>3</sub>·6NH<sub>3</sub>
- (4) CoCl<sub>3</sub>·3NH<sub>3</sub>

- A mixture of gases contains  $H_2$  and  $O_2$  gases in  $t_{l_\theta}$ ratio of 1:4 (w/w). What is the molar ratio of the 74. two gases in the mixture? (1) 4:1 (2) 16:1 (3) 2:1 (4) 1 : 4

- Which of the following processes does not involve 75. oxidation of iron?
  - (1) Decolourization of blue  $CuSO_4$  solution by  $ir_{O_{\overline{1}}}$
  - (2) Formation of Fe(CO)<sub>5</sub> from Fe
  - (3) Liberation of  $H_2$  from steam by iron at hightemperature
  - (4) Rusting of iron sheets
- Because of lanthanoid contraction, which of the following pairs of elements have nearly same atomic 76. radii ? (Nubmers in the parenthesis are atomic numbers).
  - (1) Zr (40) and Nb (41) (2) Zr (40) and Hf (72)
  - (3) Zr (40) and Ta (73) (4) Ti (22) and Zr (40)
- Which of the following statements is **correct** for a 77. reversible process in a state of equilibrium?
  - (1)  $\Delta G = 2.30 \text{ RT log K}$
  - (2)  $\Delta G^{\circ} = -2.30 \text{ RT log K}$
  - (3)  $\Delta G^{\circ} = 2.30 \text{ RT log K}$
  - (4)  $\Delta G = -2.30 \text{ RT log K}$
- The angular momentum of electron in 'd' orbital is 78. equal to :-
  - (1)  $\sqrt{2} \, \hbar$  (2)  $2\sqrt{3} \, \hbar$  (3)  $0 \, \hbar$  (4)  $\sqrt{6} \, \hbar$

- The boiling point of 0.2 mol kg<sup>-1</sup> solution of X in 79. water is greater than equimolal solution of Y in water. Which one of the following statements is true in this case?
  - (1) Molecular mass of X is greater than the molecular mass of Y.
  - (2) Molecular mass of X is less than the molecular mass of Y.
  - (3) Y is undergoing dissociation in water while  $\boldsymbol{X}$ undergoes no change.
  - (4) X is undergoing dissociation is water.
- The function of "Sodium pump" is a biological 80. process operating in each and every cell of all animals. Which of the following biologically important ions is also a consituent of this pump:
  - (1)  $Mg^{2+}$
- (2) K+
- $(3) \text{ Fe}^{2+}$
- (4) Ca2+

## 81. Given :-

The enthalpy of the hydrogenation of these compounds will be in the order as:-

- (1) III > II > I
- (2) II > III > I
- (3) II > I > III
- $(4) \ I > II > III$

## 82. The enolic form of ethyl acetoacetate as below has:-

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_{i,C} & \xrightarrow{H} & & \\ & \downarrow & \\ OH & OC_{i}H_{i} & & \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c|c} H_{i,C} & \xrightarrow{H_{i,C}} & \\ & \downarrow & \\ O & OC_{i}H_{i} & \\ \end{array}$$

- (1) 16 sigma bonds and 1 pi bond
- (2) 9 sigma bonds and 2 pi bonds
- (3) 9 sigma bonds and 1 pi bond
- (4) 18 sigma bonds and 2 pi bonds
- **83.** Biodegradable polymer which can be produced from glycine and aminocaproic acid is:-
  - (1) PHBV
  - (2) Buna N
  - (3) Nylon 6, 6
  - (4) Nylon 2- nylon 6
- 84. Which of the following species contains equal number of  $\sigma$  and  $\pi$  bonds:-
  - (1) XeO<sub>4</sub>
- $(2)(CN)_2$
- (3) CH<sub>2</sub>(CN)<sub>2</sub>
- (4)  $HCO_{\bar{3}}$
- 85. Which of these statements about [Co(CN)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3-</sup> is true:-
  - (1) [Co(CN)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3-</sup> has four unpaired electrons and will be in a low-spin configuration.
  - (2)  $[Co(CN)_6]^{3-}$  has four unpaired electrons and will be in a high spin configuration.
  - (3)  $[Co(CN)_6]^{3-}$  has no unpaired electrons and will be in a high-spin configuration.
  - (4)  $[Co(CN)_6]^{3-}$  has no unpaired electrons and will be in a low-spin configuration.

- 86. Which one is **not** equal to zero for an ideal solution:-
  - (1)  $\Delta S_{mix}$
- (2)  $\Delta V_{mix}$
- (3)  $\Delta P = P_{observed} P_{Raoult}(4) \Delta H_{mix}$
- Which property of colloidal solution is independent of charge on the colloidal particles:
  - (1) Electrophoresis
- (2) Electro-osmosis
- (3) Tyndall effect
- (4) Coagulation

88. Given :-

Which of the given compounds can exhibit tautomerism?

- (1) I and III
- (2) II and III
- (3) I, II and III
- (4) I and II
- 89. When initial concentration of a reactant is doubled in a reaction, its half-life period is not affected. The order of the reaction is:-
  - (1) First
  - (2) Second
  - (3) More than zero but less than first
  - (4) Zero
- 90. A single compound of the structure :-

is obtainable from ozonolysis of which of the following cyclic compounds?

- 91. Which of the following endoparasites of humans does show viviparity?
  - (1) Enterobius vermicularis
  - (2) Trichinella spiralis
  - (3) Ascaris lumbricoides
  - (4) Ancylostoma duodenale
- 92. Cryopreservation of gametes of threatened species in viable and fertile condition can be referred to as:-
  - (1) Advanced ex-situ conservation of biodiversity
  - (2) In situ conservation by sacred groves
  - (3) In situ cryo-conservation of biodiversity
  - (4) In situ conservation of biodiversity
- **93.** Which one one of the following matches is **correct**?

| (1) | Alternaria   | Sexual<br>reproduction<br>absent  | Deuteromycetes |
|-----|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| (2) | Mucor        | Reproduction<br>by<br>Conjugation | Ascomycetes    |
| (3) | Agaricus     | Parasitic<br>fungus               | Basidiomycetes |
| (4) | Phytophthora | Aseptate<br>mycelium              | Basidiomycetes |

- **94.** Minerals known to be required in large amounts for plant growth include :-
  - (1) calcium, magnesium, manganese, copper
  - (2) potassium, phosphorus, selenium, boron
  - (3) magnesium, sulphur, iron, zinc
  - (4) phosphorus, potassium, sulphur, calcium
- **95.** Which of the following enhances or induces fusion of protoplasts?
  - (1) Polyethylene glycol and sodium nitrate
  - (2) IAA and kinetin
  - (3) IAA and gibberellins
  - (4) Sodium chloride and potassium chloride

- **96.** Which of these is **not** an important component of initiation of parturition in humans?
  - (1) Synthesis of prostaglandins
  - (2) Release of oxytocin
  - (3) Release of prolactin
  - (4) Increase in estrogen and progesterone ratio
- 97. In which of the following gametophyte is not independent free living?
  - (1) Marchantia
- (2) Pteris
- (3) Pinus
- (4) Funaria
- 98. Which of the following is **not** a sexually transmitted disease?
  - (1) Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
  - (2) Trichomoniasis
  - (3) Encephalitis
  - (4) Syphilis
- 99. Leaves become modified into spines in :-
  - (1) Pea

- (2) Onion
- (3) Silk Cotton
- (4) Opuntia
- **100.** Which one gives the <u>most valid</u> and <u>recent</u> explanation for <u>stomatal</u> movements?
  - (1) Potassium influx and efflux
  - (2) Starch hydrolysis
  - (3) Guard cell photosynthesis
  - (4) Transpiration
- **101.** Which of the following had the smallest brain capacity?
  - (1) Homo sapiens
  - (2) Homo neanderthalensis
  - (3) Homo habilis
  - (4) Homo erectus
- **102.** High value of BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand indicates that :-
  - (1) Water is highly polluted
  - (2) Water is less polluted
  - (3) Consumption of organic matter in the water is higher by the microbes
  - (4) Water is pure

| 103. | Sliding filament theory can be best explained as :- (1) Actin and Myosin filaments shorten and slide pass each other |   | 110  | $\oplus \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$                             |                          |
|------|--|---|------|--|--------------------------|
|      |  |   | 110. | (1) Sesbania   | (2) Petunia              |
|      | 2) Actin and Myosin filaments do not shorten but   |   |      | (3) Brassica   | (4) Allium               |
|      | rather slide pass each other   |   | 111. | The crops engineered for glyphosate are resistant/                         |                          |
|      | (3) When myofilaments slid<br>filaments shorten whi<br>shorten   | e pass each other, Myosin<br>ile Actin filaments do not |      | (1) Bacteria   | (2) Insects              |
|      | (4) When myofilaments sli  | ida pass socili alban Autin                             |      | (3) Herbicides   | (4) Fungi                |
|      | (4) When myofilaments slide pass each other Actin filaments shorten while Myosin filament do not shorten             |   |      | Which of the following statements is <b>not correct</b> ?                  |                          |
| 104. | A gymnast is able to balance his body upside down  |   |      | (1) Goblet cells are present in the mucosa of intestine and secrete mucus  |                          |
|      | even in the total darkness   | ss because of :-  |      | (2) Oxyntic cells are pro  | esent in the mucosa of   |
|      | (1) Vestibular apparatus   | (2) Tectorial membrane                                  |      | stomach and secrete  |                          |
|      | (3) Organ of corti   | (4) Cochlea   |      | (3) Acini are present in t carboxypeptidase                                | he pancreas and secrete  |
| 105. | A man with blood group blood group 'B'. What a groups of their offspring   | re all the possible blood                               |      | (4) Brunner's glands are p<br>of stomach and secre                         |                          |
|      | (1) A,B and AB only  | (2) A,B,AB and O  | 113. | In sea urchin DNA, which   | is double stranded, 17%  |
|      | (3) O only   | (4) A and B only  |      | of the bases were show<br>percentages of the other                         |                          |
| 106. | Typical growth curve in  | plants is :-  |      | be present in this DNA a   | are:-                    |
|      | (1) Linear   | (2) Stair-steps shaped                                  |      | (1) G 17%, A 16.5%, T  | 32.5%                    |
|      | (3) Parabolic  | (4) Sigmoid   |      | (2) G 17%, A 33%, T 33   | 3%                       |
| 107. | The UN Conference of Parties on climate change in the year 2011 was held in :-                                       |   |      | (3) G 8.5%, A 50%, T 24.5%   |                          |
|      | (1) South Africa   | (2) Peru  |      | (4) G 34%, A 24.5%, T  | 24.5%                    |
|      | (3) Qatar  | (4) Poland  | 114. | In <u>Bf cotton</u> , the <u>Bt toxin</u> <u>pro-toxin</u> is converted in |                          |
| 108. | A technique of micropro  | pagation is :-  |      | (1) Acidic pH of the inse  |                          |
|      | (1) Somatic embryogenes  | sis   |      | (2) Action of gut micro-or   | -                        |
|      | (2) Protoplast fusion  |   |      | (3) Presence of conversion   | on factors in insect gut |
|      | (3) Embryo rescue  |   |      | (4) Alkaline pH of the ins   |                          |
| 109. | (4) Somatic hybridization  |   | 115. | Cytochromes are found in :-  |                          |
|      | How many pairs of contrasting characters in pea plants were studied by Mendel in his experiments?                    |   |      | (1) Outer wall of mitochondria   |                          |
|      | (1) Six  | (2) Eight   |      | (2) Cristae of mitochondr  | ia                       |
|      | (3) Seven  | (4) Five  |      | (3) Lysosomes  |                          |
|      | (0) Seven  |   |      | (4) Matrix of mitochondri  | a                        |
|      |  |   |      |  |                          |

- 116. Read the following five statements (A to E) and select the option with all correct statements:
  - (A) Mosses and Lichens are the first organisms to colonise a bare rock.
  - (B) Selaginella is a homosporous pteridophyte
  - (C) Coralloid roots in Cycas have VAM
  - (D) Main plant body in bryophytes is gametophytic, whereas in pteridophytes it is sporophytic
  - (E) In gymnosperms, male and female gametophytes are present within sporangia located on sporophyte
  - (1) (B), (C) and (D)
- (2) (A), (D) and (E)
- (3) (B), (C) and (E)
- (4) (A), (C) and (D)
- 117. Which one of the following is correct?
  - (1) Serum = Blood + Fibrinogen
  - (2) Lymph = Plasma + RBC + WBC
  - (3) Blood = Plasma + RBC + WBC
  - (4) Plasma = Blood Lymphocytes
- 118. The movement of a gene from one linkage group to another is called :-
  - (1) Duplication
- (2) Translocation
- (3) Crossing over
- (4) Inversion
- 119. Which body of the Government of India regulates GM research and safety of introducing GM organisms for public services?
  - (1) Indian Council of Agricultural Research
  - (2) Genetic Engineering Approval Committee
  - (3) Research Committee on Genetic Manipulation
  - (4) Bio-safety committee
- 120. Rachel Carson's famous book "Silent Spring" is related to :-
  - (1) Noise pollution
  - (2) Population explosion
  - (3) Ecosystem management
  - (4) Pesticide pollution
- 121. Gastric juice of infants contains :-
  - (1) nuclease, pepsinogen, lipase
  - (2) pepsinogen, lipase, rennin
  - (3) amylase, rennin, pepsinogen
  - (4) maltase, pepsinogen, rennin

- 122. Which of the following is not one of the prime he risks associated with greater UV radiation through the atmosphere due to depletion of stratosphere ozone?
  - (1) Reduced Immune System
  - (2) Damage to eyes
  - (3) Increased liver cancer
  - (4) Increased skin cancer
- 123. Capacitation refers to changes in the :-
  - (1) Ovum before fertilization
  - (2) Ovum after fertilization
  - (3) Sperm after fertilization
  - (4) Sperm before fertilization
- 124. Most animals are tree dwellers in a:-
  - (1) Thorn woodland
  - (2) Temperate deciduous forest
  - (3) Tropical rain forest
  - (4) Coniferous forest
- 125. True nucleus is absent in :-
  - (1) Mucor
- (2) Vaucheria
- (3) Volvox
- (4) Anabaena
- 126. Glenoid cavity articulates :-
  - (1) Scapula with acromion
  - (2) Clavicle with scapula
  - (3) Humerus with scapula
  - (4) Clavicle with acromion
- 127. Transmission tissue is characteristic feature of -
  - (1) Solid style
- (2) Dry stigma
- (3) Wet stigma
- (4) Hollow style
- 128. DNA is not present in :-
  - (1) Ribosomes
- (2) Nucleus
- (3) Mitochondria
- (4) Chloroplast
- **129.** Gene regulation governing lactose operon of  $\underline{E.\omega}$ that involves the lac I gene product is :
  - (1) Negative and inducible because repressor protein prevents transcription
  - (2) Negative and repressible because repressor protein prevents transcription
  - (3) Feedback inhibition because excess of  $\beta$ -galactosidase can switch off trascription
  - (4) Positive and inducible because it can be induced by lactose

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- **130.** Which of the following does **not** favour the formation of large quantities of dilute urine?
  - (1) Caffeine
- (2) Renin
- (3) Atrial-natriuretic factor (4) Alcohol
- 131. What causes a green plant exposed to the light on only one side, to bend toward the source of light as it grows?
  - (1) Green plants seek light because they are phototropic
  - (2) Light stimulates plant cells on the lighted side to grow faster
  - (3) Auxin accumulates on the shaded side, stimulating greater cell elongation there.
  - (4) Green plants need light to perform photosynthesis
- 132. Nuclear envelope is a derivative of :-
  - (1) Membrane of Golgi complex
  - (2) Microtubules
  - (3) Rough endoplasmic reticulum
  - (4) Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
- 133. Select the correct option :-

|     | I  |       | II                    |
|-----|--|-------|-----------------------|
| (a) | Synapsis aligns<br>homologous chromosomes                              | (i)   | Anaphase-II           |
| (b) | Synthesis of RNA and protein   | (ii)  | Zygotene              |
| (c) | Action of enzyme recombinase   | (iii) | G <sub>2</sub> -phase |
| (d) | Centromeres do not separate but chromatids move towards opposite poles | (i∨)  | Anaphase-I            |
|     |  | (v)   | Pachytene             |

|     | (a)  | <b>(b)</b> | (c)   | (d)  |
|-----|------|------------|-------|------|
| (1) | (ii) | (iii)      | (v)   | (i∨) |
| (2) | (i)  | (ii)       | (v)   | (i∨) |
| (3) | (ii) | (iii)      | (iv)  | (v)  |
| (4) | (ii) | (i)        | (iii) | (i∨) |

- 134. Keel is the characteristic feature of flower of :-
  - (1) Indigofera
- (2) *Aloe*
- (3) Tomato
- (4) Tulip
- 135. Perigynous flowers are found in :-
  - (1) Cucumber
- (2) China rose
- (3) Rose
- (4) Guava
- 136. A chemical signal that has both endocrine and neural roles is?
  - (1) Calcitonin
- (2) Epinephrine
- (3) Cortisol
- (4) Melatonin
- 137. In which of the following both pairs have correct combination:-
  - (1) In situ conservation : Cryopreservation Ex situ conservation : Wildlife Sanctuary
  - (2) In situ conservation : Seed Bank

    Ex situ conservation : National Park
  - (3) In situ conservation : Tissue culture Ex situ conservation : Sacred groves
  - (4) *In situ* conservation : National Park *Ex situ* conservation : Botanical Garden
- 138. HIV that causes AIDS, first starts destroying:
  - (1) Leucocytes
  - (2) Helper T- Lymphocytes
  - (3) Thrombocytes
  - (4) B- Lymphocytes
- **139.** Hysteresctomy is surgical removal of :
  - (1) Prostate gland
  - (2) Vas-deference
  - (3) Mammary glands
  - (4) Uterus
- **140.** Removal of proximal convoluted tubule from the nephron will result in:
  - (1) More concentrated urine
  - (2) No change in quality and quantity of urine
  - (3) No urine formation
  - (4) More diluted urine
- **141.** A major characteristic of the monocot root is the presence of :
  - (1) Scattered vascular bundles
  - (2) Vasculature without cambium
  - (3) Cambium sandwiched between phloem and xylem along the radius
  - (4) Open vascular bundles

- 142. Which of the following characteristics is mainly responsible for diversification of insects on land?
  - (1) Bilateral symmetry
  - (2) Exoskeleton
  - (3) Eyes
  - (4) Segmentation
- 143. Which of the following cells during gametogenesis is normally dipoid?
  - (1) Spermatid
  - (2) Spermatogonia
  - (3) Secondary polar body
  - (4) Primary polar body
- 144. The structures that are formed by stacking of organized flattened membranous sacs in the chloroplasts are:
  - (1) Grana
  - (2) Stroma lamellae
  - (3) Stroma
  - (4) Cristae
- 145. The chromosomes in which centromere is situated close to one end are:
  - (1) Acrocentric
  - (2) Telocentric
  - (3) Sub-metacentric
  - (4) Metacentric
- 146. In a ring girdled plant:
  - (1) The root dies first
  - (2) The shoot and root die together
  - (3) Neither root nor shoot will die
  - (4) The shoot dies first
- 147. Vertical distribution of different species occupying different levels in a biotic community is known as:
  - (1) Stratification
  - (2) Zonation
  - (3) Pyramid
  - (4) Divergence
- 148. Multiple alleles are present :
  - (1) At different loci on the same chromosome
  - (2) At the same locus of the chromosome
  - (3) On non-sister chromatids
  - (4) On different chromosomes
- 149. The mass of living material at a trophic level at a particular time is called:
  - (1) Standing state
  - (2) Net primary productivity
  - (3) Standing crop
  - (4) Gross primary productivity

- 150. Which of the following animals is not viviparcy
  - (1) Elephant
  - (2) Platypus
  - (3) Whale
  - (4) Flying fox (Bat)
- 151. In an ecosystem the rate of production of organic matter during photosynthesis is termed as:
  - (1) Gross primary productivity
  - (2) Secondary productivity
  - (3) Net productivity
  - (4) Net primary productivity
- 152. Erythropoiesis starts in :
  - (1) Liver
  - (2) Spleen
  - (3) Red bone marrow
  - (4) Kidney
- 153. Which is the most common mechanism of genetic variation in the population of sexually reproducing organism?
  - (1) Chromosomal aberrations
  - (2) Genetic drift
  - (3) Recombination
  - (4) Transduction
- 154. Blood pressure in the mammalian aorta is maximum during:
  - (1) Diastole of the right ventricle
  - (2) Systole of the left ventricle
  - (3) Diastole of the right atrium
  - (4) Systole of the left atrium
- 155. When you hold your breath, which of the following gas changes in blood would first lead to the urge to breathe?
  - (1) rising CO<sub>2</sub> concentration
  - (2) falling CO<sub>2</sub> concentration
  - (3) rising  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  and falling  $\mathrm{O}_2$  concentration
  - (4) falling  $O_2$  concentration
- 156. Vascular bundles in monocotyledons are considered closed because:
  - (1) Cambium is absent
  - (2) There are no vessels with perforations
  - (3) Xylem is surrounded all around by phloem
  - (4) A bundle sheath surrounds each bundle

- 157. Male gemetes are flagellated in :
  - (1) Anabaena
  - (2) Ectocarpus
  - (3) Spirogyra
  - (4) Polysiphonia
- 158. Which one of the following may require pollinators, but is genetically similar to autogamy?
  - (1) Xenogamy
  - (2) Apogamy
  - (3) Cleistogamy
  - (4) Geitonogamy
- 159. In ginger vegetative propagation occurs through:
  - (1) Offsets
  - (2) Bulbils
  - (3) Runners
  - (4) Rhizome
- **160.** Which one of the following is **no**t an inclusion body found in prokaryotes?
  - (1) Cyanophycean granule
  - (2) Glycogen granule
  - (3) Polysome
  - (4) Phosphate granule
- **161.** A somatic cell that has just completed the S phase of its cell cycle, as compared to gamete of the same species, has :
  - (1) same number of chromosomes but twice the amount of DNA
  - (2) twice the number of chromosomes and four times the amount of DNA
  - (3) four times the number of chromosomes and twice the amount of DNA
  - (4) twice the number of chromosomes and twice the amount of DNA
- 162. Alleles are :
  - (1) true breeding homozygotes
  - (2) different molecular forms of a gene
  - (3) heterozygotes
  - (4) different phenotype
- **163.** Select the **correct** matching in the following pairs:
  - (1) Smooth ER Synthesis of lipids
  - (2) Rough ER-Synthesis of glycogen
  - (3) Rough ER Oxidation of fatty acids
  - (4) Smooth ER Oxidation of phospholipids

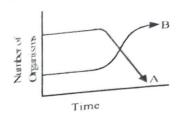
- 164. The terga, stema and pleura of cockroach body are joined by:
  - (1) Muscular tissue
  - (2) Arthrodial membrane
  - (3) Cartilage
  - (4) Cementing glue
- 165. Which of the following represents the correct combination without any exception?

|     | Characteristics  | Class          |
|-----|--|----------------|
| (1) | Mouth ventral, gills without operculum; skin with placoid scales; persistent notochord                 | Chondrichthyes |
| (2) | Sucking and circular mouth; jaws absent, integument without scales; paired appendages                  | Cyclostomata   |
| (3) | Body covered with feathers; skin<br>moist and glandular; fore-limbs<br>form wings; lungs with air sacs | Aves           |
| (4) | Mammary gland; hair on body; pinnae; two pairs of Limbs  | Mammalia       |

- 166. Which one of the following statements in incorrect?
  - (1) In competitive inhibition, the inhibitor molecule is not chemically changed by the enzyme.
  - (2) The competitive inhibitor does not affect the rate of breakdown of the enzyme-substrate complex.
  - (3) The presence of the competitive inhibitor decreases the Km of the enzyme for the substrate.
  - (4) A competitive inhibitor reacts reversibly with the enzyme to form an enzyme-inhibitor complex.
- **167.** Which of the following regions of the brain is incorrectly paired with its function?
  - (1) Cerebellum- language comprehension
  - (2) Corpus callosum-communication between the left and right cerebral cortices
  - (3) Cerebrum- calculation and contemplation
  - (4) Medulla oblongata homeostatic control
- 168. Which one of the following statements is not true?
  - Pollen grains of some plants cause severe allergies and bronchial afflictions in some people
  - (2) The flowers pollinated by flies and bats secrete foul odour to attract them
  - (3) Honey is made by bees by digesting pollen collected from flowers
  - (4) Pollen grains are rich in nutrients, and they are used in the form of tablets and syrups

- 169. The active from of Entamoeba histolytica feeds
  - (1) mucosa and submucosa of colon only
  - (2) food in intestine
  - (3) blood only
  - (4) erythrocytes; mucosa and submucosa of colon
- 170. Which of the following viruses is not transferred through semen of an infected male?
  - (1) Human immunodeficiency virus
  - (2) Chikungunya virus
  - (3) Ebola virus
  - (4) Hepatitis B virus
- 171. A population will not exist in Hardy Weinberg equilibrium if:
  - (1) There are no mutations
  - (2) There is no migration
  - (3) The population is large
  - (4) Individuals mate selectively
- 172. The guts of cow and buffalo possess:
  - (1) Chlorella spp.
  - (2) Methanogens
  - (3) Cyanobacteria
  - (4) Fucus spp.
- 173. The hilum is a scar on the :
  - (1) Fruit, where it was attached to pedicel
  - (2) Fruit, where style was present
  - (3) Seed, where micropyle was present
  - (4) Seed, where funicle was attached
- 174. Secondary Succession takes place on/in:
  - (1) Degraded forest
  - (2) Newly created pond
  - (3) Newly cooled lava
  - (4) Bare rock
- **175.** Which one of the following statements is wrong?
  - (1) Agar agar is obtained from Gelidium and Gracilaria
  - (2) Chlorella and Spirulina are used as space food
  - (3) Mannitol is stored food in Rhodophyceae
  - (4) Algin and carragen are products of algae

176. The following graph depicts changes in populations (A and B) of herbivores in a grassy fe A possible reason for these changes is that:



- (1) Population B competed more successfully (c. food than population A
- (2) Population A produced more offspring that population B
- (3) Population A consumed the members of population B
- (4) Both plant populations in this habitat decrease
- 177. Match each disease with its correct type of vaccine
  - (a) tuberculosis
- (i) harmless virus
- (b) whooping cough
- (ii) inactivated toxin
- (c) diphtheria
- (iii) killed bacteria

- (d) polio
- (d)

(i)

(iv)

(iv) harmless bacteria

- (a) (1) (iii)
- (b) (ii) (iii)
- (c) (iv)
- (ii)
- (i)

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

- (4) (ii)
- (i)
- (iii)
- 178. Which of the following are the important flor rewards to the animal pollinators?
  - (1) Nectar and pollen grains
  - (2) Floral fragrance and calcium crystals
  - (3) Protein pellicle and stigmatic exudates
  - (4) Colour and large size flower
- 179. An abnormal human baby with 'XXX' se chromosomes was born due to:
  - (1) formation of abnormal ova in the mother
  - (2) fusion of two ova and one sperm
  - (3) fusion of two sperms and one ovum
  - (4) formation of abnormal sperms in the father
- 180. Transpiration and root pressure cause water to re in plants by:
  - (1) Pulling and pushing it, respectively
  - (2) Pushing it upward
  - (3) Pushing and pulling it, respectively
  - (4) Pushing it upward