Test Booklet Code

KANHA

No.:

 \mathbf{E}_{1}

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

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

Important Instructions:

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

Name of the Car	ndidate (in Capitals) :	
Roll Number	: in figures	
Ivoir I valificor	: in words	
Centre of Exami	ination (in Capitals) :	
	,	_ Invigilator's Signature :
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Centre Superint	endent:	

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

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

- **16.** Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect**?
 - (1) They are not bound by any membrane.
 - (2) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.
 - (3) They lie free in the cytoplasm.
 - (4) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
- 17. Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - (2) Peroxisomes

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- (3) Golgi bodies
- (4) Polysomes
- **18.** In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of:
 - (1) Acetocarmine in bright blue light
 - (2) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation
 - (3) Acetocarmine in UV radiation
 - (4) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation
- **19.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
 - (1) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O_2 .
 - (2) Partial pressure of CO_2 can interfere with O_2 binding with haemoglobin.
 - (3) Higher H⁺ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (4) Low pCO₂ in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
- **20.** Ray florets have:
 - (1) Inferior ovary
 - (2) Superior ovary
 - (3) Hypogynous ovary
 - (4) Half inferior ovary
- **21.** The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is:
 - (1) 5' GAATTC 3'
 - 3' CTTAAG 5'
 - (2) 5' GGAACC 3'
 - 3' CCTTGG 5'
 - (3) 5' CTTAAG 3'
 - 3' GAATTC 5'
 - (4) 5' GGATCC 3'
 - 3' CCTAGG 5'

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22.		atify the wrong statement with regard to riction Enzymes.	26.			he follo n-Choro		stater	nents are true for
	(1)	Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.		(a)	head				nord extends from resent throughout
	(2)	They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.		(b)	In V				d is present during
	(3)	They are useful in genetic engineering.		(c)	Cen ^r hollo		ervou	s syst	em is dorsal and
	(4)	Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.		(d)	Cho: Hen		data,	Γ	nto 3 subphyla : 'unicata and
23.	Whi	ch of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge		(1)	(d) a	nd (c)			
	dige	ster for further sewage treatment?		(2)	(c) aı	nd (a)			
	(1)	Primary sludge		(3)		nd (b)			
	(2)	Floating debris		(4)	(b) a:	nd (c)			
	(3)	Effluents of primary treatment	27.	Mat	ch the	organis	m wit	h its us	se in biotechnology.
	(4)	Activated sludge		(a)	Baci thur	llus ingiens	sis	(i)	Cloning vector
24.		ct the correct events that occur during iration.		(b)		rmus iticus		(ii)	Construction of first rDNA molecule
	(a)	Contraction of diaphragm		(c)	Agro	bacteri	ium	(iii)	DNA polymerase
	(b)	Contraction of external inter-costal muscles			$tum\epsilon$	efaciens	3		
	(c)	Pulmonary volume decreases		(d)		ionella imuriu		(iv)	Cry proteins
	(d)	Intra pulmonary pressure increases		Sele	ct the c	correc	t optio	on fron	the following:
	(1)	(a) and (b)			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	(2)	(c) and (d)		(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	
	(3)	(a), (b) and (d)		(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
				(3) (4)	(iii) (iii)	(ii)	(iv) (i)	(i) (ii)	
	(4)	only (d)		(4)	(111)	(iv)	(1)	(11)	
25.		e head of cockroach is removed, it may live for days because:	28.			collowir unction	_	_	gessential elements
		•		(a)	Iron		(i)	Phot	olysis of water
	(1)	the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.		(b) (c)	Zinc Boro		(ii) (iii)	Requ	n germination ured for chlorophyll
	(2)	the cockroach does not have nervous system.		(d)	Man	ganese	(iv)	_	nthesis biosynthesis
	(3)	the head holds a small proportion of a nervous		` '		correc			v
		system while the rest is situated along the			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
		ventral part of its body.		(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
	(4)	the head holds a 1/3 rd of a nervous system		(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	
		while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.		(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
		part or its body.		(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	

- **29.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - (1) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
 - (2) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
 - (3) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
 - (4) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
- **30.** Match the following:
 - (a) Inhibitor of catalytic (i) Ricin activity
 - (b) Possess peptide bonds (ii) Malonate
 - (c) Cell wall material in (iii) Chitin fungi
 - (d) Secondary metabolite (iv) Collagen

Choose the **correct** option from the following:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (2) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
- (3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (4) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
- **31.** Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed:
 - (1) Prior to ovulation
 - (2) At the time of copulation
 - (3) After zygote formation
 - (4) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum
- **32.** According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
 - (1) 1.5 million
 - (2) 20 million
 - (3) 50 million
 - (4) 7 million
- **33.** The first phase of translation is:
 - (1) Binding of mRNA to ribosome
 - (2) Recognition of DNA molecule
 - (3) Aminoacylation of tRNA
 - (4) Recognition of an anti-codon

- **34.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
 - (1) Western Ghats of India
 - (2) Madagascar
 - (3) Himalayas

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- (4) Amazon forests
- 35. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
 - (1) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.
 - (2) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.
 - (3) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.
 - (4) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in *E-Coli*.
- **36.** The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features :
 - (a) Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.
 - (b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue.
 - (c) Vascular bundles conjoint and closed.
 - (d) Phloem parenchyma absent.

Identify the category of plant and its part:

- (1) Monocotyledonous stem
- (2) Monocotyledonous root
- (3) Dicotyledonous stem
- (4) Dicotyledonous root
- **37.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colı	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	6 - 18 gill s	5 pairs lits	of	(i)	Trygon
(b)		rocerca al fin	al	(ii)	Cyclostomes
(c)	Air E	Bladder	r	(iii)	Chondrichthyes
(d)	Poise	on stin	g	(iv)	Osteichthyes
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(3)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	
(4)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	

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- **38.** From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
 - (1) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $800^{\circ}C$
 - (2) CH₃, H₂, NH₄ and water vapor at 800°C
 - (3) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $600^{\circ}C$
 - (4) CH₃, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C
- **39.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Karl Ernst von Baer
 - (2) Alfred Wallace
 - (3) Charles Darwin
 - (4) Oparin
- **40.** The process responsible for facilitating loss of water in liquid form from the tip of grass blades at night and in early morning is:
 - (1) Transpiration
 - (2) Root pressure
 - (3) Imbibition
 - (4) Plasmolysis
- **41.** Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their:
 - (1) Nutritive value
 - (2) Growth response
 - (3) Defence action
 - (4) Effect on reproduction
- **42.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
 - (1) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
 - (2) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
 - (3) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
 - (4) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
- **43.** Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) is resistant to:
 - (1) Insect pests
 - (2) Fungal diseases
 - (3) Plant nematodes
 - (4) Insect predators

- **44.** Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
 - (a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
 - (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
 - (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
 - $\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} \beg$
 - (1) only (a)
 - (2) (a) and (c)
 - (3) (b), (c) and (d)
 - (4) only (d)
- **45.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.
 - (1) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".
 - (2) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".
 - (3) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.
 - (4) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.
- **46.** By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams?
 - (1) Out crossing
 - (2) Mutational breeding
 - (3) Cross breeding
 - (4) Inbreeding
- **47.** Identify the **correct** statement with reference to human digestive system.
 - (1) Ileum opens into small intestine.
 - (2) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.
 - (3) Ileum is a highly coiled part.
 - (4) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.

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

	Colu	mn - I			Column - II
(a)	Clost	ridium icum	ı	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
(b)	_	oderm porum		(ii)	Butyric Acid
(c)	Mona purpi			(iii)	Citric Acid
(d)	Asper	gillus	niger	(iv)	Blood cholesterol lowering agent
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	

- 49. Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?
 - (1) Uremia and Ketonuria
 - (2)Uremia and Renal Calculi
 - (3)Ketonuria and Glycosuria
 - (4)Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia
- **50**. Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Starch and cellulose
 - (2)Amylopectin and glycogen
 - (3)Mannitol and algin
 - Laminarin and cellulose (4)
- Select the option including all sexually transmitted **51.** diseases.
 - Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes (1)
 - Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes (2)
 - (3) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
 - Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis (4)

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

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

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

(ii)

(iv)

(i)

(ii)

(4)

(4)

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

53. Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae?

(iii)

(i)

- Laminaria and Sargassum (1)
- Gelidium and Gracilaria (2)
- Anabaena and Volvox (3)
- Chlorella and Spirulina
- **54.** Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?
 - High concentration of Estrogen (1)
 - (2)High concentration of Progesterone
 - (3)Low concentration of LH
 - (4) Low concentration of FSH
- **55.** Match the following columns and select the correct option.

Column - I Column - II (a) Bt cotton (i) Gene therapy (b) Adenosine (ii)Cellular defence deaminase deficiency Detection of HIV RNAi (iii) (c) infection (d) PCR (iv) **Bacillus** thuringiensis (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (iv) (i) (ii)(iii) (2)(iv) (iii) (ii)(i) (3)(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

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56.	Mor of:	itreal p	rotoco	ol was	signed	in 198	37 for control	61.	Men	ndel sel	ect as j	pairs, v	which	plant varieties did were similar except
	(1)		_		-		ed organisms				acter	with co	ontras	ting traits?
		from	one co	ountry	to ano	ther			(1) (2)	$rac{4}{2}$				
	(2)	Emis	ssion o	fozone	e deple	ting su	lbstances		(2)	14				
	(3)	Rele	ase of 0	Green	House	gases			(4)	8				
	(4)	Disp	osal of	e-was	tes			62.		ch the		wing	colum	ns and select the
57.	Whi	ch of th	ne follo	wingi	is corr	ect ab	out viroids?		COL	_	ımn -	т		Column - II
	(1)	They	have	RNA v	with pr	otein o	coat.		(a)		n of C		(i)	Connects middle
	(2)	They	have	free R	NA wit	thout p	orotein coat.		(a)	Orga		01 (1	(1)	ear and pharynx
	(3)	They	have	DNA v	with pı	rotein	coat.		(b)	Coch	lea		(ii)	Coiled part of the
	(4)	They	have	free D	NA wi	ithout	protein coat.							labyrinth
58.	The	ovary	ic half	infori	or in :				(c)	Eust	achiar	tube	(iii)	Attached to the oval window
90.		-		mem	01 111 .				(d)	Stap	es		(iv)	Located on the
	(1)	Brin												basilar
	(2)	Mus												membrane
	(3)		lower							(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	(4)	Plun	n						(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	
									(2) (3)	(iii) (iv)	(i) (ii)	(iv) (i)	(ii) (iii)	
59.	The	enzym	e ente	rokina	se helj	ps in co	onversion of:		(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
	(1)	prote	ein into	polyp	eptide	s		00						1 11: 4: 4.1
	(2)	tryp	sinoge	n into	trypsir	ı		63.		rater ny e by :	acıntn	and w	ater 11	ly, pollination takes
	(3)	case	inogen	into c	asein				_	inse	cts or v	vind		
	(4)	peps	inogen	into p	epsin				(2)	wate	r curr	ents or	nly	
									(3)		l and w			
60.		ch the t nples i	-				rrect species		(4)	insed	cts and	water	•	
	(a)	_	th tro		-	(i)	Crow	64.						ulator which upon ncreases the length
			-	•										yield of sugarcane
	(b)		nd troj			(ii)	Vulture		crop		1			
	(c)	First	t troph	ic leve	el	(iii)	Rabbit		(1) (2)	-	kinin erellin			
	(d)	Thir	d tropl	nic leve	el	(iv)	Grass		(3)	Ethy		•		
	Sele	ct the	correc	et opti	on:				(4)	-	isic ac	id		
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			65.	In l	ight re	action	. plast	toquin	one facilitates the
	(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)					sfer of				
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)				(1)			$\mathrm{tb}_6\mathrm{f}\mathrm{co}$		
	(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)				(2)		0	plex to	PS-I	
	(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)				(3)		to NA	DP+ P syntl	1900	
	(1)	(1)	(11)	(111)	(11)				(4)	r5-1	wAT	syntl	nase	

- **66.** Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy?
 - (1) Gibberellic acid
 - (2) Abscisic acid
 - (3) Phenolic acid
 - (4) Para-ascorbic acid
- **67.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - (1) DNA ligase
 - (2) DNA helicase
 - (3) DNA polymerase
 - (4) RNA polymerase
- **68.** Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis?
 - (1) More water reabsorption due to undersecretion of ADH
 - (2) Reabsorption of Na⁺ and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone
 - (3) Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction
 - (4) Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells
- **69.** In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
 - (2) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.
 - (3) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.
 - (4) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.

70. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Place	enta		(i)	Androgens
(b)	Zona	ı pellud	zida	(ii)	Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG)
(c)	Bulb glan	o-uretl ds	hral	(iii)	Layer of the ovum
(d)	Leyd	lig cell	S	(iv)	Lubrication of the Penis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(2)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	

- **71.** Strobili or cones are found in:
 - (1) Salvinia
 - (2) Pteris

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- (3) Marchantia
- (4) Equisetum
- 72. Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage (G_0). This process occurs at the end of:
 - (1) M phase
 - (2) G_1 phase
 - (3) Sphase
 - (4) G_2 phase
- 73. Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of :
 - (1) Adaptive radiation
 - (2) Convergent evolution
 - (3) Industrial melanism
 - (4) Natural selection
- 74. 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) 2.0 meters
 - (2) 2.5 meters
 - (3) 2.2 meters
 - (4) 2.7 meters

75.	The QRS complex in a standard ECG repres							
	(1)	Repolarisation of auricles						

- (2) Depolarisation of auricles
- (3) Depolarisation of ventricles
- (4) Repolarisation of ventricles

Column - I

76. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

Column - II

(a)	Eosir	nophils	3	(i)	Immune response
(b)	Baso	phils		(ii)	Phagocytosis
(c)	Neut	rophil	S	(iii)	Release histaminase, destructive enzymes
(d)	Lym	phocyt	es	(iv)	Release granules containing histamine
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(2)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	

- 77. Which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.
 - (2) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond.
 - (3) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds.
 - (4) Adenine does not pair with thymine.
- **78.** The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed:
 - (1) Selectable marker
 - (2) Ori site
 - (3) Palindromic sequence
 - (4) Recognition site
- **79.** Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
 - (1) Tyrosine
 - (2) Glutamic Acid
 - (3) Lysine
 - (4) Valine

80. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Pitui	tary g	land	(i)	Grave's disease
(b)	Thyr	oid gla	ınd	(ii)	Diabetes mellitus
(c)	Adre	nal gla	ınd	(iii)	Diabetes insipidus
(d)	Panc	reas		(iv)	Addison's disease
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(a) (iv)	(b) (iii)	(c) (i)	(d) (ii)	
(1) (2)		` ,			
	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(2)	(iv) (iii)	(iii) (ii)	(i) (i)	(ii) (iv)	

- 81. Select the **correct** statement.
 - (1) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
 - (2) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
 - (3) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
 - (4) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
- **82.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
 - (1) Haemoglobin
 - (2) Collagen
 - (3) Lectin
 - (4) Insulin
- **83.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Mendel
 - (2) Sutton
 - (3) Boveri
 - (4) Morgan

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

Column - I Floating Ribs (a)

Column - II

11

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

- 89. Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
 - Squamous epithelial cells (1)
 - (2)Columnar epithelial cells
 - (3)Chondrocytes
 - (4) Compound epithelial cells
- 90. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to:
 - Freezing of fluids in the eye by low (1) temperature
 - (2)Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of **UV-B** radiation
 - High reflection of light from snow (3)
 - (4) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays
- 91. Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) He_2
 - (2) Li_2
 - (3) C_2
 - O_2 (4)
- 92. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH)₂ in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH)₂ is 2×10^{-15} .
 - $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$ (1)
 - $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$ (2)
 - (3) $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$ (4)
- 93. Identify the correct statements from the following:
 - CO₂(g) is used as refrigerant for ice-cream (a) and frozen food.
 - The structure of C_{60} contains twelve six (b) carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
 - ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert (c) alcohols into gasoline.
 - CO is colorless and odourless gas. (d)
 - (1) (a), (b) and (c) only
 - (2)(a) and (c) only
 - (3)(b) and (c) only
 - (4) (c) and (d) only

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

 $Sucrose + H_2O \rightleftharpoons Glucose + Fructose$

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

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

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

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

96. Identify the incorrect match.

Unununnium

Name **IUPAC Official Name** Unnilunium Mendelevium (a) (i)

(iv)

- Unniltrium Lawrencium (b) (ii)
- Unnilhexium Seaborgium (c) (iii) Darmstadtium
- (1) (a), (i)

(d)

- (2)(b), (ii)
- (3)(c), (iii)
- (4) (d), (iv)
- 97. An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
 - $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\cdot} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}$ × 288 pm
- 98. Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment?
 - (1) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
 - Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon (2)dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 - (3)Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 - (4) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
- 99. On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
 - Hydrogen gas (1)
 - (2)Oxygen gas
 - H₂S gas (3)
 - (4) SO_2 gas

- **100.** Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give:
 - (1) Isopropyl alcohol
 - (2) Sec. butyl alcohol
 - (3) Tert. butyl alcohol
 - (4) Isobutyl alcohol
- **101.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
 - (1) H₂SO₃, sulphurous acid
 - (2) H₂SO₄, sulphuric acid
 - (3) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
 - (4) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid
- **102.** Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?

$$(1) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{NH}_2 \\ \end{array}$$

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

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{NHC}_2 \text{H}_5 \\ \\ \end{array}$$

- 103. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of ${\rm Cr}^{2+}$ ion is :
 - (1) 3.87 BM
 - (2) 4.90 BM
 - (3) 5.92 BM
 - (4) 2.84 BM
- **104.** The correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition is:
 - (1) $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
 - (2) $q = 0, \Delta T < 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
 - (3) $q < 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
 - (4) $q > 0, \Delta T > 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
- 105. The freezing point depression constant (K_f) of benzene is $5.12~K~kg~mol^{-1}$. The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places):
 - (1) 0.20 K
 - (2) 0.80 K
 - (3) 0.40 K
 - (4) 0.60 K
- 106. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten $CaCl_2$ (Atomic mass of Ca = 40 g mol⁻¹) is :
 - (1) 1
 - (2) 2
 - (3) 3
 - (4) 4
- **107.** Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as:
 - (1) Aldol condensation
 - (2) Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (3) Cross Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (4) Cross Aldol condensation
- **108.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Adsorption chromatography
 - (2) Partition chromatography
 - (3) Thin layer chromatography
 - (4) Column chromatography

- 14
- **109.** An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in :
 - (1) activation energy
 - (2) heat of reaction
 - (3) threshold energy
 - (4) collision frequency
- 110. A mixture of N_2 and Ar gases in a cylinder contains 7 g of N_2 and 8 g of Ar. If the total pressure of the mixture of the gases in the cylinder is 27 bar, the partial pressure of N_2 is:

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

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

- **114.** Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is:
 - (a) β-Elimination reaction
 - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
 - (c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
 - (d) Dehydration reaction
 - (1) (a), (b), (c)
 - (2) (a), (c), (d)
 - (3) (b), (c), (d)
 - (4) (a), (b), (d)
- **115.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Ethanol + Acetone
 - (2) Benzene + Toluene
 - (3) Acetone + Chloroform
 - (4) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
- **116.** Which of the following is the **correct** order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds?
 - (1) $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
 - (2) $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$
 - (3) $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
 - (4) $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
- **117.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Serine
 - (2) Alanine
 - (3) Tyrosine
 - (4) Lysine
- 118. HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
 - (1) Both $MgCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$
 - (2) Only NaCl
 - (3) Only MgCl₂
 - (4) NaCl, MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
- **119.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
 - (2) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (3) polybutadiene
 - (4) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)

- **120.** Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon monoxide?
 - (1) It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.
 - (2) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
 - (3) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (4) It is produced due to incomplete combustion.
- 121. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
 - (1) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose
 - (2) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose
 - (3) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose
 - (4) α -D-Fructose + β -D-Fructose
- 122. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
 - (1) Iron
 - (2) Copper
 - (3) Calcium
 - (4) Potassium
- **123.** Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms?
 - (1) 1 g of Ag(s) [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]
 - (2) 1 g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]
 - (3) $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$
 - (4) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]
- 124. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71}$ Lu, respectively, are:
 - (1) 71, 104 and 71
 - (2) 104, 71 and 71
 - (3) 71, 71 and 104
 - (4) 175, 104 and 71

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

$$CH_4(g) + 4Cl_2(g) \rightarrow CCl_4(l) + 4HCl(g)$$

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

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

Oxide

Nature

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

(d)

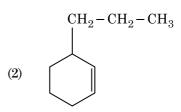
Which of the following is **correct** option?

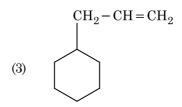
(a)

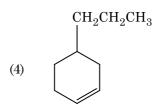
- (b) (c)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- 132. The rate constant for a first order reaction is $4.606 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$. The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is:
 - (1) 100 s
 - (2) 200 s
 - (3) 500 s
 - (4) 1000 s

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

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







- **134.** Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction?
 - (1) n-Hexane
 - (2) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
 - (3) n-Heptane
 - (4) n-Butane

135. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(1)
$$+ CH_3I$$

(2)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

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

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{|c|c|} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

- **136.** For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid?
 - (1) Hydrogen atom
 - (2) Singly ionised helium atom (He⁺)
 - (3) Deuteron atom
 - (4) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne⁺)
- 137. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is: (c = speed of electromagnetic waves)
 - (1) c:1
 - (2) 1:1
 - (3) 1:c
 - (4) $1:c^2$
- 138. The Brewsters angle i_b for an interface should be :
 - (1) $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
 - (2) $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
 - (3) $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
 - (4) $i_b = 90^{\circ}$

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

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

- (1) 0.5 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.2 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.1 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.02 kg/m^3
- 140. A ray is incident at an angle of incidence i on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ , then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:
 - (1) $\frac{A}{2\mu}$
 - (2) $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
 - (3) µA
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mu A}{2}$
- 141. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stop cock. A contains an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stop cock is suddenly opened. The process is:
 - (1) isothermal
 - (2) adiabatic
 - (3) isochoric
 - (4) isobaric
- 142. The energy equivalent of 0.5 g of a substance is:
 - (1) $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- **143.** A body weighs 72 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force on it, at a height equal to half the radius of the earth?
 - (1) 48 N
 - (2) 32 N
 - (3) 30 N
 - (4) 24 N

- **144.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
 - (1) metals
 - (2) insulators only
 - (3) semiconductors only
 - (4) insulators and semiconductors
- **145.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) $\pi \operatorname{rad}$
 - (2) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rac
 - (3) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (4) zero
- **146.** A screw gauge has least count of 0.01 mm and there are 50 divisions in its circular scale.

The pitch of the screw gauge is:

- (1) 0.01 mm
- (2) 0.25 mm
- (3) 0.5 mm
- (4) 1.0 mm
- 147. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be:
 - (1) 523 Hz
 - (2) 524 Hz
 - (3) 536 Hz
 - (4) 537 Hz
- 148. Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are attached to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 1 m with negligible mass.

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

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

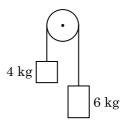
- 149. Find the torque about the origin when a force of 3j N acts on a particle whose position vector is 2k m.
 - (1) $6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (2) $6\hat{j}$ N m
 - (3) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (4) $6\hat{k}$ N m
- **150.** Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm² falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence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

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

- (1) $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- (2) $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- (3) $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- (4) $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- 152. In a certain region of space with volume $0.2~\text{m}^3$, the electric potential is found to be 5~V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is :
 - (1) zero
 - (2) 0.5 N/C
 - (3) 1 N/C
 - (4) 5 N/C
- **153.** The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to:
 - (1) forward bias only
 - (2) reverse bias only
 - (3) both forward bias and reverse bias
 - (4) increase in forward current

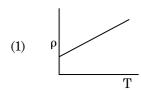
- 154. A 40 μF capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly :
 - (1) 1.7 A
 - (2) 2.05 A
 - (3) 2.5 A
 - (4) 25.1 A
- **155.** The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n\pi d}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n} \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n}^2 \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$
 - (4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
- **156.** For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.
 - (2) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
 - (3) Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
 - (4) The base region must be very thin and lightly doped.
- 157. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled?
 - (1) doubled
 - (2) four times
 - (3) one-fourth
 - (4) zero
- 158. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}{\rm U}$ is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}{\rm Kr}$, three neutrons and :
 - (1) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
 - (2) $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
 - (3) $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
 - (4) $^{103}_{36}$ Kr

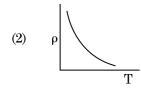
- **159.** The energy required to break one bond in DNA is 10^{-20} J. This value in eV is nearly :
 - (1) ϵ
 - (2) 0.6
 - (3) 0.06
 - (4) 0.006
- 160. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is:

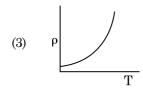


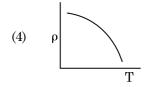
- (1) g
- (2) g/2
- (3) g/5
- (4) g/10
- 161. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to L_1 when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:
 - (1) $\frac{\text{MgL}_1}{\text{AL}}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1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

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









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



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are:

- (1) $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (2) $47 \text{ k}\Omega, 10\%$
- (3) $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (4) $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- 165. In Young's double slit experiment, if the separation between coherent sources is halved and the distance of the screen from the coherent sources is doubled, then the fringe width becomes:
 - (1) double
 - (2) half
 - (3) four times
 - (4) one-fourth

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

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

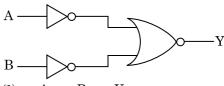
- (1) $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (2) $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (3) $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (4) $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- **167.** Dimensions of stress are:
 - $(1) \qquad [MLT^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
- **168.** Assume that light of wavelength 600 nm is coming from a star. The limit of resolution of telescope whose objective has a diameter of 2 m is:
 - (1) $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (2) $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (3) $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (4) $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- 169. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is $\frac{\pi}{3}$. If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again $\frac{\pi}{3}$ between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is:
 - (1) zero
 - (2) 0.5
 - (3) 1.0
 - (4) -1.0
- 170. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

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

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

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

- 177. A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with a velocity of 80 m/s. The height of the tower is: $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$
 - (1) 360 m
 - (2) 340 m
 - (3) 320 m
 - (4) 300 m
- 178. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is:
 - (1) 2.5 g
 - (2) 5.0 g
 - (3) 10.0 g
 - (4) 20.0 g
- 179. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 Ω resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1 Ω of the resistance wire is:
 - (1) $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (2) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (3) $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (4) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
- **180.** For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



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

 $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{1}$ **22**

Space For Rough Work

23

 $\mathbf{E1}$

Space For Rough Work

 $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{1}$ 24

Space For Rough Work