NAKHA

No.: 2159907

G3

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

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

Important Instructions:

- The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on side-1 and side-2 carefully with blue/black ball point pen only.
- 2. The test is of 3 hours duration and Test Booklet contains 180 questions. Each question carries 4 marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get 4 marks. For each incorrect response, one mark will be deducted from the total scores. The maximum marks are 720.
- 3. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on this page/marking responses.
- 4. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 5. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
- 6. The CODE for this Booklet is **G3**. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- 7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.
- 8. Use of white fluid for correction is **NOT** permissible on the Answer Sheet.
- 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.

Titteriaa	mee Sileet.
Name of the Ca	ndidate (in Capitals): P. MADHU SHREE
Roll Number	: in figures 4106017007
	: in words four one zoro six your one seven zero yoro seven
Centre of Exam	ination (in Capitals): KFNDRIYA VIDYALAYA
Candidate's Sig	nature : f -MadW shree Invigilator's Signature :
Facsimile signa	
Centre Superint	endent:
	(9)

G3										
1.	Identify the wrong statement with reference to transport of oxygen.									
	(1)	Partial pressure of CO_2 can interfere with O_2 binding with haemoglobin.								
	(2)	Higher H ⁺ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.								

- (3) Low pCO₂ in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
- (4) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O_2 .
- 2. Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
 - (a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
 - (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
 - (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
 - (d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
 - (1) (a) and (c)
 - (2) (b), (c) and (d)
 - (3) only (d)
 - (4) only (a)
- 3. Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy?
 - (1) Abscisic acid
 - (2) Phenolic acid
 - (3) Para-ascorbic acid
 - (4) Gibberellic acid
- 4. Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Typh	oid		(i)	Wuchereria
(b)	Pneu	ımonia	L -	(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	riasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	ıria		(iv)	Hae mophilus
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	92
(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	

- 5. Select the **correct** events that occur during inspiration.
 - (a) Contraction of diaphragm
 - (b) Contraction of external inter-costal muscles
 - (c) Pulmonary volume decreases
 - (d) Intra pulmonary pressure increases
 - (1) (c) and (d)
 - (2) (a), (b) and (d)
 - (3) only (d)
 - (4) (a) and (b)
- 6. The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
 - (1) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
 - (2) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
 - (3) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
 - (4) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
- 7. In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from:
 - (1) Cytb₆f complex to PS-I
 - (2) PS-I to NADP+
 - (3) PS-I to ATP synthase
 - (4) PS-II to Cytb₆f complex
- 8. In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of:
 - (1) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation
 - (2) Acetocarmine in UV radiation
 - (3) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation
 - (4) Acetocarmine in bright blue light
- 9. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:
 - (1) Depolarisation of auricles
 - (2) Depolarisation of ventricles
 - (3) Repolarisation of ventricles
 - (4) Repolarisation of auricles

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

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

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

- (1) Primary roots
- (2) Prop roots
- (3) Lateral roots
- (4) Fibrous roots
- 21. In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by:
 - (1) water currents only
 - (2) wind and water
 - (3) insects and water
 - (4) insects or wind
- 22. Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment?
 - (1) Floating debris
 - (2) Effluents of primary treatment
 - (3) Activated sludge
 - (4) Primary sludge
- **23.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by:
 - (1) Platyhelminthes
 - (2) Aschelminthes
 - (3) Annelida
 - (4) Ctenophora
- 24. Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
 - (1) Glutamic Acid
 - (2) Lysine
 - (3) Valine
 - (4) Tyrosine
- **25.** In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive?
 - (1) GIFT and ZIFT
 - (2) ICSI and ZIFT
 - (3) GIFT and ICSI
 - (4) ZIFT and IUT

- **26.** Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect**?
 - These are involved in ingestion of food particles.
 - (2) They lie free in the cytoplasm.
 - (3) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
 - (4) They are not bound by any membrane.
- 27. Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by:
 - (1) Sutton
 - (2) Boveri
 - (3) Morgan
 - (4) Mendel
- 28. Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.
 - (1) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
 - (2) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
 - (3) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis
 - (4) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes
- 29. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
 - (1) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.
 - (2) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.
 - Genetically engineered insulin is produced in E-Coli.
 - (4) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.
- 30. Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Peroxisomes
 - (2) Golgi bodies
 - (3) Polysomes
 - (4) Endoplasmic reticulum

						1 * 7	5			G	3		
31.		ch_the		wing	colum	ns and select the	36.		number of substrate ne turn of citric acid	e level phosphorylatio cycle is :	ns		
		Col	umn -	I		Column - II		(1)	One	N 1 192			
	(a)	Clos	tridiu	m	(i)	Cyclosporin-A		(2)	Two				
		buty	licum					(3)	Three				
	(b)	Trichoderma (ii) polysporum				Butyric Acid		(4)	Zero	r _a r			
	(c)	Monascus purpureus			(iii)	Citric Acid	37.	rele	Which of the following hormone levels will cause elease of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian ollicle?				
	(d)	Aspe	Aspergillus niger (Blood cholesterol		(1)	High concentration	n of Progesterone			
						lowering agent		(2)	Low concentration	ofLH			
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			(3)	Low concentration	ofFSH			
	(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)			(4)	High concentration	n of Estrogen			
	(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)		90	G 1					
	(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)		38.		ct the correct match				
	(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)			(1)	Phenylketonuria	- Autosomal dominant trait			
32.		ryolo		suppo	rt fo	r evolution was		(2)	Sickle cell anaemi	a - Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11			
	(1)	Alfre	ed Wal	lace				(3)	Thalassemia	- X linked			
	(2)	Chai	rles Da	rwin				(4)	Haemophilia	- Y linked			
	(3)	Opai	rin				15 . ·			Automatical and a state of			
	(4)	Karl	Ernst	von Ba	er		39.		oidal epithelium with und in :	brush border of microvi	lli		
33.				t contro e vecto		copy number of the rmed:		(1) ducts of salivary glands					
	(1)	Oris	site					(2)	-	ed tubule of nephron			
	(2)	Palir	ndromi	ic seque	nce			(3)	eustachian tube				
	(3)	Reco	gnition	nsite				(4)	lining of intestine				
	(4)	Selec	ctable	marker			40.	Snov	v-blindness in Antar	ctic region is due to :			
34.	Whic	h of th	ne follo	wing is	corr	ect about viroids?		(1)		ornea due to high dose	of		
	(1)	They	have	free RN	IA wit	hout protein coat.		(2)	High reflection of la	ight from snow			
	(2)	They	have	DNA w	ith pr	otein coat.		(3)	·-	aused by infra-red ray	S		
	(3)					thout protein coat.		(4)		ds in the eye by lo			
	(4)	They	have	RNA w	ith pr	otein coat.		(4)	temperature	as in the eye by io			
35.	Mont of:	treal p	rotoco	l was s	igned	in 1987 for control	41.	Whie		pairs is of unicellula	ır		
	(1)	Emis	Emission of ozone depleting substances					(1)	Gelidium and Grac	cilaria			
	(2)			Green I		gases		(2)	Anabaena and Volt				
	(3)	_		e-wast				(3)	Chlorella and Spiri				
	(4)	Tran	sport	of Genet	ically	modified organisms			T 10	and the second s			

Laminaria and Sargassum

(4)

from one country to another

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

Identify the category of plant and its part:

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

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

				7						\mathbf{G}	3
51.		ch the trophic levels with their co aples in grassland ecosystem.	rrect species	56.	Mate (a)	ch the follow Inhibitor		rtio	(i)	Ricin	
	(a)	Fourth trophic level (i)	Crow	The state of	(a)	activity	oi catai	ytic	(i)	Ricin	
	(b)	Second trophic level (ii)	Vulture		(b)	Possess pe	eptide b	onds	(ii)	Malonate	
	(c)	First trophic level (iii)	Rabbit		(c)	Cellwall	materia	lin	(iii)	Chitin-	
	(d)	Third trophic level (iv)	Grass		(d)	fungi Secondary	v metab	olite	(iv)	Collagen	
		et the correct option:	Grass		200	ose the corr					
	Dele	(a) (b) (c) (d)				(a) (b)	(c)	(d)			
	(1)	(iii) (ii) (i) (iv)			(1)	(iii) (i)	(iv)	(ii)			
	(2)	(iv) (iii) (ii) (i)			(2)	(iii) (iv)		(ii)			
	(3)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)			(3) (4)	(ii) (iii) (ii) (iv)		(iv) (i)			
	(4)	(ii) (iii) (iv) (i)						.,			
DD 157				57.	Gobl from		alimen	tary c	anal a	re modifie	h
52.		enzyme enterokinase helps in co	onversion of:		(1)	Columna	epithe	ial cell	s		
	(1)	trypsinogen into trypsin			(2)	Chondroc	ytes				
	(2)	caseinogen into casein			(3)	Compoun					
	(3)	pepsinogen into pepsin			(4) Squamous epithelial cells						
	(4)	protein into polypeptides		58.	Match the following columns and select to correct option.						е
53.		tify the correct statement with an digestive system.	reference to			Column				mn - II	
	(1)	Serosa is the innermost la alimentary canal.	ayer of the		(a)	6 - 15 pair gill slits	's of	(i)	Tryg	on	
	(2)	Ileum is a highly coiled part.			(b)	Heterocer	cal	(ii)	Cyclo	stomes	
	(3)	Vermiform appendix arises from	n duodenum.			caudal fin					
	(4)	Ileum opens into small intestin	ne.		(c)	Air Bladde	er	(iii) Chondrichthyes			
- 1	N	- thltthl-t	1:1		(d)	Poison sti	ng	(iv)	Oste	chthyes	
54.		e the plant growth regulator ying on sugarcane crop, increase			(4)	(a) (b)	(c)	(d)			
	of st	em, thus increasing the yield of			(1)	(iii) (iv)	(i)	(ii)			
	crop.				(2) (3)	(iv) (ii) (i) (iv)	(iii) (iii)	(i) (ii)			
	(1)	Gibberellin			(4)	(ii) (iii)	(iv)	(i)			
	(2)	Ethylene		50				1	1 ./		20
	(3)	Abscisic acid		59.	duri		ne syna	ptonen	nai cor	nplex occur	S
	(4)	Cytokinin			(1)	Zygotene					
55.	Iden	tify the wrong statement wit	th regard to		(2)	Diplotene					
	Rest	riction Enzymes.			(3) (4)	Leptotene Pachytene					
	(1)	They cut the strand of DNA at sites.	palindromic	60.		- 1		acilita	tes ope	ning of DNA	A
	(2)	They are useful in genetic eng	ineering.		helix	during tra	nscripti			11	
	(3)	Sticky ends can be joined by ligases.	using DNA		(1) (2)	DNA helio DNA poly					
	(4)	Each restriction enzyme fr inspecting the length of a DNA			(3) (4)	RNA poly DNA ligas					

(4)

Ammonia alone

61.	Whic	ch of th	ne follo	wing s	tateme	nts is cor	rect?	65.	65. Match the following concerning est and their functions in plants:							nts
	(1)		4	airs wi	th thyn	nine thro	ough one		(a)	Iron	alloulo.	(i)		olvsis	fwater	
		H-bo	nd.						(b)	Zinc		(ii)	Pollen germination			
*	(2)	Ader H-bo		irs wit	h thym	ine throu	igh three		(c)				Requ		chloroph	ıyll
	(3)	Ader	nine do	es not	pair wit	th thymir	ne.		(d)	Man	ganese	oiosynt	hesis			
									Sele	ct the c	correc	t optic	n:			
	(4)	H-bo		airs wi	tn tnyn	nine thro	ough two			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			
									(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)			
62.	Whi	sh of th	o follor	uina vo	mions of	fthe globe	e exhibits		(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)			
62.				versity	_	title globe	eximines		(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)			
	(March 1)								(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)			
	(1)	Mad	agasca	r				66.	Whi	ch of th	e follo	wingw	ould h	eln in r	reventio	n of
	(2)	Him	alayas					00.		esis?	ic iono	WIII W	ould II	cip iii i	,10,1010101	101
	(3)		zon for					-	(1)		-		Na+ an losteroi		er from re	nal
	(4)	West	tern G	hats of	India				(2)	(2) Atrial natriuretic fac vasoconstriction					or caus	ses
63.	Mat	ch the	follo	wing o	column	s and se	elect the		(3)	Deci	ease i	n secre	tion of	renin	by JG cel	ls
		ect op				(4)			ter etion of		orptio	n due	to			
		Column - II Column - II				07	M-:	-4:- J			L					
	(a)	Pituitary gland (i) Grave's disease					disease	67.	Meiotic division of the secondary oocyt completed:					y oocyte	18	
	(b)	Thy	roid gla	and	(ii)	Diabetes	smellitus		(1) (2)							
	(c)	Adre	enal gla	and	(iii)	Diabetes	insipidus		(3)	At to		e of fu	ision o	f a spe	erm with	an
	(d)		creas		(iv)	Addison	's disease		(4)	Prio	r to ov	ulatior	1			
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			68.	Mat	ch the	follo	wing	colum	ne an	d select	the
	(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)			00.		rect or		wing	coram	ns an	a sciect	UIIC
	(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)					Col	umn -	I		Co	lumn - I	1
	(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	H.y			(a)	Greg pest		s, polyp	hagou	s (i)	Asterias	3
	(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)				(b)	sym	metry	radial and la		(ii)	Scorpion	1
64.							trogenase		(c)		k lungs	1000		(iii)	Ctenople	ana
	in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are:								(d)		umine			(iv)	Locusta	
	(1)	Nitr	ate alo	ne						(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			
	(2)	Amr	nonia a	and oxy	gen				(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)			
					CRP_I				(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)			
	(3)	Amn	поша 8	and nyo	drogen				(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)			

(4)

(iii)

(ii)

(iv)

8

)						G3
69.		ch the		wing	colum	ns and select the	73.	Mat	ch the	organi	sm wit	h its us	se in biotechnology.
	COII	-	umn -	I		Column - II		(a)	Baci	llus ingien	sis	(i)	Cloning vector
oure -	(a)	Floa	ting R	ibs	(i)	Located between second and seventh ribs		(b)	The	rmus aticus	010	(ii)	Construction of first rDNA
	(b)	Acro	mion		(ii)	Head of the							molecule
						Humerus		(c)	A grobacterium		rium	(iii)	DNA polymerase
	(c)	Scap	ula		(iii)	Clavicle			tum	efacien	S		
	(d)	Glenoid cavity (iv)				Do not connect	2	(d)	Saln	nonello	ı	(iv)	Cry proteins
					with the sternum			typh	imurii	ım		THE STATE OF THE S	
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			Sele	ct the	correc	et optio	n fron	the following:
	(1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)				(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	n - v
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)			(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
	(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	•			COMMUNICATION	0000000		1	
	(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)			(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
70.						nicotine, strychnine		(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
					ed by p	plants for their:		(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	
	(1) (2)		vth res nce ac	_			74.	D+ a			414		11111
	(3)		ct on re		ction		14.				-		developed by the cillus thuringiensis
	(4)		ritive v	-	Cuon				is resi			orba	cuido unar ingrenois
-	Pri e uni							(1)	Fun	gal dise	eases		
71.		ect op		wing	colum	ns and select the		(2)	Plan	t nema	atodes		
			ımn -	I		Column - II		(3)	Inse	ct pred	ators		
	(a)	Btcc	otton		(i)	Gene therapy		(4) Insect pests					
	(b)	Ader	nosine		(ii)	Cellular defence	-						
			ninase		(-)		75.	Cho	the following:				
		defic	iency					(1)	Poly	merase	es -	Brea	k the DNA into
	(c)	RNA	i		(iii)	Detection of HIV						fragn	nents
						infection		(2)	Nucl	eases	_	Sena	rate the two strands
	(d)	PCR			(iv)	Bacillus	1	(2)	1140	cases		of DN	
						thuringiensis		(0)	T-1	1			
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			(3)	Exor	nucleas	ses -		e cuts at specific
	(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)							posit	ions within DNA
	(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)			(4)	Liga	ses	-		the two DNA
	(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)							mole	cules
	(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)		70	(T))		C . 1		. 1	
72.	From	his ex	perim	ents, S	L. Mil	ler produced amino	76.	at:	body o	i the o	vule 18	fused	within the funicle
		and the same of	The same of the same		20.0	in a closed flask :		(1)	Micr	opyle			
	(1)					er vapor at 800°C		(2)	Nuce	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			
	(2)					er vapor at 600°C							
	(3) (4)	-	_	-		er vapor at 600°C er vapor at 800°C		(3)	Chal				
	(4)	OII_A	, 119, 1	illa gill	u wait	rapor at out C		(4)	Hilu	m			

77.	Strok	oili or	cones	are fou	nd in	v Harris (1977)	81.							
	(1)	Pteri	is					corr	ect op					
	(2)	Marc	chantic	ı				1 30		ımn -	I	445	Column - II	
	(3)	Equi	setum					(a)	Placenta (i				Androgens	
	(4)	Salvi						(b)	(b) Zona pellucida (ii)				Human Chorionic	
	(1)	Saic	or out										Gonadotropin	
78.	Mate	h the	follo	wing o	colum	ns and select the							(hCG)	
		ect op						(c)	Bulb	o-uretl	hral	(iii)	Layer of the ovum	
		Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II		(4)				(i)	Lubrication of the	
	(a)	Eosii	nophils	3 -	(i)	Immune response		(d)	Leyo	lig cells	5	(iv)	Penis	
	(b)	Baso	phils		(ii)	Phagocytosis			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
	(c)	Neut	rophil	g	(iii)	Release		(1)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)		
	(0)	11041	тории		(111)	histaminase,		(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)		
						destructive		(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)		
						enzymes		(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)		
	(d) Lymphocytes (iv) Release granules				82.	Which of the following is not an attribute of population?								
						containing		(1)	Nata					
						histamine		(2)	Mort	tality				
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			(3)	Spec	ies inte	eractio	n		
	(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)			(4)	Sex	ratio				
	(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)		83.		ch the		wing	colum	ns and select the	
	(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)			COLL	_	umn -	т		Column - II	
	(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)			(-)				(-)	Connects middle	
79.	Iden	tify the	e guhet	ances k	navino	glycosidic bond and		(a) Organ of Corti (i)					ear and pharynx	
10.					The state of the s	their structure:		(b)	Coch	llea		(ii)	Coiled part of the	
	(1)		erol, ti	-									labyrinth	
	(2)	1 1 150		ecithin	100 altr			(c)	Eust	achiar	ı tube	(iii)	Attached to the	
			in, ins										oval window	
	(3)				1			(d)	Stap	es		(iv)	Located on the	
	(4)	Chit	ın, cno	lestero	01								basilar	
80.	Inre	lation	to Gro	ee nrin	nary n	roductivity and Net							membrane	
00.				_		osystem, which one			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
	of th	e follo	wing s	tateme	ents is	correct?		(1)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)		
	(1)	Gros	s prim	ary pr	oduct	ivity is always more		(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)		
		than	net pi	rimary	produ	activity.		(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)		
	(2)					vity and Net primary		(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)		
	productivity are one and same.				84.						the most abundant			
	(3)					nip between Gross		C. Carre	ein in		imals '	?		
			nary p		tivity	and Net primary		(1)	Colla					
	(1)	-		·**	1			(2)	Lect					
	(4) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.					(3) (4)	Insu	llin moglob	vin					
			- L	J	1		10	(-1)	11ac	LIUZIUL	1111			

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

Select the **correct** option from the following:

(a)

(i)

- (b) (iii)
- (d)

(i)

(iii)

(1)

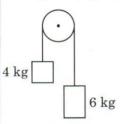
(2)

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

- 90. Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage (G_0) . This process occurs at the end of:
 - (1) G₁ phase
 - (2) Sphase
 - (3) G₂ phase
 - (4) M phase
- 91. The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (2) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (3) zero
 - (4) π rad
- 92. A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is:

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

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



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

- 95. In a certain region of space with volume 0.2 m³, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is:
 - (1) 0.5 N/C
 - (2) 1 N/C
 - (3) 5 N/C
 - (4) zero
- 96. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : ($k_{\rm B}$ is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{3}{2} \, \, k_B T$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{5}{2} \, \, k_B T$
 - (3) $\frac{7}{2} k_{\rm B} T$
 - (4) $\frac{1}{2} k_B T$
- 97. Find the torque about the origin when a force of $3\,\hat{j}$ N acts on a particle whose position vector is $2\,\hat{k}$ m .
 - (1) $6\hat{j}$ N m
 - (2) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (3) $6\hat{k}$ N m
 - (4) $6\hat{i}$ N m
- **98.** The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n} \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$
 - (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi d^2}$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n} \pi d}$
- **99.** The energy equivalent of $0.5 \, \mathrm{g}$ of a substance is:
 - (1) $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$

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

The pitch of the screw gauge is:

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

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

- (1) 0.2 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.1 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.02 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.5 kg/m^3
- 103. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}{\rm U}$ is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}{\rm Kr}$, three neutrons and:
 - (1) $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
 - (2) ${}^{101}_{36}$ Kr
 - (3) $^{103}_{36}$ Kı
 - (4) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
- 104. A charged particle having drift velocity of 7.5×10^{-4} m s⁻¹ in an electric field of 3×10^{-10} Vm⁻¹, has a mobility in m² V⁻¹ s⁻¹ of:
 - (1) 2.5×10^6
 - (2) 2.5×10^{-6}
 - (3) 2.25×10^{-15}
 - (4) 2.25×10^{15}
- 105. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m 0.0099 m?
 - (1) 9.98 m
 - (2) 9.980 m
 - (3) 9.9 m
 - (4) 9.9801 m

106. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m $^{-1}$. The permeability of the material of the rod is:

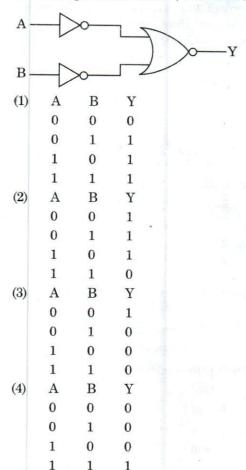
$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

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

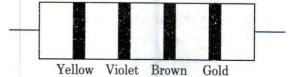
$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

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

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



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



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 120. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 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) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (2) $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (3) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (4) $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
- 121. Light with an average flux of 20 W/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) $12 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (2) $24 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (3) $48 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (4) $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- 122. 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) $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
 - (2) µA
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{\mu A}{2}$
 - (4) $\frac{A}{2\mu}$
- 123. 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) 2.05 A
 - (2) 2.5 A
 - (3) 25.1 A
 - (4) 1.7 A
- 124. Dimensions of stress are:
 - (1) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
 - $(4) \qquad [MLT^{-2}]$
- 125. The Brewsters angle i_b for an interface should be :
 - (1) $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
 - (2) $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
 - (3) $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
 - (4) $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$

171. Identify the incorrect statement.

- (1) The transition metals and their compounds are known for their catalytic activity due to their ability to adopt multiple oxidation states and to form complexes.
- (2) Interstitial compounds are those that are formed when small atoms like H, C or N are trapped inside the crystal lattices of metals.
- (3) The oxidation states of chromium in CrO_4^{2-} and $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
- (4) $\operatorname{Cr}^{2+}(d^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than $\operatorname{Fe}^{2+}(d^6)$ in water.

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

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

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

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

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

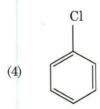
174. Which of the following is the correct order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds?

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

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

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

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



176. The correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition is:

- (1) $q = 0, \Delta T < 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
- (2) $q < 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
- (3) q > 0, $\Delta T > 0$ and w > 0
- (4) $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$

160.	Paper chromatography is an example of:									
	(1)	Partition chromatography								
	(2)	Thin layer chromatography								
	(3)	Column chromatography								
	(4)	Adsorption chromatography								

161. Match the following:

Oxide

(a)	CO	CO		Basic
(b)	BaO		(ii)	Neutral
(c)	Al_2O)3	.(iii)	Acidic
(d)	$ m Cl_2C$	7	(iv)	Amphoteric
Whi	ch of th	ne follo	wing i	s correct option?
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

Nature

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

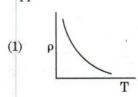
- 165. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
 - (1) α-D-Glucose + β-D-Glucose
 - (2) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose
 - (3) α -D-Fructose + β -D-Fructose
 - (4) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose
- **166.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Benzene + Toluene
 - (2) Acetone + Chloroform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

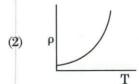
- 126. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to L_1 when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1 \mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$
 - (2) $\frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_1}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}}{\mathrm{A(L_1-L)}}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\text{MgL}_1}{\text{AL}}$
- 127. 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:

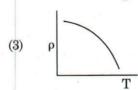
$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

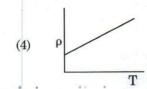
- (1) 200 V
- (2) 400 V
- (3) zero
- (4) 50 V
- 128. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency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

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









- 134. For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
 - (2) Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
 - (3) The base region must be very thin and lightly doped.
 - (4) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.
- 135. For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid?
 - (1) Singly ionised helium atom (He⁺)
 - (2) Deuteron atom
 - (3) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne⁺)
 - (4) Hydrogen atom
- **136.** What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

$$CH_4(g) + 4Cl_9(g) \rightarrow CCl_4(l) + 4HCl(g)$$

- (1) 0 to +4
- (2) -4 to +4
- (3) 0 to -4
- (4) + 4 to + 4
- 137. On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
 - (1) Oxygen gas
 - (2) H_2S gas
 - (3) SO₂ gas
 - (4) Hydrogen gas
- 138. An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in:
 - (1) heat of reaction
 - (2) threshold energy
 - (3) collision frequency
 - (4) activation energy

- 139. Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as:
 - (1) Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (2) Cross Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (3) Cross Aldol condensation
 - (4) Aldol condensation
- **140.** Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction?
 - (1) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
 - (2) n-Heptane
 - (3) n-Butane
 - (4) n-Hexane
- 141. Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (2) polybutadiene
 - (3) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
 - (4) cis-1,4-polyisoprene
- 142. A mixture of N_2 and Ar gases in a cylinder contains 7 g of N_2 and 8 g of Ar. If the total pressure of the mixture of the gases in the cylinder is 27 bar, the partial pressure of N_2 is:

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

- (1) 12 bar
- (2) 15 bar
- (3) 18 bar
- (4) 9 bar
- 143. Match the following and identify the **correct** option.
 - (a) $CO(g) + H_2(g)$
- (i) $Mg(HCO_3)_2 + Ca(HCO_3)_2$
- (b) Temporary hardness of water
- (ii) An electron deficient hydride
- (c) B_2H_6
- (iii) Synthesis gas
- $(\mathrm{d}) \qquad \mathrm{H_2O_2}$
- (iv) Non-planar structure
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (2) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (3) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

- 144. For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$, the correct option is:
 - (1) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (2) $\Delta_{\rm r} H < 0$ and $\Delta_{\rm r} S > 0$
 - (3) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (4) $\Delta_{\rm r} H > 0$ and $\Delta_{\rm r} S > 0$
- 145. An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - (2) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - (3) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- 146. Urea reacts with water to form A which will decompose to form B. B when passed through Cu^{2+} (aq), deep blue colour solution C is formed. What is the formula of C from the following?
 - (1) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
 - (2) Cu(OH)₂
 - (3) CuCO₃·Cu(OH)₂
 - (4) CuSO₄
- 147. Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give:
 - (1) Sec. butyl alcohol
 - (2) Tert. butyl alcohol
 - (3) Isobutyl alcohol
 - (4) Isopropyl alcohol
- 148. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
 - (1) Copper
 - (2) Calcium
 - (3) Potassium
 - (4) Iron

- 149. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71} Lu$, respectively, are :
 - (1) 104, 71 and 71
 - (2) 71, 71 and 104
 - (3) 175, 104 and 71
 - (4) 71, 104 and 71
- **150.** Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment?
 - (1) Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 - (2) Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 - (3) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
 - (4) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1.4-dichlorobenzene
- 151. Identify a molecule which does not exist.
 - (1) Li₂
 - (2) C₂
 - O_2
 - (4) He₂
- 152. Identify the incorrect match.

Name

IUPAC Official Name

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

- 154. Identify the correct statement from the following:
 - (1) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of ${\rm CO}_2$.
 - (2) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
 - (3) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
 - (4) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.
- **155.** Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution?
 - (1) Solubility
 - (2) Stability of the colloidal particles
 - (3) Size of the colloidal particles
 - (4) Viscosity
- **156.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O-linkage?
 - (1) H_2SO_4 , sulphuric acid
 - (2) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
 - (3) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid
 - (4) H_2SO_3 , sulphurous acid
- 157. Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is:
 - (a) β-Elimination reaction
 - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
 - (c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
 - (d) Dehydration reaction
 - (1) (a), (c), (d)
 - (2) (b), (c), (d)
 - (3) (a), (b), (d)
 - (4) (a), (b), (c)

- 158. Identify the **correct** statements from the following:
 - (a) CO₂(g) is used as refrigerant for ice-cream and frozen food.
 - (b) The structure of C_{60} contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
 - (c) ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert alcohols into gasoline.
 - (d) CO is colorless and odourless gas.
 - (1) (a) and (c) only
 - (2) (b) and (c) only
 - (3) (c) and (d) only
 - (4) (a), (b) and (c) only
- **159.** An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is:

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2-CH_2-CH_3} \\ \end{array} \tag{1}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{cccc} & & & \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\$$

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

- 177. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten $CaCl_2$ (Atomic mass of $Ca=40~{\rm g~mol}^{-1}$) is :
 - (1) 2
 - (2) 3
 - (3) 4
 - (4) 1
- 178. HCl was passed through a solution of $CaCl_2$, $MgCl_2$ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
 - (1) Only NaCl
 - (2) Only MgCl₂
 - (3) NaCl, MgCl2 and CaCl2
 - (4) Both MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
- 179. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(1)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

(2)
$$OH \\ + C_2H_5I$$

$$(3) \hspace{1cm} + C_2H_5OH$$

(4)
$$+ CH_3I$$

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

-000-

Space For Rough Work