Test Booklet Code

KHANA

No.:

G6

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 **G6**. 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		
iton ivamber			
	: in words		
Centre of Exami	ination (in Capitals) :		
Candidate's Sign	nature :	Invigilator's Signature :	
Facsimile signat	ture stamp of		
Centre Superint	endent :		

- - (1) water currents only
 - (2) wind and water
 - (3) insects and water
 - (4) insects or wind
- 2. Choose the **correct** pair from the following:
 - (1) Polymerases Break the DNA into fragments
 - (2) Nucleases Separate the two strands of DNA
 - (3) Exonucleases Make cuts at specific positions within DNA
 - (4) Ligases Join the two DNA molecules
- **3.** Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to:
 - (1) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of 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
- **4.** Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed:
 - (1) At the time of copulation
 - (2) After zygote formation
 - (3) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum
 - (4) Prior to ovulation
- 5. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Floa	ting Ri	bs	(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)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	

- 6. Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae?
 - (1) Gelidium and Gracilaria
 - (2) Anabaena and Volvox
 - (3) Chlorella and Spirulina
 - (4) Laminaria and Sargassum
 - 7. Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during:
 - (1) Zygotene
 - (2) Diplotene
 - (3) Leptotene
 - (4) Pachytene
 - **8.** If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because:
 - (1) the cockroach does not have nervous system.
 - (2) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.
 - (3) the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
 - (4) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
 - **9.** Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
 - (a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
 - (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
 - (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
 - (d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
 - (1) (a) and (c)
 - (2) (b), (c) and (d)
 - (3) only (d)
 - (4) only (a)
 - **10.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
 - $\begin{array}{c} \text{(1)} & \text{Partial pressure of CO}_2\,\text{can interfere with} \\ & \text{O}_2\,\text{binding with haemoglobin.} \end{array}$
 - (2) Higher H^+ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (3) Low pCO_2 in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (4) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O_2 .

- **11.** 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
 - (4) Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another
- **12.** Which of the following is **correct** about viroids?
 - (1) They have free RNA without protein coat.
 - (2) They have DNA with protein coat.
 - (3) They have free DNA without protein coat.
 - (4) They have RNA with protein coat.
- 13. 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.
- **14.** 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
- **15.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is :
 - (1) Sporozoites
 - (2) Female gametocytes
 - (3) Male gametocytes
 - (4) Trophozoites

- **16.** In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive?
 - (1) GIFT and ZIFT
 - (2) ICSI and ZIFT
 - (3) GIFT and ICSI
 - (4) ZIFT and IUT
- **17.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Sutton

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- (2) Boveri
- (3) Morgan
- (4) Mendel
- **18.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.
 - (1) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".
 - (2) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.
 - (3) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.
 - (4) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".
- **19.** The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are:
 - (1) Nitrate alone
 - (2) Ammonia and oxygen
 - (3) Ammonia and hydrogen
 - (4) Ammonia alone
- **20.** Match the trophic levels with their **correct** species examples in grassland ecosystem.
 - (a) Fourth trophic level
- (i) Crow
- (b) Second trophic level
- (ii) Vulture
- (c) First trophic level
- (iii) Rabbit
- (d) Third trophic level
- (iv) Grass

Select the **correct** option:

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

- (2) G 1 : 1 1:
- (2) Golgi bodies
- (3) Polysomes
- (4) Endoplasmic reticulum
- **22.** 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
- **23.** 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
- **24.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	mn - I			Column - II			
(a)	Eosin	ophils		(i)	Immune response			
(b)	Bason	ohils		(ii)	Phagocytosis			
(c)	Neut	rophils	3	(iii)	Release histaminase, destructive enzymes			
(d)	Lymp	ymphocytes		(iv)	Release granules containing histamine			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				
(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)				
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)				
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)				
(4)	(iii) (iv) (ii)			(i)				

- **25.** Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.
 - (1) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
 - (2) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
 - (3) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis
 - (4) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes
- **26.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - (1) DNA helicase
 - (2) DNA polymerase
 - (3) RNA polymerase
 - (4) DNA ligase
- **27.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
 - (1) Madagascar
 - (2) Himalayas
 - (3) Amazon forests
 - (4) Western Ghats of India
- **28.** 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.
- **29.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
 - (1) Natality
 - (2) Mortality
 - (3) Species interaction
 - (4) Sex ratio
- **30.** 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
 - $\begin{array}{c} \text{(3)} & 1 \, \text{molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule} \\ & \text{of 2-C compound} \end{array}$
 - (4) 2 molecules of 3-C compound

- **31.** 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
- **32.** Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure :
 - (1) Glycerol, trypsin
 - (2) Cellulose, lecithin
 - (3) Inulin, insulin
 - (4) Chitin, cholesterol
- **33.** 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.
- **34.** Identify the **correct** statement with reference to human digestive system.
 - (1) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.
 - (2) Ileum is a highly coiled part.
 - (3) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.
 - (4) Ileum opens into small intestine.
- 35. If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is 6.6×10^9 bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately:
 - (1) 2.5 meters
 - (2) 2.2 meters
 - (3) 2.7 meters
 - (4) 2.0 meters

- **36.** 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.

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- (3) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
- (4) They are not bound by any membrane.
- 37. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

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

- **38.** According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
 - (1) 20 million
 - (2) 50 million
 - (3) 7 million
 - (4) 1.5 million
- **39.** Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

	Colı	ımn -	Ι		Column - II
(a)	Typh	noid		(i)	Wuchereria
(b)	Pneu	ımonia	ı	(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	riasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	ıria		(iv)	${\it Hae mophilus}$
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	

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

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

- **50.** 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)
- **51.** 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
- **52.** The roots that originate from the base of the stem are:
 - (1) Primary roots
 - (2) Prop roots
 - (3) Lateral roots
 - (4) Fibrous roots

- 53. Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage (G_0). This process occurs at the end of:
 - (1) G_1 phase
 - (2) Sphase

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- G_2 phase
- (4) M phase
- **54.** In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from :
 - (1) Cytb₆f complex to PS-I
 - (2) PS-I to NADP+
 - (3) PS-I to ATP synthase
 - (4) PS-II to Cytb₆f complex
- **55.** The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is:
 - (1) 5' GGAACC 3'
 - 3' CCTTGG 5'
 - (2) 5' CTTAAG 3'
 - 3' GAATTC 5'
 - (3) 5' GGATCC 3'
 - 3' CCTAGG 5'
 - (4) 5' GAATTC 3'
 - 3' CTTAAG 5'
- **56.** Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
 - (1) Glutamic Acid
 - (2) Lysine
 - (3) Valine
 - (4) Tyrosine
- **57.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by :
 - (1) Platyhelminthes
 - (2) Aschelminthes
 - (3) Annelida
 - (4) Ctenophora

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58.		sequence that controls the copy number of the ed DNA in the vector, is termed:	63.			ollowin anction	_	_	essential elements	
	(1)	Ori site		(a)	Iron		(i)	Photo	olysis of water	
	(2)	Palindromic sequence		(b)	Zinc		(ii)	Polle	n germination	
	(3)	Recognition site		(c)	Boro	Boron		Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis		
	(4)	Selectable marker		(d)	Mang	ganese	(iv)	IAA k	oiosynthesis	
	. ,			Select the correct option:						
59.	Flipp of :	pers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples		(1)	(a) (iv)	(b) (iii)	(c) (ii)	(d) (i)		
	(1)	Convergent evolution		(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)		
	(2)	Industrial melanism		(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)		
	(3)	Natural selection		(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)		
	(4)	Adaptive radiation	64.	Strol	oili or o	cones a	re fou	nd in :		
	(-)	2.4dp 0.70 2.4dav.2012		(1)	(1) Pteris					
60.	The	enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of :		(2)	Marc	hantia				
				(3)	Equi	setum				
	(1)	trypsinogen into trypsin		(4)	Salvi	inia				
	(2)	caseinogen into casein	65.	Selec	et the c	correc	t mate	·h		
	(3)	pepsinogen into pepsin	00.	(1)				-	Autosomal	
	(4)	protein into polypeptides						dominant trait		
61.	The f	first phase of translation is :		(2)	recess			Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11		
	(1)	Recognition of DNA molecule		(3)	Thal	assemi	a	-	X linked	
	(2)	Aminoacylation of tRNA		(4)	Haer	nophili	a	-	Ylinked	
	(3)	Recognition of an anti-codon	66.	Mato	ch the f	followi	ng wit	h respe	ect to meiosis:	
	(4)	Binding of mRNA to ribosome		(a)	Zygo	tene	(i)	Term	inalization	
				(b)	Pach	ytene	(ii)	Chias	smata	
62.	Whic diure	ch of the following would help in prevention of esis?		(c)	Diplo	otene	(iii)	Cross	sing over	
	(1)	Reabsorption of Na + and water from renal		(d)	Diak	inesis	(iv)	Syna	psis	
	` /	tubules due to aldosterone		Selec	et the c	correc	t optio	n from	the following:	
	(2)	Atrial natriuretic factor causes			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
		vasoconstriction		(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)		
	(3)	Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells		(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)		
	(4)	More water reabsorption due to		(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)		
${\rm undersecretion} \ {\rm of} \ {\rm ADH}$	unuersecretion of ADH		(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)			

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

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Closi	tridiun	n	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
	buty	licum			
(b)	Trich	hodern	na	(ii)	Butyric Acid
	polys	sporun	\imath		
(c)	Mon	ascus		(iii)	Citric Acid
	purp	ureus			
(d)	Aspe	rgillus	niger	(iv)	Blood cholesterol
					lowering agent
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	

- **68.** Ray florets have:
 - (1) Superior ovary
 - (2) Hypogynous ovary
 - (3) Half inferior ovary
 - (4) Inferior ovary
- **69.** Identify the **correct** statement with regard to G_1 phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
 - (1) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
 - (2) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
 - (3) Nuclear Division takes place.
 - (4) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
- **70.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	· · I				
	Colu	ımn - :	I		Column - II
(a)	Bt co	tton		(i)	Gene therapy
(b)	Aden	osine		(ii)	Cellular defence
	dean	ninase			
	defic	iency			
(c)	RNA	i		(iii)	Detection of HIV
					infection
(d)	PCR			(iv)	Bacillus
					thuringiensis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	

- **71.** Which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond.
 - (2) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds.
 - (3) Adenine does not pair with thymine.
 - (4) Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.
- **72.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
 - (1) Collagen
 - (2) Lectin

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- (3) Insulin
- (4) Haemoglobin
- 73. Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.
 - (1) Gibberellin
 - (2) Ethylene
 - (3) Abscisic acid
 - (4) Cytokinin
- 74. Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.
 - (a) Bacillus (i) Cloning vector thuringiensis
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{(b)} & \textit{Thermus} & & \text{(ii)} & \textit{Construction of} \\ & & & & & & \text{first rDNA} \\ & & & & & & & \text{molecule} \end{array}$
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{(c)} & A grobacterium & \text{(iii)} & \text{DNA polymerase} \\ & & tume faciens \end{array}$
 - (d) Salmonella (iv) Cry proteins typhimurium

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

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

- **75.** The process of growth is maximum during:
 - (1) Lag phase
 - (2) Senescence
 - (3) Dormancy
 - (4) Log phase

(4)

Insect pests

							_								
76.	By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino						correct option.			d select the					
	ram	s ?								Colu	ımn -	I		Colu	ımn - II
	(1)	Muta	ational	breed	ing				(a)	Place	enta		(i)	Andı	rogens
	(2)	Cross breeding							(b)	Zona	pellu	cida	(ii)	Hum	an Chorionic
	(3)	Inbre	eeding											Gona	adotropin
	(4)	Out	crossir	ng										(hCC	\mathcal{G}
	()								(c)	Bulbo-urethral (iii) Layer of the				er of the ovum	
77.	The	QRS co	omplex	in a s	tandaı	rd ECC	represents:			glan					
	(1)	(1) Depolarisation of auricles							(d)	Leyd	lig cell	S	(iv)		rication of the
	(2)	(2) Depolarisation of ventricles								(a)	(b)	(a)	(4)	Peni	S
	(3)	Repo	olarisa	tion of	ventri	cles			(1)	(a) (i)	(b) (iv)	(c) (ii)	(d) (iii)		
		(4) Repolarisation of auricles							(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)		
	()							(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)			
78.	Gob	Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified							(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)		
	fron	ı:						82.	Select the correct events that occur durin					ccur during	
	(1)	(1) Columnar epithelial cells							_	inspiration. (a) Contraction of diaphragm					
	(2)	Chor	ndrocy	tes					(a)				-		. 1 1
	(3)	Com	pound	epithe	elial cel	lls			(b)						ostal muscles
	(4)	Squa	amous	epithe	lial cel	ls			(c)				ne decr		
								(d) (1)		a pulm nd (d)	onary	pressu	re inci	reases	
79 .	Mat	Match the following:						(2)		b) and	(d)				
	(a)	a) Inhibitor of catalytic (i) Ricin							(3)	only		(-)			
		activity							(4)	(a) a	nd (b)				
	(b)	Poss	ess per	otide b	onds	(ii)	Malonate	83.	The process responsible for facilitating loss of water						
	(c)	Cell	wall m	ateria	ıl in	(iii)	Chitin		in liquid form from the tip of grass blades at night						
	(-)	fung				()			and in early morning is : (1) Root pressure						
	(d)	Seco	ndary	metab	olite	(iv)	Collagen		(2)		bition				
	Cho	ose the	corre	ct opt	ion fro	m the	following:		(3)		molysi				
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		J		(4)	Tran	spirat	ion			
	(1)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)			84.				wing	colum	ns an	d select the
				(i)	(ii)				corı	rect op		-		0	1 77
	(2)	(iii)	(iv)						(a)		ımn -		hagou		olumn - II Asterias
	(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)				(a)	pest	garious	s, poryp	magou	s (1)	Asierius
	(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)				(b)			radial		(ii)	Scorpion
80.	Bt o	otton	variet	w tha	t was	devel	oped by the			-	_	and la	rva nmetry	7	
00.				-			thuringiensis		(c)		t lungs		штепу	(iii)	Ctenoplana
	(Bt)	(Bt) is resistant to:							(d)		amines			(iv)	Locusta
	(1)	1) Fungal diseases								(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
	(2)	Plant nematodes							(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)		
	(3)	Insect predators							(2) (3)	(iii) (ii)	(ii) (i)	(i) (iii)	(iv) (iv)		
			-					1	ν, Ο,	\ /	\ * /	\ /	\ - • /		

(4)

(i)

(iii)

(ii)

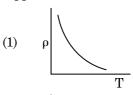
(iv)

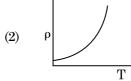
- 85. Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Alfred Wallace
 - (2)Charles Darwin
 - (3)Oparin
 - Karl Ernst von Baer (4)
- 86. Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?
 - (1)High concentration of Progesterone
 - (2)Low concentration of LH
 - (3) Low concentration of FSH
 - High concentration of Estrogen (4)
- The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle 87. at:
 - Micropyle (1)
 - Nucellus (2)
 - Chalaza (3)
 - (4) Hilum
- 88. Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in:
 - (1) ducts of salivary glands
 - proximal convoluted tubule of nephron (2)
 - (3)eustachian tube
 - (4)lining of intestine
- 89. Which of the following statements is not correct?
 - The proinsulin has an extra peptide called (1) C-peptide.
 - (2)The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.
 - (3)Genetically engineered insulin is produced in E-Coli.
 - (4) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.
- 90. The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is:
 - (1) One
 - (2)Two
 - Three (3)
 - Zero (4)

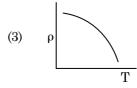
- An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is:
 - $10^2\,\mathrm{V}$ (1)
 - $10^3\,\mathrm{V}$ (2)
 - $10^4\,\mathrm{V}$ (3)
 - (4) $10\,\mathrm{V}$
- 92. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6 µF. With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes $30 \mu F$. The permittivity of the medium is:

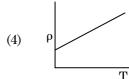
$$(\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2})$$

- $\begin{array}{c} 1.77 \times 10^{-12}~\mathrm{C^2~N^{-1}~m^{-2}} \\ 0.44 \times 10^{-10}~\mathrm{C^2~N^{-1}~m^{-2}} \end{array}$ (2)
- $5.00~{\rm C^2~N^{-1}~m^{-2}}$ (3)
- $0.44\!\times\!10^{\,-\,13}\;\mathrm{C^2\;N^{\,-\,1}\;m^{\,-\,2}}$ (4)
- 93. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii r_1 and r_2 ($r_1 = 1.5 r_2$) through 1 K are in the ratio:
 - (1)
 - (2)
 - $\frac{4}{3} \frac{3}{2} \frac{5}{3}$ (3)
 - 27
- Which of the following graph represents the 94. variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?









95. Find the torque about the origin when a force of $3\hat{j}$ N acts on a particle whose position vector is $2\hat{k}$ m

- (1) $6\hat{j}$ N m
- (2) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
- (3) $6 \stackrel{\wedge}{k} N m$
- (4) 6i N m

96. 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

97. A ray is incident at an angle of incidence i on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ , then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:

- (1) $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
- (2) μA
- (3) $\frac{\mu A}{2}$
- (4) $\frac{A}{2u}$

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf 98. & The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas \\ is: (k_B is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute \\ temperature) \\ \end{tabular}$

- (1) $\frac{3}{2} k_B T$
- $(2) \qquad \frac{5}{2} \, k_B T$
- $(3) \qquad \frac{7}{2} \, k_B T$
- (4) $\frac{1}{2} k_B T$

99. 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 $5~\mathrm{kg}$ particle is nearly at a distance of :

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

100. 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

101. 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

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



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are:

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

103. In a certain region of space with volume 0.2 m³, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is:

- (1) 0.5 N/C
- (2) 1 N/C
- (3) 5 N/C
- (4) zero

104. The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are:

- (1) insulators only
- (2) semiconductors only
- (3) insulators and semiconductors
- (4) metals

- 105. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm² falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm². The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is:
 - (1) $12 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (2) $24 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (3) $48 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (4) $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- 106. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

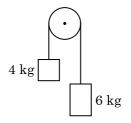
$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1) 200 V
- (2) 400 V
- (3) zero
- (4) 50 V
- **107.** 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) $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- 108. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of 3.2×10^{-7} C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

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

- (1) $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- (2) $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- (3) $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- (4) $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$

109. 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
- **110.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rac
 - (2) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (3) zero
 - (4) π rad
- 111. 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
- 112. 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) $537 \,\mathrm{Hz}$
 - (4) 523 Hz

- 113. The Brewsters angle i_b for an interface should be :
 - (1) $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
 - (2) $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
 - (3) $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
 - (4) $0^{\circ} < i_h < 30^{\circ}$
- 114. 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
- 115. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 Ω resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1 Ω of the resistance wire is:
 - (1) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (2) $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (3) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (4) $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
- **116.** 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) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \text{n}\pi \text{d}}$
- 117. 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

- **118.** For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid?
 - (1) Singly ionised helium atom (He⁺)
 - (2) Deuteron atom
 - (3) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne⁺)
 - (4) Hydrogen atom
- **119.** 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
- **120.** A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is:

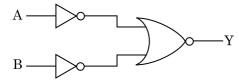
$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

- (1) $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (2) $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (3) $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (4) $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{121.} & A \ wire \ of \ length \ L, \ area \ of \ cross \ section \ A \ is \ hanging \\ from \ a \ fixed \ support. & The \ length \ of \ the \ wire \\ changes \ to \ L_1 \ when \ mass \ M \ is \ suspended \ from \ its \\ free \ end. & The \ expression \ for \ Young's \ modulus \ is: \end{array}$
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1 \mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_1}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}}{\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{L}_1-\mathrm{L})}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}_{1}}{\mathrm{AL}}$
- 122. 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

- 123. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m $^{-1}$. The permeability of the material of the rod is:
 - $(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$
 - (1) $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
 - (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) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- **124.** A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.

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

- (1) 0.2 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.1 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.02 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.5 kg/m^3
- 125. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}\rm U$ is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}\rm Kr$, three neutrons and :
 - (1) $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
 - (2) ${}^{101}_{36}$ K1
 - (3) $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
 - (4) 144 Ba
- **126.** For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



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

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

- 127. A charged particle having drift velocity of 7.5×10^{-4} m s⁻¹ in an electric field of 3×10^{-10} Vm⁻¹, has a mobility in m² V⁻¹ s⁻¹ of:
 - (1) 2.5×10^6
 - (2) 2.5×10^{-6}
 - (3) 2.25×10^{-15}
 - (4) 2.25×10^{15}
- 128. 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
- **129.** 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) $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$
- **130.** Dimensions of stress are:
 - (1) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
 - (4) [MLT⁻²]
- **131.** 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
- 132. 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

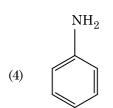
- 133. A 40 μF capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly :
 - (1) 2.05 A
 - (2) 2.5 A
 - (3) 25.1 A
 - (4) 1.7 A
- **134.** For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Base, emitter and collector regions 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.
- **135.** 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
- **136.** On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
 - (1) Oxygen gas
 - (2) H_2S gas
 - SO_2 gas
 - (4) Hydrogen gas
- 137. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten $CaCl_2$ (Atomic mass of Ca = 40 g mol⁻¹) is:
 - (1) 2
 - (2) 3
 - (3) 4
 - (4) 1
- **138.** 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)

- 139. 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
- **140.** 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
- **141.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Benzene + Toluene
 - (2) Acetone + Chloroform
 - (3) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
 - (4) Ethanol + Acetone
- 142. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
 - (1) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose
 - (2) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose
 - (3) α -D-Fructose + β -D-Fructose
 - (4) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose
- **143.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Alanine
 - (2) Tyrosine
 - (3) Lysine
 - (4) Serine

- **144.** 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
- **145.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Sodium stearate
 - (2) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (3) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (4) Sodium lauryl sulphate
- **146.** Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?

$$(1) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{NHCH}_3 \\ \end{array}$$

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{NHC}_2 \text{H}_5 \\ \\ \end{array}$$



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

- 148. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH)₂ in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH)₂ is 2×10^{-15} .
 - (1) $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (2) $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (3) $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (4) $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
- **149.** 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]
- 150. For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \to Cl_2(g),$ 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) $\Delta_{r}H < 0$ and $\Delta_{r}S < 0$
 - (4) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
- **151.** What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

$$\mathrm{CH}_4(\mathrm{g}) + 4\mathrm{Cl}_2(\mathrm{g}) \longrightarrow \mathrm{CCl}_4(\mathrm{l}) + 4\mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{g})$$

- (1) 0 to +4
- (2) -4 to +4
- (3) 0 to -4
- (4) + 4 to + 4
- **152.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (2) polybutadiene
 - (3) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
 - (4) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
- **153.** 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

- 154. 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) $CuSO_4$
- 155. 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
- **156.** Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

 $Sucrose + H_2O \Longrightarrow Glucose + Fructose$

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

- (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) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- **157.** 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
- **158.** 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

- **159.** 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
- **160.** HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
 - (1) Only NaCl
 - (2) Only MgCl₂
 - (3) NaCl, MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
 - $(4) \qquad \text{Both MgCl}_2 \, \text{and CaCl}_2$
- 161. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71} {\rm Lu}$, respectively, are :
 - (1) 104, 71 and 71
 - (2) 71, 71 and 104
 - (3) 175, 104 and 71
 - (4) 71, 104 and 71
- **162.** Match the following:

	Oxide		Nature
(a)	CO	(i)	Basic
(b)	BaO	(ii)	Neutral
(c)	${\rm Al_2O_3}$	(iii)	Acidic
(d)	Cl_2O_7	(iv)	Amphoteric

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

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

163. 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)
$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

$$(3) \qquad \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

(4)
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

164. A mixture of N_2 and Ar gases in a cylinder contains 7 g of N_2 and 8 g of Ar. If the total pressure of the mixture of the gases in the cylinder is 27 bar, the partial pressure of N_2 is:

[Use atomic masses (in g mol $^{-1}$): N = 14, Ar = 40]

- (1) 12 bar
- (2) 15 bar
- (3) 18 bar
- (4) 9 bar
- **165.** 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)
$$SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$$

166. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

$$(1) \hspace{1cm} \begin{array}{c} \text{I} \\ \\ \end{array} + \text{CH}_3\text{OH} \end{array}$$

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

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

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \\ & \\ \hline \\ & \\ \end{array} + \mathrm{CH_3I}$$

- **167.** 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) $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
- **168.** Identify the **correct** statement from the following:
 - (1) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of ${\rm CO}_2$.
 - (2) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
 - (3) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
 - (4) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.

169. 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 ${\rm Cr}_2{\rm O}_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
- (4) $\operatorname{Cr}^{2+}(d^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than $\operatorname{Fe}^{2+}(d^6)$ in water.

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

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

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

$$(2) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{CHCl}_2 \\ \\ \end{array}$$

171. 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 (ii) An electron hardness of deficient hydride water
- (c) B_2H_6 (iii) Synthesis gas
- $\begin{array}{ccc} \mbox{(d)} & \mbox{H}_2\mbox{O}_2 & \mbox{(iv)} & \mbox{Non-planar} \\ & \mbox{structure} \end{array}$
 - (a) (b) (c) (d)
- $(1) \qquad (iii) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iv)$
- (2) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (3) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

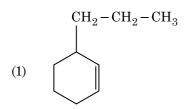
172. The freezing point depression constant (K_f) of benzene is $5.12 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$. The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places):

- (1) 0.80 K
- (2) 0.40 K
- $(3) \quad 0.60 \, \mathrm{K}$
- (4) 0.20 K

173. 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

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



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

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

- **175.** 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.
- 176. Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) Li₂
 - (2) C_{9}
 - O_2
 - (4) He₂

- 177. Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O-linkage?
 - (1) H_2SO_4 , sulphuric acid
 - (2) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
 - (3) H₂S₂O₇, pyrosulphuric acid
 - (4) H_2SO_3 , sulphurous acid
- **178.** 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
- **179.** 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
- 180. Identify the incorrect match.

(4)

(a), (i)

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

G6**22** Space For Rough Work

23 Space For Rough Work G6

G624 Space For Rough Work

NATIONAL TESTING AGENCY

National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (UG) - 2020 Final Answer Keys on which the Result Declared on 16.10.2020

BOOK: G6 EXAM DATE: 13.09.2020

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