No.: 6531739

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

R4

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 **R4**. 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.
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- 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.

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- chloramphenicol (1)
- (2)penicillin G
- (3)ampicillin
- amoxycillin (4)

Among the following, the one that is not a 2. green house gas is:

- sulphur dioxide (1)
- (2) nitrous oxide
- methane (3)
- ozone (4)

Which of the following reactions are 3. disproportionation reaction?

- $2Cu^+ \rightarrow Cu^{2+} + Cu^0$
- $3\dot{M}nO_4^{2-} + 4H^+ \rightarrow 2\dot{M}nO_4^- + MnO_2 + 2H_2O > 0$
- $2KMnO_4 \xrightarrow{\Delta} K_2MnO_4 + MnO_2 + O_2$
- $2\mathrm{MnO}_4^- + 3\mathrm{Mn}^{2+} + 2\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{O} \rightarrow 5\mathrm{MnO}_2 + 4\mathrm{H}^{\bigoplus}$

Select the correct option from the following:

- (a) and (d) only \* (1)
- (2) (a) and (b) only
- (3)(a), (b) and (c)
- (4) (a), (c) and (d),

Column - I

Which of the following diatomic molecular species 4. has only π bonds according to Molecular Orbital Theory?

MEN

- (1) Be
- (2) $O_2$
- (3) N2
- (4) $C_2$

Match the Xenon compounds in Column - I with 5. its structure in Column - II and assign the correct code:

Column - II

#### pyramidal & XeF4 (i) (a) square planar $XeF_6$ (ii) (b) distorted octahedral XeOF, (iii) (c) square pyramidal C (d) $XeO_3$ (iv) Code: (c) (d) (b) (a) (ii) \* (iii) (iv) (i) (1)(iii) (iv) (2)(i) (ii) (i) \* (3) (ii) (iii) (iv) (4)(ii) (iii) (i) (iv)

The non-essential amino acid among the follow is:

- (1)lysine
- (2)valine \*
- leucine (3)
- (4) alanine.

Which one is malachite from the following? 7.

- CuCO<sub>3</sub>.Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub> (1)
- CuFeS, (2)
- Cu(OH)<sub>9</sub> (3)
- Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (4)

The correct structure of tribromooctaoxide is: 8.

(2) 
$$\begin{array}{cccc}
O & O & O \\
O & \parallel & \emptyset \\
O = Br - Br - Br = O \\
O & O & O
\end{array}$$

The mixture that forms maximum boiling 9. azeotrope is:

- Heptane + Octane (1)
- Water + Nitric acid (2)
- Ethanol+Water (3)
- Acetone + Carbon disulphide (4)

The most suitable reagent for the following conversion, is:

$$H_3C-C \equiv C-CH_3 \longrightarrow H_3C$$
 $H$ 

cis-2-butene

- Hg<sup>2+</sup>/H<sup>+</sup>, H<sub>2</sub>O
   Na/liquid NH<sub>3</sub>
   H<sub>2</sub>, Pd/C, quinoline

- Zn/HCl

11. Which will make basic buffer?

- (1) 100 mL of 0.1 M HCl+100 mL of 0.1 M NaOH
- (2) 50 mL of 0.1 M NaOH + 25 mL of 0.1 M CH<sub>3</sub>COOH
- (3) 100 mL of 0.1 M  $\mathrm{CH_{3}COOH} + 100$  mL of 0.1 M  $\mathrm{NaOH}$
- (4) 100 mL of 0.1 M HCl+200 mL of 0.1 M NH $_4$ OH
- 12. The structure of intermediate A in the following reaction, is:

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_{3} \\ CH_{3} \\ \hline \\ O_{2} \\ \hline \end{array} \land \begin{array}{c} H^{+} \\ \hline \\ H_{2}O \end{array} \\ \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} OH \\ \\ CH_{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{O}-\text{H} \\ \text{CH}_3 \\ \end{array} \tag{1}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{O} - \overset{!}{\text{CH}}_3 \\ \text{CH}_3 \\ \end{array} \tag{2}$$

13. The biodegradable polymer is:

- (1) Buna-S
- (2) nylon-6, 6
- (8) nylon 2-nylon 6
- (4) nylon-6

14. A compound is formed by cation C and anion A. The anions form hexagonal close packed (hcp) lattice and the cations occupy 75% of octahedral voids. The formula of the compound is:

- (1)  $C_4 A_3$
- (2)  $C_2A_{34}$
- (3) C<sub>3</sub>A<sub>2</sub>
- (4) C<sub>3</sub>A<sub>4</sub> ×

15. 4d, 5p, 5f and 6p orbitals are arranged in the order of decreasing energy. The **correct** option is:

- (1) 5f > 6p > 4d > 5p x
- (2) 5f > 6p > 5p > 4d
- (3) 6p > 5f > 5p > 4d
- (4) 6p > 5f > 4d > 5p

**16.** The manganate and permanganate ions are tetrahedral, due to:

- (1) The  $\pi$  bonding involves overlap of d-orbitals of oxygen with d-orbitals of manganese
- (2) The  $\pi$  bonding involves overlap of p-orbitals of oxygen with d-orbitals of manganese
- (3) There is no  $\pi$  bonding
- (4) The  $\pi$ -bonding involves overlap of p-orbitals of oxygen with p-orbitals of manganese

17. For the second period elements the **correct** increasing order of first ionisation enthalpy is:

- (1) Li < Be < B < C < O < N < F < Ne
- (2) Li < Be < B < C < N < O < F < Ne
- (3) Li < B < Be < C < O < N < F < Ne
- (4)  $\text{Li} < \underline{B} < \underline{B} = C < N < \underline{O} < \underline{F} < Ne$
- 18. Under isothermal condition, a gas at 300 K expands from 0.1 L to 0.25 L against a constant external pressure of 2 bar. The work done by the gas is:

[Given that 1 L bar = 100 J]

- (1) 30 J
- (2) 30 J
- (3) 5 kJ
- (4) 25 J

$$2 {\rm Fe^{3+}(aq)} + 2 {\rm I^-(aq)} \rightarrow 2 {\rm Fe^{2+}(aq)} + {\rm I_2(aq)}$$

 $E_{cell}^{\Theta} = 0.24 \text{ V}$  at 298 K. The standard Gibbs energy  $(\Delta_r G^{\Theta})$  of the cell reaction is:

[Given that Faraday constant  $F = 96500 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$ ]

- (1)  $23.16 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- (2)  $-46.32 \,\mathrm{kJ} \,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$
- (3)  $-23.16 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- (4)  $46.32 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- 20. A gas at 350 K and 15 bar has molar volume 20 percent smaller than that for an ideal gas under the same conditions. The **correct** option about the gas and its compressibility factor (Z) is:
  - (1) Z < 1 and repulsive forces are dominant
  - (2) Z > 1 and attractive forces are dominant
  - (3) Z > 1 and repulsive forces are dominant
  - (4) Z < 1 and attractive forces are dominant
- 21. For a cell involving one electron  $E_{cell}^{\Theta} = 0.59 \text{ V}$  at 298 K, the equilibrium constant for the cell reaction is :

Given that 
$$\frac{2.303 \text{ RT}}{\text{F}} = 0.059 \text{ V} \text{ at T} = 298 \text{ K}$$

- (1)  $1.0 \times 10^{30}$
- (2)  $1.0 \times 10^2$
- (3)  $1.0 \times 10^5$
- (4)  $1.0 \times 10^{10}$
- 22. The compound that is most difficult to protonate is:

$$(1)$$
  $Ph$   $O$   $H$ 

(3) 
$$H_3C$$

$$(4) \quad H_3C \qquad CH_3$$

- 23. Match the following:
  - (a) Pure nitrogen
- (i) Chlorine
- (b) Haber process
- (ii) Sulphuric acid &
- (c) Contact process
- (iii) Ammonia b
- (d) Deacon's process
- Sodium azide or Barium azide

Which of the following is the correct option?

(iv)

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (3) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
- (4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- 24. Among the following, the reaction that proceeds through an electrophilic substitution, is:

$$(1) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{OH} + \text{HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{heat}} \\ \end{array} \\ - \text{CH}_2\text{Cl} + \text{H}_2\text{OH} + \text{HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{heat}} \\ \end{array}$$

(2) 
$$N_2 \text{Cl} - \frac{\text{Cu}_2 \text{Cl}_2}{\text{Cl} + \text{N}_2}$$

(3) 
$$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} AlCl_3 \\ \end{array} \right\rangle$$
 +  $Cl_2$   $\left\langle \begin{array}{c} AlCl_3 \\ \end{array} \right\rangle$   $\left\langle \begin{array}{c} Cl + HCl_3 \\ \end{array} \right\rangle$ 

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \text{Cl} & & \text{Cl} \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\$$

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25. The major product of the following reaction is:

(1) 
$$NH_2$$
  $NH_2$ 

(2) 
$$COOH$$
  $CONH_2$ 

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \\ NH_2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- **26.** What is the **correct** electronic configuration of the central atom in  $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$  based on crystal field theory?
  - (1)  $e^4 t_2^2$
  - (2)  $t_{2g}^{4} e_{g}^{2}$
  - (3)  $t_{2g}^{6} e_{g}^{0}$
  - (4)  $e^3 t_2^3$

- 27. Identify the **incorrect** statement related to PCl<sub>5</sub> from the following:
  - (2) PCl<sub>5</sub> molecule is non-reactive
  - (2) Three equatorial P-Cl bonds make an angle of  $120^{\circ}$  with each other  $\neq$
- Two axial P Cl bonds make an angle of 180° with each other +
  - (4) Axial P Cl bonds are longer than equatorial P Cl bonds \*
  - 28. The method used to remove temporary hardness of water is:
    - (Y) Synthetic resins method
    - (2) Calgon's method
    - (3) Clark's method
    - (4) Ion-exchange method
- 29. Conjugate base for Brönsted acids  ${\rm H}_2{\rm O}$  and HF are :
  - (1)  $H_3O^+$  and  $H_2F^+$ , respectively
  - (2)  $OH^-$  and  $H_2F^+$ , respectively 4
  - (3)  $H_3O^+$  and  $F^-$ , respectively 2
  - (4)  $OH^-$  and  $F^-$ , respectively
- 30. Which of the following species is **not** stable?
  - (1)  $[SiCl_6]^{2-}$
  - (2)  $[SiF_6]^{2-}$
  - (8) [GeCl<sub>6</sub>]<sup>2</sup>-
  - (4)  $[Sn(OH)_6]^{2-}$
- 31. The number of moles of hydrogen molecules required to produce 20 moles of ammonia through Haber's process is:
  - (1) 40  $N_2 + 3H_2$
  - $(2) \quad 10 \quad 200 \quad \cancel{\phantom{0}} \cancel{\phantom$
  - (3) 20
  - (4) 30
- 32. Which of the following is incorrect statement?
  - (1)  $SnF_4$  is ionic in nature
  - (2)  $PbF_4$  is covalent in nature
  - (3) SiCl<sub>4</sub> is easily hydrolysed
  - (4)  $\operatorname{GeX}_4(X=F,\operatorname{Cl},\operatorname{Br},\operatorname{I})$  is more stable than  $\operatorname{GeX}_2$

(1) 
$$t = 2.303/k$$

$$(2)$$
  $t = 0.693/k$ 

(3) 
$$t = 6.909/k$$

(4) 
$$t = 4.606/k$$

34. Which mixture of the solutions will lead to the formation of negatively charged colloidal [AgI]I sol.?

(1) 
$$50 \text{ mL of } 0.1 \text{ M AgNO}_3 + 50 \text{ mL of } 0.1 \text{ M KI}$$

(2) 50 mL of 1 M AgNO 
$$_3+50$$
 mL of 1.5 M KI

(3) 
$$50 \text{ mL of } 1 \text{ M AgNO}_3 + 50 \text{ mL of } 2 \text{ M KI}$$

(4) 50 mL of 2 M AgNO 
$$_3+50$$
 mL of 1.5 M KI

35. For an ideal solution, the correct option is:

(1) 
$$\Delta_{\text{mix}} G = 0$$
 at constant T and P

(2) 
$$\Delta_{\text{mix}} S = 0$$
 at constant T and P

(3) 
$$\Delta_{mix} V \neq 0$$
 at constant T and P

(4) 
$$\Delta_{\text{mix}} H = 0$$
 at constant T and P

36. pH of a saturated solution of  $Ca(OH)_2$  is 9. The solubility product  $(K_{sp})$  of  $Ca(OH)_2$  is :

(1) 
$$0.5 \times 10^{-10}$$

(2) 
$$0.5 \times 10^{-15}$$

(3) 
$$0.25 \times 10^{-10}$$

(4) 
$$0.125 \times 10^{-15}$$

37. Which of the following is an amphoteric hydroxide?

(2) 
$$Sr(OH)_2$$

213.

38. The correct order of the basic strength of methyl substituted amines in aqueous solution is:

(1) 
$$CH_3NH_2 > (CH_3)_2NH > (CH_3)_3N$$

(2) 
$$(CH_3)_2NH > CH_3NH_2 > (CH_3)_3N$$

(3) 
$$(CH_3)_3N > CH_3NH_2 > (CH_3)_2NH$$

(4) 
$$(CH_3)_3N > (CH_3)_2NH > CH_3NH_2$$

39. Which of the following series of transitions is spectrum of hydrogen atom falls in visit region?

(1) Brackett series

(2) Lyman series +

(3) Balmer series

(A) Paschen series

40. In which case change in entropy is negative?

(1)  $2H(g) \rightarrow H_2(g)$ 

(2) Evaporation of water

(3) Expansion of a gas at constant temperature

(4) Sublimation of solid to gas

41. An alkene "A" on reaction with  $O_3$  and  $Zn-H_2O$  gives propanone and ethanal in equimolar ratio. Addition of HCl to alkene "A" gives "B" as the major product. The structure of product "B" is:

(1) 
$$H_3C - CH - CH$$
  
 $CI CH_3$ 

(2) 
$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH}_{3} \\ \operatorname{Cl} - \operatorname{CH}_{2} - \operatorname{CH}_{2} - \operatorname{CH}_{3} \\ \operatorname{CH}_{3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} & \text{CH}_2\text{Cl} \\ \text{(3)} & \text{H}_3\text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & & \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{(4)} & & \text{H}_3\text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \overset{\cdot}{\text{C}} - \text{CH}_3 \\ & & & \text{Cl} \end{array}$$

42. For the chemical reaction  $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3(g)$  the **correct** option is :

(1) 
$$3\frac{d[H_2]}{dt} = 2\frac{d[NH_3]}{dt}$$

(2) 
$$-\frac{1}{3} \frac{d[H_2]}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d[NH_3]}{dt}$$

(3) 
$$-\frac{d[N_2]}{dt} = 2 \frac{d[NH_3]}{dt}$$

$$(3) \quad -\frac{d[N_2]}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d[NH_3]}{dt}$$

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- 43. Enzymes that utilize ATP in phosphate transfer require an alkaline earth metal (M) as the cofactor. M is:
  - (1) Sr
  - (2) Be
  - (3) Mg
  - (4) Ca
- 44. Which is the **correct** thermal stability order for  $H_2E$  (E = O, S, Se, Te and Po)?
  - (1)  $H_2Se < H_2Te < H_2Po < H_2O < H_2S$
  - (2)  $H_2S < H_2O < H_2Se < H_2Te < H_2Po$
  - (3)  $H_2O < H_2S < H_2Se < H_2Te < H_2Po$
  - (4)  $H_2Po < H_2Te < H_2Se < H_2S < H_2O$
- 45. The number of sigma ( $\sigma$ ) and pi ( $\pi$ ) bonds in pent-2-en-4-yne is:
  - (1)  $13 \sigma$  bonds and no  $\pi$  bond
  - 10  $\sigma$  bonds and 3  $\pi$  bonds
  - (3)  $8 \sigma$  bonds and  $5 \pi$  bonds
  - (4)  $11 \sigma$  bonds and  $2 \pi$  bonds
- 46. In a species, the weight of newborn ranges from 2 to 5 kg. 97% of the newborn with an average weight between 3 to 3.3 kg survive whereas 99% of the infants born with weights from 2 to 2.5 kg or 4.5 to 5 kg die. Which type of selection process is taking place?
  - (1) Cyclical Selection
  - (2) Directional Selection Stabilizing Selection
  - (4) Disruptive Selection
- 47. Which of the following sexually transmitted diseases is **not** completely curable?
  - (1) Chlamydiasis
  - (2) Gonorrhoea
  - (3) Genital warts
  - Genital herpes
- 48. Identify the cells whose secretion protects the lining of gastro-intestinal tract from various enzymes.
  - Duodenal Cells
  - (2) Chief Cells
  - (3) Goblet Cells
  - (4) Oxyntic Cells

- **49.** Which of the following ecological pyramids is generally inverted?
  - (1) Pyramid of biomass in a sea
  - (2) Pyramid of numbers in grassland
  - (3) Pyramid of energy
  - Pyramid of biomass in a forest
- **50.** DNA precipitation out of a mixture of biomolecules can be achieved by treatment with:
  - (1) Chilled chloroform
  - (2) Isopropanol
  - (3) Chilled ethanol
  - (4) Methanol at room temperature
- **51.** Variations caused by mutation, as proposed by Hugo de Vries, are:
  - (1) small and directionless
  - (2) random and directional
  - (3) random and directionless
  - (4) small and directional
- 52. Phloem in gymnosperms lacks:
  - (1) Both sieve tubes and companion cells
  - Albuminous cells and sieve cells
  - (3) Sieve tubes only
  - (4) Companion cells only
- **53.** Which of the following contraceptive methods do involve a role of hormone?
  - (1) Pills, Emergency contraceptives, Barrier
  - Lactational amenorrhea, Pills, Emergency contraceptives
  - (3) Barrier method, Lactational amenorrhea, Pills
  - (4) CuT, Pills, Emergency contraceptives
- 54. Which of the following can be used as a biocontrol agent in the treatment of plant disease?
  - (1) Lactobacillus \*
  - Trichoderma
  - (3) Chlorella<sub>⋆</sub>
  - (4) Anabaena

- There are seven pairs of vertebrosternal, three pairs of vertebrochondral and two pairs of vertebral ribs.
- 8th, 9th and 10th pairs of ribs articulate (2)directly with the sternum.
- 11th and 12th pairs of ribs are connected to (3)the sternum with the help of hyaline cartilage.
- (4)Each rib is a flat thin bone and all the ribs are connected dorsally to the thoracic vertebrae and ventrally to the sternum.

#### 56. Consider the following statements:

- Coenzyme or metal ion that is tightly bound (A) to enzyme protein is called prosthetic group.
- (B) A complete catalytic active enzyme with its bound prosthetic group is called apoenzyme.

Select the correct option.

- (A) is false but (B) is true.
- Both (A) and (B) are true.
- (A) is true but (B) is false. (3)
- Both (A) and (B) are false. (4)

#### The correct sequence of phases of cell cycle is: 57.

$$(4) \qquad G_1 \to S \to G_2 \to M$$

- (2)  $M \rightarrow G_1 \rightarrow G_2 \rightarrow S$
- $G_1 \to G_2 \to S \to M$ (3)
- $S \to G_1 \to G_2 \to M$ (4)

#### Concanavalin A is: 58.

- (1) a pigment
- (2)an alkaloid.
- an essential oil. (3)
- (4)7 a lectin

## Which of the following is a commercial blood 59. cholesterol lowering agent?

- (1) Lipases
- Cyclosporin A (2)
- Statin
- Streptokinase (4)

#### Purines found both in DNA and RNA are: 60.

- Cytosine and thymine (1)
- (2)Adenine and thymine
- (3) Adenine and guanine
- Guanine and cytosine (4)

### Expressed Sequence Tags (ESTs) refers to: 61.

- Novel DNA sequences, (1)
- Genes expressed as RNA
- Polypeptide expression
- DNA polymorphism. (4)

## Which of the following features of genetic code does 62. allow bacteria to produce human insulin by recombinant DNA technology?

- (1) Genetic code is specific
- Genetic code is not ambiguous
- Genetic code is redundant
- Genetic code is nearly universal

## What would be the heart rate of a person if the 63. cardiac output is 5 L, blood volume in the ventricles at the end of diastole is 100 mL and at the end of ventricular systole is 50 mL?

- 125 beats per minute (1)
- 50 beats per minute
- 75 beats per minute
- 100 beats per minute

## Match the hominids with their correct brain 64. size:

- Homo habilis (a)
- (i) 900 cc «
- Homo neanderthalensis (ii) (b)
- 1350 cc 5
- (c) Homo erectus
- 650 800 cc a (iii)
- Homo sapiens (d)
- (iv) 1400 cc

# Select the correct option.

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

(d)

(ii)

(iv)

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

65.	Matc	h the	followi	ng org	anism	s with	the produ	icts	69.	Wh	at is the	genet	ic diso	rder in v	which a	n individua	1
00.	they	y produce :					has an overall masculine development, gynaecomastia, and is sterile?										
	(a)	Lact	obacill	us		(i)	Cheese					n's syr					
	(b)		haron visiae	iyces		(ii)	Curd∞			(1)							
						(:::)	O:4-:- A			(2)		ner's sy					
	(c)			s niger		(iii)	Citric A	cia 🗲		(3)	7 Klin	efelter	's syn	drome			
	(d)	Acet	obacte	r aceti		(iv)	Bread b			(4)	Edw	ard sy	ndron	ie			
						(v)	Acetic A	Cide									
	Selec			t optio					70.					arms of ed to as		netacentric	*
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)												
	(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(v) +					(1)				n respec			
	(2)	(ii)	(iv)	(v)	(iii)					(2)	s-arı	n and	l-arm	respecti	vely		
	(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(v)					(3)	p-ar	m and	q-arm	respect	ively		
	(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(i) ≼					(4)	q-ar	m and	p-arm	respect	ively		
66.	3. Match the following organisms with their respective characteristics:		eir	71.	What is the fate of the male gametes dischin the synergid?					discharged	Į						
	(a)	Pila Bombyx			(i)	(i) Flame cells & (ii) Comb plates ( (iii) Radula =				04	1		uses with the egg and other fuses wit		r fuses with	1	
	(b)				(ii)					,		central cell nuclei.					
	(c)	Pleu	urobrachia		(iii)					(2)	One fuses v		vith th	e egg, oth	ner(s) de	egenerate(s)	)
	(d)	Taenia		(iv)	(iv) Malpighian					in the syne		rgid.	rgid.				
						tubules •				(3)	(3) All fuse wi		th the egg.				
	Selec	Select the <b>correct</b> option from the following:						(4)	One	fuses v	with th	ne egg, of	ther(s)	fuse(s) with	1		
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)					synergid nucleus.							
	(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)				=0	D.C	101		т .,	1 (1 )	II		
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)				72.	Make and the second of the sec							
	(36)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)					Col	Column - I			Column - II			
	(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)					(a)	Saprop	hyte	(i)			ociation of nt roots	
67.	Selec		horn	none-r	eleasi	ng In	tra-Uter:	ine		(b)	Parasit	e	(ii)	Decomporganic	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	of dead ials	
	(1)	Lippes Loop, Multiload 375							(c)	Lichens	S	(iii)			ng plants or		
	(2)	Vaul	ts, LN	G-20										animal	S		
	(3)1	Multiload 375, Progestasert							(d)	Mycorr	hiza	(iv)		otic asse	ociation of		
	(4)	4) Progestasert, LNG-20							Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options give						L		
68.	The c	oncep	t of "O	mnis ce	ellula-e	e cellul	a"regard	ing		belo	ow:						
	cell division was first proposed by:								(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)					
	(1)	Arist	totle							(10)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i) *			
	(2)	Rudo	olf Viro	how						(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)			
	(3)	Theo	dore S	chwan	n					(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)			
	(4)	Schle	eiden							(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)			
								1		(-)	\ <u></u>	~	()	/			

carrying out:

Denitrification

78.

(1)

Which of these following methods is the I

Bury the waste within rocks deep below th

suitable for disposal of nuclear waste?

Thiobacillus is a group of bacteria helpful in

- 84. Which of the following statements is correct?
  - Cornea consists of dense matrix of collagen and is the most sensitive portion of the eye.
  - (2) Cornea is an external, transparent and protective proteinacious covering of the eye-ball.
  - (3) Cornea consists of dense connective tissue of elastin and can repair itself.
  - (4) Cornea is convex, transparent layer which is highly vascularised.
- 85. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
  - (1) Yeasts have filamentous bodies with long thread-like hyphae.
  - (2) Morels and truffles are edible delicacies.\*
  - Claviceps is a source of many alkaloids and LSD.
  - (4) Conidia are produced exogenously and ascospores endogenously.
- 86. Drug called 'Heroin' is synthesized by:
  - (1) nitration of morphine
  - (2) methylation of morphine
  - acetylation of morphine
  - (4) glycosylation of morphine
- 87. Identify the **correct** pair representing the causative agent of typhoid fever and the confirmatory test for typhoid.
  - (1) Salmonella typhi/Widal test
  - (2) Plasmodium vivax / UTI test
  - (3) Streptococcus pneumoniae / Widal test
  - (4) Salmonella typhi / Anthrone test
- 88. A gene locus has two alleles A, a. If the frequency of dominant allele A is 0.4, then what will be the frequency of homozygous dominant, heterozygous and homozygous recessive individuals in the population?
  - (1) 0.16 (AA); 0.36 (Aa); 0.48 (aa)
  - (2) 0.36 (AA); 0.48 (Aa); 0.16 (aa)
  - (3) 0.16 (AA); 0.24 (Aa); 0.36 (aa)
  - 0.16 (AA); 0.48 (Aa); 0.36 (aa)

- 89. In Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), a red flower was crossed with a white flower and in F<sub>1</sub> generation, pink flowers were obtained. When pink flowers were selfed, the F<sub>2</sub> generation showed white, red and pink flowers. Choose the incorrect statement from the following:
  - Law of Segregation does not apply in this experiment.
  - (2) This experiment does not follow the Principle of Dominance.
  - (3) Pink colour in  $F_1$  is due to incomplete dominance. +
  - (4) Ratio of  $F_2$  is  $\frac{1}{4}$  (Red) :  $\frac{2}{4}$  (Pink) :  $\frac{1}{4}$  (White)  $\neq$
- **90.** Grass leaves curl inwards during very dry weather. Select the most appropriate reason from the following:
  - (1) Tyloses in vessels
  - (2) Closure of stomata
  - Flaccidity of bulliform cells
  - (4) Shrinkage of air spaces in spongy mesophyll
- 91. Select the **correct** sequence for transport of sperm cells in male reproductive system.
  - (1) Testis → Epididymis → Vasa efferentia
     → Vas deferens → Ejaculatory duct
     → Inguinal canal → Urethra
     → Urethral meatus
  - (2) Testis → Epididymis → Vasa efferentia → Rete testis→Inguinal canal → Urethra
  - Seminiferous tubules → Rete testis
    → Vasa efferentia → Epididymis
    → Vas deferens → Ejaculatory duct
    → Urethra → Urethral meatus
  - (4) Seminiferous tubules → Vasa efferentia
     → Epididymis → Inguinal canal
     → Urethra
- **92.** From evolutionary point of view, retention of the female gametophyte with developing young embryo on the parent <u>sporophyte</u> for some time, is first observed in:
  - (1) Gymnosperms
  - (2) Liverworts
  - (3) Mosses
  - (4) Pteridophytes

- (1) The enzyme recognizes a specific palindromic nucleotide sequence in the DNA.
- (2) The enzyme cuts DNA molecule at identified position within the DNA.
- The enzyme binds DNA at specific sites and cuts only one of the two strands.
- (4) The enzyme cuts the sugar-phosphate backbone at specific sites on each strand.
- 94. What map unit (Centimorgan) is adopted in the construction of genetic maps?
  - A unit of distance between genes on chromosomes, representing 50% cross over.
  - (2) A unit of distance between two expressed genes, representing 10% cross over.
  - (3) A unit of distance between two expressed genes, representing 100% cross over.
  - (4) A unit of distance between genes on chromosomes, representing 1% cross over.

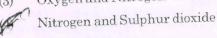
# 95. Match the Column - I with Column - II:

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	P - wave	(i)	Depolarisation of ventricles
(b)	QRS complex	(ii)	Repolarisation of ventricles
(c)	T - wave	(iii)	Coronary ischemia Y
(d)	Reduction in the size of T - wave	(iv)	Depolarisation of atria
		(v)	Repolarisation of atria

# Select the correct option.

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

- **96.** Which of the following pairs of gases is mainly responsible for green house effect?
  - (1) Carbon dioxide and Methane
  - (2) Ozone and Ammonia
  - (3) Oxygen and Nitrogen



- 97. Xylem translocates:
  - (1) Water, mineral salts, some organic nitrogen and hormones
  - (2) Water only
  - (3) Water and mineral salts only
  - Water, mineral salts and some organic nitrogen only
- 98. Which of the following muscular disorders is inherited?
  - (1) Botulism
  - (2) Tetany
  - Muscular dystrophy
  - (4) Myasthenia gravis
- **99.** Match the following hormones with the respective disease:
  - (a) Insulin (i) Addison's diseasec
  - (b) Thyroxin (ii) Diabetes insipidus
  - (c) Corticoids (iii) Acromegaly &
  - (d) Growth Hormone (iv) Goitre b
    - (v) Diabetes mellitus

# Select the correct option.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	
(2)	(v)	(i)	(ii)	(iii) +	
(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i) *	
(4)	(v)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	

- 100. Which of the following is the most important cause for animals and plants being driven to extinction?
  - (1) Alien species invasion

(2) Habitat loss and fragmentation

- (3) Drought and floods
- (4) Economic exploitation

- 101. Which of the following is true for Golden rice?
  - (1) It has yellow grains, because of a gene introduced from a primitive variety of rice.
  - It is Vitamin A enriched, with a gene from daffodil.
  - (3) It is pest resistant, with a gene from Bacillus thuringiensis.
  - (4) It is drought tolerant, developed using *Agrobacterium* vector.
- 102. Which of the following statements regarding mitochondria is incorrect?
  - (1) Mitochondrial matrix contains single circular DNA molecule and ribosomes.
  - (2) Outer membrane is permeable to monomers of carbohydrates, fats and proteins.
  - Enzymes of electron transport are embedded in outer membrane.
  - (4) Inner membrane is convoluted with infoldings.+
- 103. Which of the following protocols did aim for reducing emission of chlorofluorocarbons into the atmosphere?
  - (1) Geneva Protocol
  - (2) Montreal Protocol
  - (3) Kyoto Protocol
  - (4) Gothenburg Protocol
- 104. Respiratory Quotient (RQ) value of tripalmitin is:
  - (1) 0.09
  - (2) 0.9
  - (3) 0.7
  - (4) 0.07
- 105. What is the direction of movement of sugars in phloem?
  - (1) Bi-directional
  - (2) Non-multidirectional
  - (3) Upward
  - (4) Downward
- 106. Which of the following pair of organelles does not contain DNA?
  - (1) Nuclear envelope and Mitochondria
  - (2) Mitochondria and Lysosomes \*
  - (3) Chloroplast and Vacuoles
  - (4) Lysosomes and Vacuoles

- 107. Consider following features:
  - (a) Organ system level of organisation
  - (b) Bilateral symmetry
  - (c) True coelomates with segmentation of body

Select the **correct** option of animal groups which possess all the above characteristics.

- Annelida, Mollusca and Chordata
- (2) Annelida, Arthropoda and Chordata\*
- (3) Annelida, Arthropoda and Mollusca
- (4) Arthropoda, Mollusca and Chordata
- 108. It takes very long time for pineapple plants to produce flowers. Which combination of hormones can be applied to artificially induce flowering in pineapple plants throughout the year to increase yield?
  - (1) Cytokinin and Abscisic acid
  - (2) Auxin and Ethylene
  - (3) Gibberellin and Cytokinin
  - (4) Gibberellin and Abscisic acid
- 109. Due to increasing air-borne allergens and pollutants, many people in urban areas are suffering from respiratory disorder causing wheezing due to:
  - (1) reduction in the secretion of surfactants by pneumocytes.
  - benign growth on mucous lining of nasal cavity.
  - (3) inflammation of bronchi and bronchioles.
  - (4) proliferation of fibrous tissues and damage of the alveolar walls.
- 110. Conversion of glucose to glucose-6-phosphate, the first irreversible reaction of glycolysis, is catalyzed by:
  - (1) Phosphofructokinase
  - (2) Aldolase
  - (3) Hexokinase
  - (4) Enolase
- 111. Select the **correctly** written scientific name of Mango which was first described by Carolus Linnaeus:
  - (1) Mangifera Indica
  - (2) Mangifera indica Car. Linn.
  - (3) Mangifera indica Linn.
  - (4) Mangifera indica

Q

- 112. The frequency of recombination between gene pairs on the same chromosome as a measure of the distance between genes was explained by:
  - (1) Sutton Boveri \*
  - T.H. Morgan
  - (3) Gregor J. Mendel
  - (4) Alfred Sturtevant
- 113. Which one of the following equipments is essentially required for growing microbes on a large scale, for industrial production of enzymes?
  - (1) Bioreactor
  - (2) BOD incubator
  - (3) Sludge digester
  - (4) Industrial oven
- 114. Which of the following glucose transporters is insulin-dependent?
  - (1) GLUT IV
  - (2) GLUT I
  - (3) GLUT II
  - (4) GLUT III
- 115. Select the correct group of biocontrol agents.
  - (1) Nostoc, Azospirillium, Nucleopolyhedrovirus
  - (2) Bacillus thuringiensis, Tobacco mosaic virus, Aphids \*
  - (3) Trichoderma, Baculovirus, Bacillus thuringiensis
  - Oscillatoria, Rhizobium, Trichoderma
- 116. The ciliated epithelial cells are required to move particles or mucus in a specific direction. In humans, these cells are mainly present in:
  - (1) Bronchioles and Fallopian tubes
  - (2) Bile duct and Bronchioles
  - (3) Fallopian tubes and Pancreatic duct
  - (4) Eustachian tube and Salivary duct
- 117. Use of an artificial kidney during hemodialysis may result in:
  - (a) Nitrogenous waste build-up in the body
  - (b) Non-elimination of excess potassium ions
  - (c) Reduced absorption of calcium ions from gastro-intestinal tract
  - (d) Reduced RBC production

Which of the following options is the most appropriate?

- (a) and (d) are correct
- (2) (a) and (b) are correct
- (3) (b) and (c) are correct \*
- (4) (c) and (d) are correct <

- 118. The Earth Summit held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 was called:
  - (1) for immediate steps to discontinue use of CFCs that were damaging the ozone layer.
  - (2) to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and global warming.
  - for conservation of biodiversity and sustainable utilization of its benefits.
  - (4) to assess threat posed to native species by invasive weed species.
- 119. Which of the following factors is responsible for the formation of concentrated urine?
  - (1) Hydrostatic pressure during glomerular filtration.
  - (2) Low levels of antidiuretic hormone.
  - Maintaining hyperosmolarity towards inner medullary interstitium in the kidneys.
  - (4) Secretion of erythropoietin by Juxtaglomerular complex.
  - 120. How does steroid hormone influence the cellular activities?
    - (1) Using aquaporin channels as second messenger. \*
    - (2) Changing the permeability of the cell membrane.
    - Binding to DNA and forming a gene-hormone complex.
    - (4) Activating cyclic AMP located on the cell membrane.
    - 121. What triggers activation of protoxin to active Bt toxin of *Bacillus thuringiensis* in boll worm?
      - (1) Acidic pH of stomach
      - (2) Body temperature
      - (3) Moist surface of midgut
      - Alkaline pH of gut

12.		ich of t ut forn	ch of the statements given below is <b>not</b> true at formation of Annual Rings in trees?									
	ent in trees of											
	(2)	Ann	Annual ring is a combination of spring wood and autumn wood produced in a year. ∠									
	(3)	and	dark		of tiss		m causes light arly and late					
	(4)		vity of imate		um dep	ends u	pon variation					
123.	Mat	ch the	e foll locatio	owing on in o	struc rgans:	ctures	with their	1				
	(a)	Cryp	ots of I	Lieberl	kühn	(i)	Pancrease					
	(b)	Glis	son's C	apsul	Э	(ii)	Duodenum,					
	(c)	Islet	s of La	ingerh	ans	(iii)	Small intestine >					
	(d)	Brui	nner's	Gland	S	(iv)	Liver b					
	Sele	ct the	corre	ct opti	on fron	the fo	llowing:					
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			1.				
	(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	Į.		1				
	(2)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)							
	(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)							
	SAST	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)							
24.	post-	ch one fertiliz	cation	follow: develo	ing sta pment	tement in flow	ts regarding ering plants	12				
	(1)	Ovul	es dev	elop in	to emb	ryo sac						
	(2)	Ovar	y deve	lopsin	to fruit	t +	January 1					
	(3)	Zygot	te deve	elops ir	nto emb	oryo,						
	SAS	Cent	ral cell	devel	ps into	endos	perm					
25.	Polyl	olend, ic, has	a fine	powd d to be	ler of a	recycle mater	ed modified rial for :	13				
	(1)	maki	ng tub	es and	pipes							
	(2)	maki	ng pla	stic sa	cks		Was Table					
	(3)	use as	s a fert	ilizer								
	9	const	ruction	n of roa	ids							

126. Under which of the following conditions will there be no change in the reading frame of following mRNA?

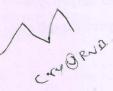
## 5' AACAGCGGUGCUAUU 3'

- (1) Deletion of GGU from 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> positions
- (2) Insertion of G at 5th position
- (3) Deletion of G from 5<sup>th</sup> position
- (4) Insertion of A and G at 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> positions respectively
- 127. Colostrum, the yellowish fluid, secreted by mother during the initial days of lactation is very essential to impart immunity to the newborn infants because it contains:
  - (h) Immunoglobulin A
  - (2) Natural killer cells
  - (3) Monocytes -
  - (4) Macrophages \*
- 128. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
  - Lysosomes are formed by the process of packaging in the endoplasmic reticulum.
  - (2) Lysosomes have numerous hydrolytic enzymes. \*
  - (3) The hydrolytic enzymes of lysosomes are active under acidic pH. +
  - (4) Lysosomes are membrane bound structures.
- **129.** Pinus seed **cannot** germinate and establish without fungal association. This is because:
  - (1) its seeds contain inhibitors that prevent germination.
  - (2) its embryo is immature.
  - (3) it has obligate association with mycorrhizae.

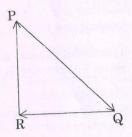
- (4) it has very hard seed coat.
- 130. Cells in  $G_0$  phase:
  - terminate the cell cycle
  - (2) exit the cell cycle \*
  - (3) enter the cell cycle
  - (4) suspend the cell cycle

## Select the incorrect statement. 131.

- Human males have one of their sex-chromosome much shorter than the other.
- Male fruit fly is heterogametic. (2)
- In male grasshoppers, 50% of sperms have (3)no sex-chromosome.
- In domesticated fowls, sex of progeny depends on the type of sperm rather than egg.
- In some plants, the female gamete develops into embryo without fertilization. This phenomenon is known as:
  - Parthenogenesis
  - Autogamy (2)
  - Parthenocarpy (3)
  - Syngamy (4)
- Extrusion of second polar body from egg nucleus occurs:
  - simultaneously with first cleavage (1)
  - after entry of sperm but before fertilization (2)
  - after fertilization + (3)
  - before entry of sperm into ovum, (4)
- Select the incorrect statement.
  - Inbreeding helps in accumulation of superior (A) genes and elimination of undesirable genes.
  - Inbreeding increases homozygosity. (2)
  - Inbreeding is essential to evolve purelines (3)in any animal.
  - Inbreeding selects harmful recessive genes (4)that reduce fertility and productivity.
- Placentation, in which ovules develop on the inner 135. wall of the ovary or in peripheral part, is:
  - Free central . (1)
  - (2)Basal -
  - Axile \*
  - Parietal
- Which colour of the light has the longest wavelength?
  - violet (1)
  - (2)red
  - blue & (3)
  - green £ (4)



137. A particle moving with velocity  $\overrightarrow{V}$  is acted by three forces shown by the vector triangle PQR. The velocity of the particle will:



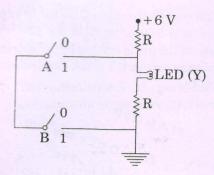
- change according to the smallest force QR (1)
- increase (2)
- decrease (3)
- remain constant (4)
- In which of the following processes, heat is neither 138. absorbed nor released by a system?
  - isochoric (1)
  - isothermal" (2)
  - adiabatic (3)
  - isobaric \* (4)
- Two point charges A and B, having charges 139. +Q and -Q respectively, are placed at certain distance apart and force acting between them is F. If 25% charge of A is transferred to B, then force between the charges becomes:
  - (1)
  - (2)
  - 9F (3)16
  - 16F (4)
  - The displacement of a particle executing simple 140. harmonic motion is given by

 $y = A_0 + A \sin \omega t + B \cos \omega t$ .

Then the amplitude of its oscillation is given by:

- $A_0 + \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$
- (3)  $\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$ (4)  $\sqrt{A_0^2 + (A + B)^2}$

141.



The **correct** Boolean operation represented by the circuit diagram drawn is:

- (1) NOR
- (2) AND
- (3) OR
- (4) NAND
- 142. A solid cylinder of mass 2 kg and radius 4 cm is rotating about its axis at the rate of 3 rpm. The torque required to stop after  $2\pi$  revolutions is:
  - (1)  $2 \times 10^6 \,\mathrm{N}\,\mathrm{m}$
- M = 149 <= 4 cm
- (2)  $2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N m}$
- D = 3
- (3)  $2 \times 10^{-3} \,\mathrm{N} \,\mathrm{m}$
- (4)  $12 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{Nm}$
- 143. For a p-type semiconductor, which of the following statements is **true**?
  - Electrons are the majority carriers and pentavalent atoms are the dopants.
  - (2) Electrons are the majority carriers and trivalent atoms are the dopants.
  - (3) Holes are the majority carriers and trivalent atoms are the dopants.
  - (4) Holes are the majority carriers and pentavalent atoms are the dopants.

144. A disc of radius 2 m and mass 100 kg rolls on a horizontal floor. Its centre of mass has speed of 20 cm/s. How much work is needed to stop it?

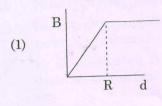
W = 100/20/18

- (1) 1 J
- (2) 3 J
- (3) 30 kJ
- (4) 2 J
- 145. Which of the following acts as a circuit protection device?
  - (1) fuse
  - (2) conductor
  - (3) inductor
  - (4) switch
- 146. In an experiment, the percentage of error occurred in the measurement of physical quantities A, B, C and D are 1%, 2%, 3% and 4% respectively. Then the maximum percentage of error in the

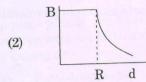
measurement X, where  $X = \frac{A^2 B^{1/2}}{C^{1/3} D^3}$ , will be :

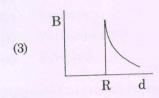
- (1) 10%
- $(2) \qquad \left(\frac{3}{13}\right)\%$
- (3) 16%
- (4) -10%
- 147. Ionized hydrogen atoms and  $\alpha$ -particles with same momenta enters perpendicular to a constant magnetic field, B. The ratio of their radii of their paths  $r_H: r_\alpha$  will be:
  - (1) 1:4
  - (2) 2:1
  - (3) 1:2
  - (4) 4:1

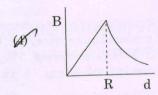
A cylindrical conductor of radius R is carrying a 148. constant current. The plot of the magnitude of the magnetic field, B with the distance, d, from the centre of the conductor, is correctly represented by the figure:











- 149. At a point A on the earth's surface the angle of dip,  $\delta = +25^{\circ}$ . At a point B on the earth's surface the angle of dip,  $\delta = -25^{\circ}$ . We can interpret that:
  - A and B are both located in the southern (1) hemisphere.
  - A and B are both located in the northern (2)hemisphere.
  - A is located in the southern hemisphere and (3)B is located in the northern hemisphere.
  - A is located in the northern hemisphere and (4)B is located in the southern hemisphere.
- A mass m is attached to a thin wire and whirled in a vertical circle. The wire is most likely to break when:
  - inclined at an angle of 60° from vertical (1)
  - the mass is at the highest point (2)
  - the wire is horizontal (3)
  - the mass is at the lowest point (4)

A 800 turn coil of effective area  $0.05~\mathrm{m}^2$  is ke 151. perpendicular to a magnetic field  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  T When the plane of the coil is rotated by 90° around any of its coplanar axis in 0.1 s, the emf induced in the coil will be:

> 0.02 V (1)

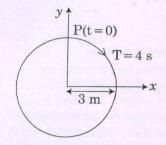
(2)

- 0.2V  $2 \times 10^{-3}V = 800 \times 0.05 \times$
- In total internal reflection when the angle of incidence is equal to the critical angle for the pair of media in contact, what will be angle of refraction?

90° (1)

- (2)
- 00 (3)
- equal to angle of incidence (A)
- The work done to raise a mass m from the surface of the earth to a height h, which is equal to the radius of the earth, is:
  - $\frac{3}{2}$  mgR
  - mgR (2)
  - 2 mgR (3)
  - $\frac{1}{2}$  mgR
- 154. A force F = 20 + 10y acts on a particle in y-direction where F is in newton and y in meter. Work done by this force to move the particle from y = 0 to y = 1 m is:
  - (1)
  - (2)(3)
  - 20 J  $\frac{267^2}{3}$   $\frac{167^3}{3}$ 30 J  $\frac{167^2}{3}$   $\frac{167^3}{3}$ 5 J  $\frac{167^2}{3}$   $\frac{167^3}{3}$ 25 J  $\frac{167^2}{3}$   $\frac{167^3}{3}$   $\frac{167^$ (4)
- Two similar thin equi-convex lenses, of focal length 155. feach, are kept coaxially in contact with each other such that the focal length of the combination is F<sub>1</sub>. When the space between the two lenses is filled with glycerin (which has the same refractive index ( $\mu = 1.5$ ) as that of glass) then the equivalent focal length is  $F_2$ . The ratio  $F_1: F_2$  will be:
  - 3:4 (1)
  - 2:1 (2)
  - (3)1:2
  - 2:3 (4)

- The unit of thermal conductivity is:
  - (W W m-1 K-1
  - (2)J m K-1 x
  - J m -1 K-1 (3)
  - $W m K^{-1}x$ (4)
- The radius of circle, the period of revolution, initial 157. position and sense of revolution are indicated in the fig.



y - projection of the radius vector of rotating particle P is:

- $y(t) = 3 \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{2}\right)$ , where y in m (1)
- (2) $y(t) = -3\cos 2\pi t$ , where y in m
- $y(t) = 4 \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{2}\right)$ , where y in m (3)
- $y(t) = 3\cos\left(\frac{3\pi t}{2}\right)$ , where y in m (4)
- When a block of mass M is suspended by a long wire of length L, the length of the wire becomes (L+l). The elastic potential energy stored in the extended wire is:
  - $\frac{1}{2}$  MgL (1)
  - (2)Mgl
  - (3) MgL
  - $\frac{1}{2}$  Mg l(4)
- 159. Pick the wrong answer in the context with rainbow.
  - (1)Rainbow is a combined effect of dispersion, refraction and reflection of sunlight. \*
  - (2)When the light rays undergo two internal reflections in a water drop, a secondary rainbow is formed.
  - The order of colours is reversed in the (3)secondary rainbow.
  - (4) An observer can see a rainbow when his front is towards the sun. 8

- 160. An electron is accelerated through a potential difference of 10,000 V. Its de Broglie wavelength is, (nearly):  $(m_e = 9 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg})$ 
  - (1)12.2 nm

 $12.2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{m}$ (2)

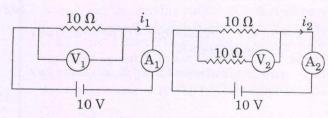
(3)

 $12.2 \times 10^{-12} \,\mathrm{m}$  h.  $12.2 \times 10^{-14} \,\mathrm{m}$   $\sqrt{2} \,\mathrm{M} \,\mathrm{V}$ 

- A body weighs 200 N on the surface of the earth. How much will it weigh half way down to the centre of the earth?
  - AF = 200 N. 100 N (1)
  - (2)150 N
  - (3) 200 N
  - (4)250 N
- A parallel plate capacitor of capacitance  $20 \mu F$  is 162. being charged by a voltage source whose potential is changing at the rate of 3 V/s. The conduction current through the connecting wires, and the displacement current through the plates of the capacitor, would be, respectively:
  - (1) zero, zero

(= 80 V=3V/B

- (2)zero, 60 µA
- (3)60 μΑ, 60 μΑ
- (4) 60 μA, zero
- In the circuits shown below, the readings of the voltmeters and the ammeters will be:



# Circuit 1

Circuit 2

- (1)  $V_2 > V_1$  and  $i_1 > i_2$
- $V_2 > V_1$  and  $i_1 = i_2$
- $V_1 = V_2$  and  $i_1 > i_2$ (3)
- $V_1 = V_2$  and  $i_1 = i_2$ (4)

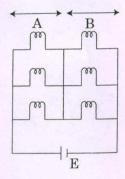
- When an object is shot from the bottom of a long 164. smooth inclined plane kept at an angle 60° with horizontal, it can travel a distance  $x_1$  along the plane. But when the inclination is decreased to 30° and the same object is shot with the same velocity, it can travel  $x_2$  distance. Then  $x_1: x_2$ will be:
  - (1) $1:2\sqrt{3}$
  - (2) $1:\sqrt{2}$
  - $\sqrt{2}:1$ (3)
  - $1:\sqrt{3}$ (4)
- Body A of mass 4m moving with speed u collides with another body B of mass 2m, at rest. The collision is head on and elastic in nature. After the collision the fraction of energy lost by the colliding body A is:
  - (1) 9
  - (2)9
  - (3)9
  - (4)
- 166. A hollow metal sphere of radius R is uniformly charged. The electric field due to the sphere at a distance r from the centre:
  - decreases as r increases for r < R and for (1)
  - increases as r increases for r < R and for (2)
  - zero as r increases for r < R, decreases as r (3)increases for r > R
  - zero as r increases for r < R, increases as r (4) increases for r > R
- 167. In which of the following devices, the eddy current effect is not used?
  - electric heater (1)
  - induction furnace (2)
  - (3) magnetic braking in train
  - electromagnet (4)

- Two particles A and B are moving in uniform 168. circular motion in concentric circles of radii  $r_A$  and  $r_B$  with speed  $v_A$  and  $v_B$  respectively. Their time period of rotation is the same. The ratio of angular speed of A to that of B will be:
  - 1:1 (1)
  - (2) $r_A:r_B$
  - $v_{\rm A}:v_{\rm B}$
  - (4)  $r_B:r_A$
- $\alpha$ -particle consists of : 169.
  - 40 2 protons only
  - 2 protons and 2 neutrons only (2)
  - 2 electrons, 2 protons and 2 neutrons (3)
  - 2 electrons and 4 protons only (4)
- In a double slit experiment, when light of 170. wavelength 400 nm was used, the angular width of the first minima formed on a screen placed 1 m away, was found to be 0.2°. What will be the angular width of the first minima, if the entire experimental apparatus is immersed in water?  $(\mu_{\text{water}} = 4/3)$ 
  - $0.1^{\circ}$ (1)
  - (2) $0.266^{\circ}$
  - (3) $0.15^{\circ}$
  - $0.05^{\circ}$ (4)
- The total energy of an electron in an atom in an orbit is -3.4 eV. Its kinetic and potential energies are, respectively:
  - $3.4 \, \mathrm{eV}, 3.4 \, \mathrm{eV}$ (1)
  - (2)
  - -3.4 eV, -6.8 eV 3.4 eV, -6.8 eV
  - (4)
- A small hole of area of cross-section 2 mm2 is present near the bottom of a fully filled open tank of height 2 m. Taking g = 10 m/s2, the rate of flow of water through the open hole would be nearly:
  - $6.4 \times 10^{-6} \,\mathrm{m}^{3/\mathrm{s}}$ (1)
  - $12.6 \times 10^{-6} \,\mathrm{m}^{3/s}$ (2)
  - $8.9 \times 10^{-6} \,\mathrm{m}^{3/s}$ (3)
  - $2.23 \times 10^{-6} \,\mathrm{m}^{3/s}$ (4)
- A copper rod of 88 cm and an aluminium rod of 173. unknown length have their increase in length independent of increase in temperature. The length of aluminium rod is : ( $\alpha_{Cu} = 1.7 \times 10^{-5} \, \mathrm{K}^{-1}$  and  $\alpha_{A1} = 2.2 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{K}^{-1}$ 
  - 68 cm (1)
  - (2)6.8 cm
  - (3)113.9 cm
  - (4)88 cm

2

- 74. The speed of a swimmer in still water is 20 m/s. The speed of river water is 10 m/s and is flowing due east. If he is standing on the south bank and wishes to cross the river along the shortest path, the angle at which he should make his strokes w.r.t. north is given by:
  - (1) 45° west
  - (2) 30° west
  - (3) 0°
  - (4) 60° west
- 175. Six similar bulbs are connected as shown in the figure with a DC source of emf E, and zero internal resistance.

The ratio of power consumption by the bulbs when (i) all are glowing and (ii) in the situation when two from section A and one from section B are glowing, will be:



- (1) 2:1
- (2) 4:9
- (3) 9:4
- (4) 1:2
- **176.** Average velocity of a particle executing SHM in one complete vibration is:
  - (1) zero
  - (2)  $\frac{A\omega}{2}$
  - (3) Αω
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{A\omega^2}{2}$

- 177. Increase in temperature of a gas filled in a container would lead to:
  - (1) decrease in intermolecular distance
  - (2) increase in its mass
  - (3) increase in its kinetic energy
  - (4) decrease in its pressure
- 178. Two parallel infinite line charges with linear charge densities  $+\lambda$  C/m and  $-\lambda$  C/m are placed at a distance of 2R in free space. What is the electric field mid-way between the two line charges?
  - (1)  $\frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 R} N/C$
  - (2) zero
  - (3)  $\frac{2\lambda}{\pi\epsilon_0 R}$  N/C
  - (4)  $\frac{\lambda}{\pi \epsilon_0 R} N/C$
- 179. A block of mass 10 kg is in contact against the inner wall of a hollow cylindrical drum of radius 1 m. The coefficient of friction between the block and the inner wall of the cylinder is 0.1. The minimum angular velocity needed for the cylinder to keep the block stationary when the cylinder is vertical and rotating about its axis, will be:  $(g=10 \text{ m/s}^2)$ 
  - (1)  $10 \pi \text{ rad/s}$
  - (2)  $\sqrt{10}$  rad/s
  - (3)  $\frac{10}{2\pi}$  rad/s
  - (4) 10 rad/s
- 180. A soap bubble, having radius of 1 mm, is blown from a detergent solution having a surface tension of  $2.5 \times 10^{-2}$  N/m. The pressure inside the bubble equals at a point  $Z_0$  below the free surface of water in a container. Taking g=10 m/s², density of water  $=10^3$  kg/m³, the value of  $Z_0$  is:
  - (1) 0.5 cm
  - (2) 100 cm
  - (3) 10 cm
  - (4) 1 cm