#### **Test Booklet Code**

## **AKANH**

No.:

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 **G5**. 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	nation (in Capitals) :	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_ Invigilator's Signature :
Facsimile signat		- 111.15H44051 0 025H440410 1
_	endent:	

G5								2				
1.	is 0.34 DNA 6.6×	4 nm a double	nd the helix o, the	total i	numbe pical r	r of ba namn	ve base pairs ase pairs of a nalian cell is the DNA is					
	(1)	$2.5  \mathrm{m}$	eters									
	(2)	2.2 m	eters									
	(3)	2.7 m	eters									
	(4)	2.0 m	eters									
2.		erally s cemplif			and ac	oelon	nate animals					
	(1)	Platyl	nelmir	nthes								
	(2)	Asche	lmintl	nes				١				
	(3)	Annel	ida									
	(4) Ctenophora											
3. Match the following columns and select th correct option.												
		Colu	mn - I			Co	lumn - II					
	(a)	Grega pest	rious,	polypl	nagous	(i)	Asterias					
	(b)	symm		nd lar	va metry	(ii)	Scorpion					
	(c)	Book	lungs			(iii)	Ctenoplana					
	(d)	Biolu	ninesc	ence		(iv)	Locusta					
		(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)							
	(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)							
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)							
	(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)							
	(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)							
4.				_			ormation of aryotic cells?					
	(1)	Perox	isomes	3								
	(2)	Golgi	bodies									
	(3)	Polyso	omes									
	(4)	Endo	olasmi	c retic	ulum							
<b>5.</b>	The G	RS co	mplex	in a st	andard	LECG	represents:					
	(1)	Depol	arisat	ion of a	uricles	3						
	(2)	Depol	arisat	ion of v	entricl	les						
	(3)	Repol	arisati	ion of v	entricl	es						

(4)

Repolarisation of auricles

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

	I				
	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Floa	ting Ri	lbs	(i)	Located between second and seventh ribs
(b)	Acro	mion		(ii)	Head of the Humerus
(c)	Scap	ula		(iii)	Clavicle
(d)	Glen	oid cav	vity	(iv)	Do not connect with the sternum
	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)	
(1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	

- 7. Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by:
  - (1) Sutton
  - (2) Boveri
  - (3) Morgan
  - (4) Mendel
- **8.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.
  - (1) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
  - (2) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
  - (3) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
  - (4) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
- 9. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	mn - I		Column - II		
(a)	Pituit	tary gl	and	(i)	Grave's disease	
(b)	Thyro	oid gla	nd	(ii)	Diabetes mellitus	
(c)	Adre	nal gla	nd	(iii)	Diabetes insipidus	
(d)	Panci	reas		(iv)	Addison's disease	
	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)		
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)		
(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)		
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)		
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)		

						;	3		${f G}$ 5				
10.	Mate	ch the	organi	sm wit	h its u	se in biotechnology.	14.	Select the <b>correct</b> events that occur during inspiration.					
	(a)	Baci			(i)	Cloning vector		_					
		thur	ingien	sis				(a)	Contraction of diaphragm				
	(b)		rmus		(ii)	Construction of		(b)	Contraction of external inter-costal muscles				
		aque	aticus			first rDNA molecule		(c)	Pulmonary volume decreases				
	(a)	Acmo	bacter	, i	(iii)	DNA polymerase		(d)	Intra pulmonary pressure increases				
	(c)	_	roacter efacien		(111)	DIVA polymerase		(1)	(c) and (d)				
	(d)	Saln	nonello	7.	(iv)	Cry proteins		(2)	(a), (b) and (d)				
	(-)		imurii		()			(3)	only (d)				
	Sele	ct the c	corre	c <b>t</b> optio	on fron	n the following:		(4)	(a) and (b)				
		(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)								
	(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)		15.		which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of op formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino				
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)			ram					
	(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)			(1)	Mutational breeding				
	(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)			(2)	Cross breeding				
11.	Iden	tify the	e subst	ances l	naving	glycosidic bond and		(3)	Inbreeding				
		-			_	heir structure :		(4)	Out crossing				
	(1)	-		rypsin			16.	Wh;	ch one of the following is the most abundant				
	(2)	Cellulose, lecithin					10.		ein in the animals?				
	(3)		in, ins		,			(1)	Collagen				
	(4)	Chit	ın, cho	lestero	ol .			(2)	Lectin				
12.			-			tes opening of DNA		(3)	Insulin				
		x durin	_	_	on.			(4)	Haemoglobin				
	(1)		helica										
	(2)		-	nerase			17.		many true breeding pea plant varieties did del select as pairs, which were similar except				
	(3) (4)		Apolym Aligase						ne character with contrasting traits?				
	(4)	DNA	ıngası	3				(1)	2				
13.					is rem	oved, it may live for		(2)	14				
		days be			<b>.</b> . l			(3)	8				
	(1) (2)					ave nervous system.  oportion of a nervous		(4)	4				
	(2)	syste	em wh		rest is	s situated along the	18.	The body of the ovule is fused within the fur					
	(3)					f a nervous system		at:	25.				
			e the 1 of its b		situate	ed along the dorsal		(1)	Micropyle				
	(4)	_		-	ohage	al ganglia of the		(2)	Nucellus				
	( )	cock	roach	_	-	in ventral part of		(3)	Chalaza				
		abdo	men.					(4)	Hilum				

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19.	Whi	ch of th	ne follo	wing i	s corr	ect about viroids?	24.	Whi			_	statements is <b>correct</b> ?
	(1)	They	have	free R	NA wit	thout protein coat.		(1)	Ader H-bo	_	irs w	ith thymine through one
	(2)	They	have	DNA v	with pr	rotein coat.		(2)			irs wi	th thymine through three
	(3)	They	have	free D	NA wi	thout protein coat.		( )	H-bo			
	(4)	They	have	RNA v	vith pr	otein coat.		(3)				pair with thymine.
20.		numbe ne turr				l phosphorylations		(4)	Ader H-bo		irs wi	ith thymine through two
	(1)	One	or cru	ric acre	i cycic	15.	<b>25.</b>	Mate	ch the	followi	ng wit	h respect to meiosis:
	(2)	Two						(a)	Zygo	tene	(i)	Terminalization
		Thre	0					(b)	Pach	ytene	(ii)	Chiasmata
	(3)		е					(c)	Diplo	tene	(iii)	Crossing over
	(4)	Zero						(d)	Diak	inesis	(iv)	Synapsis
21.	The	produc	t(s) of 1	reaction	n catal	yzed by nitrogenase		Sele	ct the <b>c</b>	orrec	<b>t</b> optio	on from the following:
	in ro	ot nod	ules of	legum	inous	plants is/are :			(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)
	(1)	Nitra	ate alo	ne				(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
	(2)	Amn	nonia a	and oxy	ygen			(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
	(3)	Amn	nonia a	and hy	drogen	L		(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
	(4)	Amn	nonia a	lone				(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
							26.	Cho	ose the	corre	<b>ct</b> pai	r from the following:
22.		Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the <b>correct</b> option.						(1)	Poly	nerase	·s -	Break the DNA into fragments
	(a)	Colu Typh	<b>ımn -</b> noid	I	(i)	Column - II  Wuchereria		(2)	(2) Nucleases -			Separate the two strands of DNA
					**			(3)	Fyor	ucleas	og	Make cuts at specific
	(b) (c)	Pnet Filar	ımonia riasis	ı	(ii) (iii)	Plasmodium Salmonella		(3)	EXUL	iucieas	es-	positions within DNA
								(4)	Ligas	ses	-	Join the two DNA
	(4)	Malaria		(iv)	Haemophilus						molecules	
	(d)			(-)	(1)							
	(d) (1)	Mala (a) (iii)	(b) (iv)	(c) (i)	(d) (ii)		27.			ption ir	ncludii	ng all sexually transmitted
	(1)	(a) (iii)	<b>(b)</b> (iv)		(ii)		27.	disea	ases.			
	(1) (2)	(a) (iii) (ii)	(b) (iv) (i)	(i) (iii)	(ii) (iv)		27.	disea (1)	ases. Gond	orrhoea	a, Mala	aria, Genital herpes
	(1) (2) (3)	(a) (iii) (ii) (iv)	(b) (iv) (i) (i)	(i) (iii) (ii)	(ii) (iv) (iii)		27.	disea	ases. Gond AIDS		a, Mala aria, F	aria, Genital herpes ilaria
	(1) (2)	(a) (iii) (ii)	(b) (iv) (i)	(i) (iii)	(ii) (iv)		27.	(1) (2)	Gond AIDS Cand	orrhoea S, Mala eer, AII	a, Mala aria, F OS, Sy	aria, Genital herpes ilaria
23.	(1) (2) (3) (4) From	(a) (iii) (iv) (i) n his ex	(b) (iv) (i) (i) (iii)	(i) (iii) (ii) (ii) ents, S	(ii) (iv) (iii) (iv)  3.L. Mil	ler produced amino in a closed flask :	27. 28.	(1) (2) (3) (4) Emb	Gond AIDS Cand Gond	orrhoea S, Mala eer, AII orrhoea gical	a, Mala aria, F OS, Sy a, Sypl	aria, Genital herpes ilaria philis nilis, Genital herpes
23.	(1) (2) (3) (4) From	(a) (iii) (iv) (i) (i) n his exist by minus	(b) (iv) (i) (i) (iii) (perimaxing t	(i) (iii) (ii) (ii) ents, S	(ii) (iv) (iii) (iv) (iv) S.L. Millowing	-		(1) (2) (3) (4) Emb	Gond AIDS Cand Gond Oryolo pprove	orrhoea S, Mala eer, AII orrhoea gical	a, Mala aria, F OS, Sy a, Sypl supp	aria, Genital herpes ilaria philis nilis, Genital herpes
23.	(1) (2) (3) (4) From acid	(a) (iii) (iv) (i) (i) n his exist by mix CH <sub>3</sub>	(b) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (xperim ixing to the content of the conten	$\begin{array}{c} \text{(i)} \\ \text{(iii)} \\ \text{(ii)} \\ \text{(ii)} \\ \\ \text{ents, S} \\ \text{he follow} \\ \text{IH}_4 \text{ an} \\ \end{array}$	(ii) (iv) (iii) (iv)  S.L. Millowing d water	in a closed flask :		(1) (2) (3) (4)  Emb	Gond AIDS Cand Gond Oryolo pprove	orrhoea S, Mala eer, AII orrhoea gical d by :	a, Mala aria, F OS, Sy a, Sypl supp ace	aria, Genital herpes ilaria philis nilis, Genital herpes
23.	(1) (2) (3) (4) From acid: (1)	(a) (iii) (iv) (i) (i) (ix) (ix) (ix) (ix) (ix) (ix)	(b) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (xperim ixing to the content of the conten	(i) (iii) (ii) (ii) ents, S he follow $IH_4$ an $IH_3$ an	(ii) (iv) (iii) (iv)  S.L. Millowing d wate	in a closed flask : er vapor at 800°C		(1) (2) (3) (4) Emb disay (1)	Gond AIDS Cand Gond Oryolo pprove	orrhoea S, Mala er, AII orrhoea gical d by: d Wall eles Da	a, Mala aria, F OS, Sy a, Sypl supp ace	aria, Genital herpes ilaria philis

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> Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of Bacillus thuringiensis

- 29. The roots that originate from the base of the stem are:
  - (1) Primary roots
  - (2)Prop roots
  - (3)Lateral roots
  - (4) Fibrous roots
- 30. In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of:
  - Ethidium bromide in UV radiation (1)
  - Acetocarmine in UV radiation (2)
  - Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation (3)
  - (4) Acetocarmine in bright blue light
- 31. Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?
  - (1) High concentration of Progesterone
  - (2)Low concentration of LH
  - (3)Low concentration of FSH
  - (4) High concentration of Estrogen
- 32. Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
  - Columnar epithelial cells (1)
  - (2)Chondrocytes
  - (3)Compound epithelial cells
  - **(4)** Squamous epithelial cells
- 33. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to:
  - Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of (1) **UV-B** radiation
  - (2)High reflection of light from snow
  - (3) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays
  - (4) Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature
- Match the following concerning essential elements 34. and their functions in plants:
  - (a) Iron
- Photolysis of water (i)
- (b) Zinc
- (ii) Pollen germination
- (c) Boron (iii) Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis
- (d) Manganese (iv) IAA biosynthesis Select the **correct** option:

(ii)

(ii)

- (a)
- (b)
- (c) (d)

(i)

(iii)

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

(3)

(4)

- (iv)

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

- (1) Fungal diseases (2)Plant nematodes (3)Insect predators
  - (4) Insect pests

(Bt) is resistant to:

Ray florets have: 36.

35.

- Superior ovary (1)
- (2)Hypogynous ovary
- (3)Half inferior ovary
- (4) Inferior ovary
- **37**. Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of:
  - (1) Emission of ozone depleting substances
  - (2)Release of Green House gases
  - (3)Disposal of e-wastes
  - Transport of Genetically modified organisms (4) from one country to another
- 38. Identify the wrong statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.
  - They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic (1)
  - (2)They are useful in genetic engineering.
  - (3)Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.
  - Each restriction enzyme functions by (4) inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.
- 39. The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is:
  - (1) **Sporozoites**
  - (2)Female gametocytes
  - (3)Male gametocytes
  - (4) Trophozoites
- **40.** Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed:
  - (1) At the time of copulation
  - After zygote formation (2)
  - At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum
  - (4) Prior to ovulation

- **41.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of :
  - (1) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
  - (2) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
  - $\begin{array}{cc} \text{(3)} & 1 \, \text{molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule} \\ & \text{of 2-C compound} \end{array}$
  - (4) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
- **42.** Which of the following statements are **true** for the phylum-Chordata?
  - (a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
  - (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
  - (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
  - (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla: Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
  - (1) (c) and (a)
  - (2) (a) and (b)
  - (3) (b) and (c)
  - (4) (d) and (c)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(ii)

(i)

(iv)

(iii)

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

#### Column - II Column - I Clostridium Cyclosporin-A (a) (i) butylicum (b) Trichoderma**Butyric** Acid (ii) polysporum Monascus Citric Acid (c) (iii) purpureus (d) Aspergillus niger (iv) Blood cholesterol lowering agent (a) **(b) (c)** (d)

**44.** Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae?

(iv)

(iv)

(ii)

(ii)

(iii)

(iii)

(i)

(i)

- (1) Gelidium and Gracilaria
- (2) Anabaena and Volvox

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

- (3) Chlorella and Spirulina
- (4) Laminaria and Sargassum

- **45.** In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from :
  - (1) Cytb<sub>6</sub>f complex to PS-I
  - (2) PS-I to NADP+
  - (3) PS-I to ATP synthase
  - (4) PS-II to Cytb<sub>6</sub>f complex
- **46.** Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?
  - (1) Uremia and Renal Calculi
  - (2) Ketonuria and Glycosuria
  - (3) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia
  - (4) Uremia and Ketonuria
- **47.** Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their:
  - (1) Growth response
  - (2) Defence action
  - (3) Effect on reproduction
  - (4) Nutritive value
- **48.** Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis?
  - (1) Reabsorption of  $Na^+$  and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone
  - (2) Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction
  - (3) Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells
  - (4) More water reabsorption due to undersecretion of ADH
- **49.** Select the **correct** match.
  - (1) Phenylketonuria Autosomal dominant trait
  - (2) Sickle cell anaemia Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11
  - (3) Thalassemia X linked
  - (4) Haemophilia Ylinked
- **50.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
  - (1) Natality
  - (2) Mortality
  - (3) Species interaction
  - (4) Sex ratio

- **51.** Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect**?
  - (1) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.
  - (2) They lie free in the cytoplasm.
  - (3) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
  - (4) They are not bound by any membrane.
- **52.** The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features:
  - (a) Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.
  - (b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue.
  - (c) Vascular bundles conjoint and closed.
  - (d) Phloem parenchyma absent.

Identify the category of plant and its part:

- (1) Monocotyledonous root
- (2) Dicotyledonous stem
- (3) Dicotyledonous root
- (4) Monocotyledonous stem
- **53.** 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 more than net primary productivity.
  - (2) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.
  - (3) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
  - (4) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
- **54.** In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by :
  - (1) water currents only
  - (2) wind and water
  - (3) insects and water
  - (4) insects or wind
- **55.** Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment?
  - (1) Floating debris
  - (2) Effluents of primary treatment
  - (3) Activated sludge
  - (4) Primary sludge

- **56.** The process responsible for facilitating loss of water in liquid form from the tip of grass blades at night and in early morning is:
  - (1) Root pressure
  - (2) Imbibition

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- (3) Plasmolysis
- (4) Transpiration
- **57.** Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in :
  - (1) ducts of salivary glands
  - (2) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
  - (3) eustachian tube
  - (4) lining of intestine
- **58.** Select the **correct** statement.
  - (1) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
  - (2) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
  - (3) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
  - (4) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
- **59.** Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy?
  - (1) Abscisic acid
  - (2) Phenolic acid
  - (3) Para-ascorbic acid
  - (4) Gibberellic acid
- **60.** According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
  - (1) 20 million
  - (2) 50 million
  - (3) 7 million
  - (4) 1.5 million

G5							8	3		
61.		ch the t nples i					rrect species	66.		tify the <b>correct</b> statement with reference to an digestive system.
	(a)	Four	rth tro	phic le	vel	(i)	Crow		(1)	Serosa is the innermost layer of the
	(b)	Seco	ond trophic level		(ii)	Vulture		(1)	alimentary canal.	
	(c)	Firs	t troph	ic leve	1	(iii)	Rabbit		(2)	Ileum is a highly coiled part.
	(d)	Thir	d tropl	hic leve	el	(iv)	Grass		(2)	
	` '	ct the	_			` /			(3)	Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.
		(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)				(4)	Ileum opens into small intestine.
	(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)					
	(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)			C7	T1	high of the fallowing to above and a sure the sure house
	(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)			67.		hich of the following techniques, the embryos ransferred to assist those females who cannot
	(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)					eive?
62.	The (1)	The first phase of translation is: (1) Recognition of DNA molecule							(1)	GIFT and ZIFT
	(2) Aminoacylation of tRN								(2)	ICSI and ZIFT
	(3)		-	n of an						CLDW LLCCL
	(4)	Binding of mRNA to ribosome							(3)	GIFT and ICSI
63.	Stro	bili or	cones	are fou	ınd in :				(4)	ZIFT and IUT
	(1)	Pter	is							
	(2)	Mar	chantion	$\alpha$				68.		plant parts which consist of two generations
	(3)	Equi	isetum						one v	within the other:
	(4)	Salv	inia						(a)	Pollen grains inside the anther
64.	Match the following columns and select the <b>correct</b> option.						d select the		(b)	Germinated pollen grain with two male
			ımn -	I		Colu	Column - II			gametes
	(a)	6 - 1 gill s	5 pairs slits	sof	(i)	Tryg	Trygon Cyclostomes		(c)	Seed inside the fruit
	(b)		erocerc	al	(ii)	Cycle			(d)	Embryo sac inside the ovule
			lal fin		<b>/</b> ***\	O1	1 : 1 :1		(1)	(a), (b) and (c)
	(c)		Bladde:		(iii)		ndrichthyes		(2)	(c) and (d)
	(d)		on stin		(iv)	Oste	ichthyes			
	(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				(3)	(a) and (d)
	(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)				(4)	(a) only
	(2) (3)	(iv) (i)	(ii) (iv)	(iii) (iii)	(i) (ii)					
	(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)			69.	Dies	olution of the synaptonemal complex occurs
05						11	1 1 ,	05.	duri	
65.	vege	tative	inactiv	ve stag	e. This	siscal	ele and enter led quiescent ne end of :		(1)	Zygotene
	(1)	$G_1 p$		_					(2)	Diplotene
	(2)	$\operatorname{Sph}$							(3)	Leptotene
	(3)	$G_2 p$								
	(4)	Mpł	Mphase						(4)	Pachytene

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

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II		
(a)	Orga	n of C	orti	(i)	Connects middle		
					ear and pharynx		
(b)	Coch	lea		(ii)	Coiled part of the		
					labyrinth		
(c)	Eust	achiar	tube	(iii)	Attached to the		
					oval window		
(d)	Stap	es		(iv)	Located on the		
					basilar		
					membrane		
	(a)	<b>(b)</b>	<b>(c)</b>	(d)			
(1)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)			
(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)			
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)			
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)			

- The ovary is half inferior in: 71.
  - Mustard (1)
  - (2)Sunflower
  - (3)Plum
  - (4)Brinjal
- **72**. Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
  - Glutamic Acid (1)
  - (2)Lysine
  - (3)Valine
  - Tyrosine
- **73.** Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	oct op	01011.			
	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Eosii	nophils	3	(i)	Immune response
(b)	Baso	phils		(ii)	Phagocytosis
(c)	Neut	trophil	s	(iii)	Release
					histaminase,
					destructive
					enzymes
(d)	Lym	phocyt	es	(iv)	Release granules
					containing
					histamine
	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	

Match the following:

(d)

- (a) Inhibitor of catalytic (i) Ricin activity
- Possess peptide bonds (ii)Malonate (b)
- (c) Cell wall material in fungi
- (iii) Chitin

Collagen

(iv)

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

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

- **75.** Identify the correct statement with regard to G<sub>1</sub> phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
  - Reorganisation of all cell components takes
  - Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
  - (3)Nuclear Division takes place.
  - DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
- **76.** Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.
  - Gibberellin (1)
  - (2)Ethylene
  - (3)Abscisic acid
  - (4) Cytokinin
- 77. Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups.
  - A person will have only two of the three
  - When I<sup>A</sup> and I<sup>B</sup> are present together, they (2)express same type of sugar.
  - Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar. (3)
  - The gene (I) has three alleles.
- Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.
  - When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".
  - (2)Active immunity is quick and gives full
  - Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.
  - (4) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".

G510 **79**. The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of: trypsinogen into trypsin (1) (2)caseinogen into casein (3)pepsinogen into pepsin (4) protein into polypeptides

- 80. The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is:
  - 5' GGAACC 3'
    - 3' CCTTGG 5'
  - 5' CTTAAG 3' (2)
    - 3' GAATTC 5'
  - (3)5' - GGATCC - 3'
    - 3' CCTAGG 5'
  - (4) 5' - GAATTC - 3'
    - 3' CTTAAG 5'
- Match the following columns and select the 81. correct option.

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

82. Floridean starch has structure similar to:

(ii)

(iii)

- Amylopectin and glycogen (1)
- (2)Mannitol and algin

(i)

(iv)

(4)

- (3)Laminarin and cellulose
- Starch and cellulose
- 83. Which of the following statements is not correct?
  - (1) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.
  - The functional insulin has A and B chains (2)linked together by hydrogen bonds.
  - Genetically engineered insulin is produced (3)in *E-Coli*.
  - In man insulin is synthesised as a (4) proinsulin.

- 84. Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples
  - (1) Convergent evolution
  - Industrial melanism (2)
  - (3)Natural selection
  - (4) Adaptive radiation
- **85.** Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
  - Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands. (a)
  - (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
  - (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
  - Man-created breeds of domesticated animals (d) like dogs.
  - (1) (a) and (c)
  - (2)(b), (c) and (d)
  - (3)only (d)
  - (4) only (a)
- 86. Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
  - Partial pressure of CO<sub>2</sub> can interfere with  $O_2$  binding with haemoglobin.
  - Higher H<sup>+</sup> conc. in alveoli favours the (2)formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
  - Low pCO<sub>2</sub> in alveoli favours the formation (3)of oxyhaemoglobin.
  - (4) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of  $O_2$ .
- 87. The process of growth is maximum during:
  - (1) Lag phase
  - (2)Senescence
  - (3)Dormancy
  - (4) Log phase
- 88. Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
  - Madagascar (1)
  - (2)Himalayas
  - (3)Amazon forests
  - Western Ghats of India (4)

- **89.** The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed:
  - (1) Ori site
  - (2) Palindromic sequence
  - (3) Recognition site
  - (4) Selectable marker
- **90.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

#### Column - I

## Column - II

- (a) Placenta
- (i) Androgens
- (b) Zona pellucida
- (ii) Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG)
- (c) Bulbo-urethral glands
- (iii) Layer of the ovum
- (d) Leydig cells
- (iv) Lubrication of the Penis
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)
- (2) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
- $(3) \quad (ii) \quad (iii) \quad (iv) \quad (i)$
- (4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- **91.** Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
  - (1)  $\alpha$ -D-Glucose +  $\beta$ -D-Glucose
  - (2)  $\alpha$ -D-Glucose +  $\beta$ -D-Fructose
  - (3)  $\alpha$ -D-Fructose + β-D-Fructose
  - (4)  $\beta$ -D-Glucose +  $\alpha$ -D-Fructose
- **92.** Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is:
  - (a) β-Elimination reaction
  - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
  - (c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
  - (d) Dehydration reaction
  - (1) (a), (c), (d)
  - (2) (b), (c), (d)
  - (3) (a), (b), (d)
  - (4) (a), (b), (c)
- 93. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten  $CaCl_2$  (Atomic mass of Ca = 40 g mol<sup>-1</sup>) is:
  - (1) 2
  - (2) 3
  - (3) 4
  - (4) 1

- **94.** An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - (2)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - (3)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
  - (4)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- **95.** HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl<sub>2</sub>, MgCl<sub>2</sub> and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
  - (1) Only NaCl
  - (2) Only MgCl<sub>2</sub>
  - (3) NaCl, MgCl<sub>2</sub> and CaCl<sub>2</sub>
  - (4) Both MgCl<sub>2</sub> and CaCl<sub>2</sub>
- 96. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub> in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub> is  $2 \times 10^{-15}$ .
  - (1)  $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (2)  $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (3)  $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
  - (4)  $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
- 97. For the reaction,  $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$ , the **correct** option is :
  - (1)  $\Delta_r H > 0$  and  $\Delta_r S < 0$
  - (2)  $\Delta_r H < 0$  and  $\Delta_r S > 0$
  - (3)  $\Delta_{\rm r} H < 0 \text{ and } \Delta_{\rm r} S < 0$
  - (4)  $\Delta_r H > 0$  and  $\Delta_r S > 0$
- **98.** Which of the following is the **correct** order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds?
  - (1)  $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$
  - (2)  $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
  - (3)  $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
  - (4)  $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
- 99. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of  $Cr^{2+}$  ion is:
  - (1) 4.90 BM
  - (2) 5.92 BM
  - (3) 2.84 BM
  - (4) 3.87 BM

- **100.** Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment?
  - (1) Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
  - (2) Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
  - (3) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
  - (4) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1.4-dichlorobenzene
- 101. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
  - (1) Copper
  - (2) Calcium
  - (3) Potassium
  - (4) Iron
- **102.** An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is:

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_3 \\ \end{array} \tag{1}$$

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

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

- 103. 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) 200 s
  - (2) 500 s
  - (3) 1000 s
  - (4) 100 s
- **104.** Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give:
  - (1) Sec. butyl alcohol
  - (2) Tert. butyl alcohol
  - (3) Isobutyl alcohol
  - (4) Isopropyl alcohol
- **105.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
  - (1) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
  - (2) polybutadiene
  - (3) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
  - (4) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
- **106.** Identify the **correct** statements from the following:
  - (a)  $CO_2(g)$  is used as refrigerant for ice-cream and frozen food.
  - (b) The structure of  $C_{60}$  contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
  - (c) ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert alcohols into gasoline.
  - (d) CO is colorless and odourless gas.
  - (1) (a) and (c) only
  - (2) (b) and (c) only
  - (3) (c) and (d) only
  - (4) (a), (b) and (c) only
- **107.** 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)  $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$

**108.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?

- (1) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, sulphuric acid
- (2)  $H_2S_2O_8$ , peroxodisulphuric acid
- (3)  $H_2S_2O_7$ , pyrosulphuric acid
- (4)  $H_2SO_3$ , sulphurous acid

**109.** Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions:

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

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

110. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in  $^{175}_{\ 71} Lu$  , respectively, are :

- (1) 104, 71 and 71
- (2) 71, 71 and 104
- (3) 175, 104 and 71
- (4) 71, 104 and 71

111. Identify the incorrect statement.

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

112. Which of the following is a cationic detergent?

- (1) Sodium stearate
- (2) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
- (3) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
- (4) Sodium lauryl sulphate

113. The freezing point depression constant  $(K_f)$  of benzene is 5.12 K kg mol<sup>-1</sup>. The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places):

- (1) 0.80 K
- (2) 0.40 K
- (3) 0.60 K
- (4) 0.20 K

114. Identify the incorrect match.

#### Name **IUPAC Official Name** (a) Unnilunium (i) Mendelevium (b) Unniltrium (ii)Lawrencium Unnilhexium Seaborgium (c) (iii) Unununnium Darmstadtium (d) (iv) (1) (b), (ii) (2)(c), (iii) (3)(d), (iv) (4) (a), (i)

- **115.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
  - (1) Benzene + Toluene
  - (2) Acetone + Chloroform
  - (3) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
  - (4) Ethanol + Acetone
- **116.** Match the following:

	Oxid	le		Nature		
(a)	CO	CO		Basic		
(b)	BaO		(ii)	Neutral		
(c)	${\rm Al}_2{\rm O}$	3	(iii)	Acidic		
(d)	$\mathrm{Cl_2O}$	7	(iv)	Amphoteric		
Whi	ch of th	ne follo	wing i	s <b>correct</b> option?		
	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)		
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)		
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)		
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)		
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		

- 117. Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms?
  - (1) 1 g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]
  - (2)  $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$
  - (3) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]
  - (4) 1 g of Ag(s) [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]

- 118. Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as:
  - (1) Cannizzaro's reaction
  - (2) Cross Cannizzaro's reaction
  - (3) Cross Aldol condensation
  - (4) Aldol condensation
- **119.** A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following?
  - (1) + R effect of  $CH_3$  groups
  - (2) -R effect of  $-CH_3$  groups
  - (3) Hyperconjugation
  - (4) -I effect of  $-CH_3$  groups
- **120.** Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon monoxide?
  - (1) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
  - (2) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
  - (3) It is produced due to incomplete combustion.
  - (4) It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.
- **121.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
  - (1) Alanine
  - (2) Tyrosine
  - (3) Lysine
  - (4) Serine
- 122. Urea reacts with water to form **A** which will decompose to form **B**. **B** when passed through  $Cu^{2+}$  (aq), deep blue colour solution **C** is formed. What is the formula of **C** from the following?
  - (1)  $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
  - (2)  $Cu(OH)_2$
  - (3)  $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$
  - (4)  $CuSO_4$

123. 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<sup>-1</sup>): N = 14, Ar = 40]

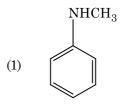
- (1) 12 bar
- (2) 15 bar
- (3) 18 bar
- (4) 9 bar
- 124. Identify the **correct** statement from the following:
  - (1) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of  $CO_9$ .
  - (2) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
  - (3) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
  - (4) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.
- **125.** Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

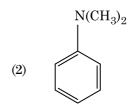
Sucrose + 
$$H_2O \rightleftharpoons$$
 Glucose + Fructose

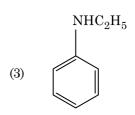
If the equilibrium constant  $(K_c)$  is  $2\times 10^{13}$  at 300 K, the value of  $\Delta_r G^{\ominus}$  at the same temperature will be :

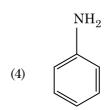
- (1)  $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (2)  $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- (3)  $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- (4)  $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- 126. Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
  - (1) Li<sub>2</sub>
  - (2)  $C_2$
  - (3)  $O_2$
  - (4) He<sub>9</sub>
- **127.** An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in :
  - (1) heat of reaction
  - (2) threshold energy
  - (3) collision frequency
  - (4) activation energy
- **128.** Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction?
  - (1) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
  - (2) n-Heptane
  - (3) n-Butane
  - (4) n-Hexane

**129.** Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?









- **130.** On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
  - (1) Oxygen gas
  - (2)  $H_2S$  gas
  - (3)  $SO_2$  gas
  - (4) Hydrogen gas
- **131.** 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) 0 to +4
- (2) -4 to +4
- (3) 0 to -4
- (4) + 4 to + 4

#### 132. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(1) 
$$+ CH_3OH$$

(2) 
$$OH + C_2H_5I$$

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{|c|c|} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\$$

(4) 
$$OH$$
  $+ CH_3I$ 

# **133.** Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution?

- (1) Solubility
- (2) Stability of the colloidal particles
- (3) Size of the colloidal particles
- (4) Viscosity

## **134.** Paper chromatography is an example of:

- (1) Partition chromatography
- (2) Thin layer chromatography
- (3) Column chromatography
- (4) Adsorption chromatography

- **135.** 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
- $\text{(d)} \qquad \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$
- (iv) Non-planar structure
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
- (2) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (3) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
- 136. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ . If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is:
  - (1) 0.5
  - (2) 1.0
  - (3) -1.0
  - (4) zero
- 137. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to  $L_1$  when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1 \mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$
  - (2)  $\frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_{1}}$
  - $(3) \qquad \frac{MgL}{A(L_1 L)}$
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}_{1}}{\mathrm{AL}}$

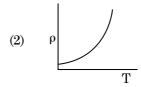
**138.** A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is:

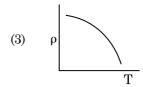
$$(\mu_0 \!=\! 4\pi \!\times\! 10^{\,-\,7}\; T\; m\; A^{\,-\,1})$$

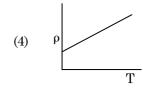
- (1)  $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (2)  $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (3)  $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (4)  $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- 139. A ray is incident at an angle of incidence  $\it i$  on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is  $\mu$ , then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:
  - (1)  $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
  - (2) µA
  - $(3) \qquad \frac{\mu A}{2}$
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{A}{2\mu}$
- 140. 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) 0.5 N/C
  - (2) 1 N/C
  - (3) 5 N/C
  - (4) zero
- **141.** For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid?
  - (1) Singly ionised helium atom (He<sup>+</sup>)
  - (2) Deuteron atom
  - (3) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne<sup>+</sup>)
  - (4) Hydrogen atom
- 142. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm<sup>2</sup> falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm<sup>2</sup>. The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is:
  - (1)  $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (2)  $24 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
  - (3)  $48 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (4)  $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$

- 143. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is  $1.227 \times 10^{-2}$  nm, the potential difference is:
  - (1)  $10^2 \, \text{V}$
  - (2)  $10^3 \,\mathrm{V}$
  - (3)  $10^4 \, \text{V}$
  - (4) 10 V
- 144. A body weighs 72 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force on it, at a height equal to half the radius of the earth?
  - (1) 32 N
  - (2) 30 N
  - (3) 24 N
  - (4) 48 N
- 145. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity  $(\rho)$  with temperature (T) for copper?









- 146. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled?
  - (1) four times
  - (2) one-fourth
  - (3) zero
  - (4) doubled
- 147. A 40  $\mu F$  capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly :
  - (1) 2.05 A
  - (2) 2.5 A
  - (3) 25.1 A
  - (4) 1.7 A
- 148. Assume that light of wavelength 600 nm is coming from a star. The limit of resolution of telescope whose objective has a diameter of 2 m is:
  - (1)  $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
  - (2)  $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
  - (3)  $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
  - (4)  $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- 149. A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with a velocity of 80 m/s. The height of the tower is:  $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$ 
  - (1) 340 m
  - (2) 320 m
  - (3) 300 m
  - (4) 360 m
- **150.** A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.

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

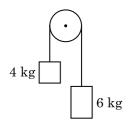
- (1)  $0.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (2)  $0.1 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (3)  $0.02 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- (4)  $0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3$

- 151. When a uranium isotope  $^{235}_{92}$ U is bombarded with a neutron, it generates  $^{89}_{36}$ Kr, three neutrons and:
  - (1)  $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
  - (2)  $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
  - (3)  $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
  - (4)  $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
- **152.** The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to :
  - (1) reverse bias only
  - (2) both forward bias and reverse bias
  - (3) increase in forward current
  - (4) forward bias only
- **153.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
  - (1)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$  rad
  - (2)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  rad
  - (3) zero
  - (4) π rad
- 154. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m<sup>-1</sup>. The permeability of the material of the rod is:

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

- (1)  $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \;\mathrm{m} \;\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- (2)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (3)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (4)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$

- 155. 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:
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{9}{4}$
  - $(2) \qquad \frac{3}{2}$
  - (3)  $\frac{5}{3}$
  - (4)  $\frac{27}{8}$
- **156.** Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is:



- (1) g/2
- (2) g/5
- (3) g/10
- (4) g
- 157. The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \ n\pi d^2}$
  - (2)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}^2 \pi \text{d}^2}$
  - (3)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n\pi d}$

158. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of  $16 \times 10^{-9}$  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  $60^{\circ}$  with the dipole axis is:

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

- (1) 200 V
- (2) 400 V
- (3) zero
- (4) 50 V
- **159.** Dimensions of stress are:
  - (1)  $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
  - (2)  $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
  - (3)  $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
  - (4) [MLT<sup>-2</sup>]
- **160.** The energy required to break one bond in DNA is  $10^{-20}$  J. This value in eV is nearly :
  - (1) 0.6
  - (2) 0.06
  - (3) 0.006
  - (4) 6
- 161. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be:
  - (1) 524 Hz
  - (2) 536 Hz
  - (3) 537 Hz
  - (4) 523 Hz
- **162.** The color code of a resistance is given below:



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are :  $% \label{eq:control} % \label{eq:control}$ 

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

- **163.** The Brewsters angle  $i_h$  for an interface should be :
  - (1)  $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
  - (2)  $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
  - (3)  $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
  - (4)  $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
- 164. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6  $\mu F$ . With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30  $\mu F$ . The permittivity of the medium is :

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

- (1)  $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (2)  $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (3)  $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (4)  $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- **165.** Find the torque about the origin when a force of 3j N acts on a particle whose position vector is 2k m.
  - (1)  $6\hat{j}$  N m
  - (2)  $-6\hat{i}$  N m
  - (3)  $6\stackrel{\wedge}{k}$  N m
  - (4) 6i N m
- 166. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10  $\Omega$  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  $\Omega$  of the resistance wire is:
  - (1)  $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
  - (2)  $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
  - (3)  $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
  - (4)  $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
- **167.** For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct**?
  - (1) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
  - (2) Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
  - (3) The base region must be very thin and lightly doped.
  - (4) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.

- 168. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is: (c = speed of electromagnetic waves)
  - (1) 1:1
  - (2) 1:c
  - (3)  $1:c^2$
  - (4) c:1
- **169.** A charged particle having drift velocity of  $7.5\times10^{-4}$  m s<sup>-1</sup> in an electric field of  $3\times10^{-10}$  Vm<sup>-1</sup>, has a mobility in m<sup>2</sup> V<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> of:
  - (1)  $2.5 \times 10^6$
  - (2)  $2.5 \times 10^{-6}$
  - (3)  $2.25 \times 10^{-15}$
  - (4)  $2.25 \times 10^{15}$
- 170. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of  $3.2 \times 10^{-7}$  C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

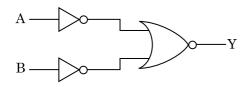
$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1)  $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- (2)  $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- (3)  $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- (4)  $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- 171. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m 0.0099 m?
  - (1) 9.98 m
  - (2) 9.980 m
  - (3) 9.9 m
  - (4) 9.9801 m
- 172. In Young's double slit experiment, if the separation between coherent sources is halved and the distance of the screen from the coherent sources is doubled, then the fringe width becomes:
  - (1) half
  - (2) four times
  - (3) one-fourth
  - (4) double
- 173. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stop cock. A contains an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stop cock is suddenly opened. The process is:
  - (1) adiabatic
  - (2) isochoric
  - (3) isobaric
  - (4) isothermal

- **174.** The energy equivalent of 0.5 g of a substance is:
  - (1)  $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (2)  $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (3)  $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
  - (4)  $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$
- 175. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is:
  - (1) 5.0 g
  - (2) 10.0 g
  - (3) 20.0 g
  - (4) 2.5 g
- **176.** A screw gauge has least count of 0.01 mm and there are 50 divisions in its circular scale.

The pitch of the screw gauge is:

- (1) 0.25 mm
- (2) 0.5 mm
- (3) 1.0 mm
- (4) 0.01 mm
- **177.** For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



- - 1 0 1
  - 1 1 1
- (2) A B Y
  - $\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$
  - 1 0 1
  - 1 1 0
- (3) A B Y
  - 0 0 1
  - $0 \quad 1 \quad 0$
  - 1 0 0
  - $1 \quad 1 \quad 0$
- (4) A B Y
  - 0 0 0
  - 0 1 0
  - 1 0 0
  - 1 1 1

- 178. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas  $is: (k_B \ is \ Boltzmann \ constant \ and \ T, \ absolute \\ temperature)$ 
  - $(1) \qquad \frac{3}{2} \, k_B T$
  - (2)  $\frac{5}{2}$  k<sub>B</sub>T
  - (3)  $\frac{7}{2} k_B T$
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{2} \, k_B T$
- 179. The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are:
  - (1) insulators only
  - (2) semiconductors only
  - (3) insulators and semiconductors
  - (4) metals
- **180.** Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are attached to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 1 m with negligible mass.

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

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



		NEET(UG)	- 2020	ANSWER KEYS -			
Q. NO.	KEY	Q. NO.	KEY	Q. NO.	KEY	Q. NO.	KEY
1	2	46	2	91	2	136	2
2	1	47	2	92	4	137	3
3	1	48	1	93	4	138	4
4	2	49	2	94	4	139	2
5	2	50	3	95	1	140	4
6	3	51	1	96	4	141	3
7	3	52	4	97	3	142	2
8	2	53	1	98	4	143	3
9	2	54	4	99	1	144	1
10	1	55	3	100	3	145	2
11	3	56	1	101	3	146	3
12	3	57	2	102	2	147	2
13	2	58	4	103	2	148	4
14	4	59	4	104	2	149	3
15	2	60	3	105	4	150	1
16	1	61	4	106	3	151	4
17	2	62	2	107	4	152	1
18	4	63	3	108	2	153	4
19	1	64	4	109	2	154	4
20	1	65	1	110	4	155	4
21	3	66	2	111	3	156	2
22	1	67	4	112	2	157	1
23	4	68	3	113	2	158	1
24	4	69	2	114	3	159	3
25	1	70	2	115	4	160	2
26	4	71	3	116	1	161	1
27	4	72	2	117	3	162	3
28	4	73	4	118	3	163	2
29	4	74	4	119	3	164	2
30	1	75	2	120	2	165	2
31	4	76	1	121	3	166	1
32	1	77	2	122	1	167	3
33	1	78	2	123	2	168	1
34	2	79	1	124	3	169	1
35	4	80	4	125	4	170	1
36	4	81	4	126	4	171	1
37	1	82	1	127	3	172	2
38	3	83	2	128	2	173	1
39	1	84	1	129	4	174	1
40	3	85	2	130	1	175	2
41	1	86	2	131	2	176	2
42	3	87	4	132	4	177	4
43	1	88	3	133	2	178	1
44	3	89	1	134	1	179	3
45	4	90	3	135	4	180	2