

LAACH/PP/Page 1

This Booklet contains **24** pages.



Enalish

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

#### Read carefully the Instructions on the Back Cover of this Test Booklet.

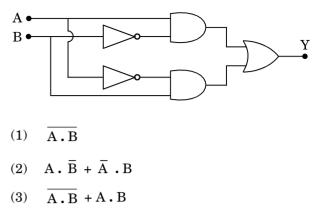
### **Important Instructions :**

- 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 this 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 **PP**. 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.

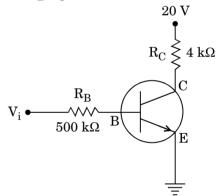
Name of the Candidate (in Capitals) :	
Roll Number : in figures	
: in words	
Centre of Examination (in Capitals) :	
Candidate's Signature :	Invigilator's Signature :
Facsimile signature stamp of Centre Superintendent :	

- 1. An em wave is propagating in a medium with a velocity  $\overrightarrow{V} = V \hat{i}$ . The instantaneous oscillating electric field of this em wave is along +y axis. Then the direction of oscillating magnetic field of the em wave will be along
  - (1) z direction
  - (2) + z direction
  - (3) y direction
  - (4) -x direction
- 2. The refractive index of the material of a prism is √2 and the angle of the prism is 30°. One of the two refracting surfaces of the prism is made a mirror inwards, by silver coating. A beam of monochromatic light entering the prism from the other face will retrace its path (after reflection from the silvered surface) if its angle of incidence on the prism is
  - (1) 60°
  - (2) 45°
  - (3) 30°
  - (4) zero
- 3. The magnetic potential energy stored in a certain inductor is 25 mJ, when the current in the inductor is 60 mA. This inductor is of inductance
  - $(1) \quad 0{\cdot}138 \; H$
  - $(2) \quad 138{\cdot}88 \ H$
  - (3) **1**·389 H
  - (4) 13·89 H
- 4. An object is placed at a distance of 40 cm from a concave mirror of focal length 15 cm. If the object is displaced through a distance of 20 cm towards the mirror, the displacement of the image will be
  - (1) 30 cm away from the mirror
  - (2) 36 cm away from the mirror
  - (3) 30 cm towards the mirror
  - (4) 36 cm towards the mirror

In the combination of the following gates the output Y can be written in terms of inputs A and B as



- $(4) \quad \overline{A+B}$
- In the circuit shown in the figure, the input voltage  $V_i$  is 20 V,  $V_{BE} = 0$  and  $V_{CE} = 0$ . The values of  $I_B$ ,  $I_C$  and  $\beta$  are given by



- (1)  $I_B = 40 \ \mu A, \ I_C = 10 \ mA, \ \beta = 250$
- (2)  $I_B = 25 \ \mu A, \ I_C = 5 \ mA, \ \beta = 200$
- (3)  $I_B = 20 \ \mu A, \ I_C = 5 \ mA, \ \beta = 250$
- (4)  $I_B = 40 \ \mu A, \ I_C = 5 \ mA, \ \beta = 125$
- 7. In a p-n junction diode, change in temperature due to heating
  - (1) affects only reverse resistance
  - (2) affects only forward resistance
  - (3) does not affect resistance of p-n junction

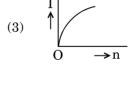
- 8. A small sphere of radius 'r' falls from rest in a viscous liquid. As a result, heat is produced due to viscous force. The rate of production of heat when the sphere attains its terminal velocity, is proportional to
  - (1)  $r^3$
  - (2)  $r^2$
  - (3) r<sup>5</sup>
  - (4)  $r^4$
- 9. A sample of 0.1 g of water at 100°C and normal pressure (1.013 × 10<sup>5</sup> Nm<sup>-2</sup>) requires 54 cal of heat energy to convert to steam at 100°C. If the volume of the steam produced is 167.1 cc, the change in internal energy of the sample, is
  - (1) 104.3 J
  - (2) 208.7 J
  - $(3) \quad \ \ 42{\cdot}2\ J$
  - (4) 84·5 J
- 10. Two wires are made of the same material and have the same volume. The first wire has cross-sectional area A and the second wire has cross-sectional area 3A. If the length of the first wire is increased by  $\Delta l$  on applying a force F, how much force is needed to stretch the second wire by the same amount ?
  - (1) 9 F
  - (2) 6 F
  - (3) 4 F
  - (4) F
- 11. The power radiated by a black body is P and it radiates maximum energy at wavelength,  $\lambda_0$ . If the temperature of the black body is now changed so that it radiates maximum energy at wavelength  $\frac{3}{4}\lambda_0$ , the power radiated by it becomes nP. The value of n is

(1)	$\frac{3}{4}$
(2)	$\frac{4}{3}$
(3)	$\frac{256}{81}$
(4)	$\frac{81}{256}$

ი

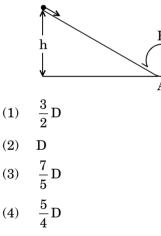
- A set of 'n' equal resistors, of value 'R' each, are connected in series to a battery of emf 'E' and internal resistance 'R'. The current drawn is I. Now, the 'n' resistors are connected in parallel to the same battery. Then the current drawn from battery becomes 10 I. The value of 'n' is
  - (1) 10
  - (2) 11
  - (3) 20
  - (4) 9
- A battery consists of a variable number 'n' of identical cells (having internal resistance 'r' each) which are connected in series. The terminals of the battery are short-circuited and the current I is measured. Which of the graphs shows the correct relationship between I and n?

$$O \rightarrow n$$



- 14. A carbon resistor of  $(47 \pm 4.7) \text{ k}\Omega$  is to be marked with rings of different colours for its identification. The colour code sequence will be
  - (1) Violet Yellow Orange Silver
  - $(2) \quad Yellow-\ Violet-Orange-Silver$
  - (3) Yellow Green Violet Gold
  - $(4) \quad Green-\ Orange-\ Violet-\ Gold$

- **15.** Which one of the following statements is **19.** *incorrect* ?
  - (1) Rolling friction is smaller than sliding friction.
  - (2) Limiting value of static friction is directly proportional to normal reaction.
  - (3) Frictional force opposes the relative motion.
  - (4) Coefficient of sliding friction has dimensions of length.
- 16. A moving block having mass m, collides with another stationary block having mass 4m. The lighter block comes to rest after collision. When the initial velocity of the lighter block is v, then the value of coefficient of restitution (e) will be
  - (1) 0·5
  - (2) 0.25
  - (3) 0.8
  - (4) **0**·4
- 17. A body initially at rest and sliding along a frictionless track from a height h (as shown in the figure) just completes a vertical circle of diameter AB = D. The height h is equal to



- 18. Three objects, A : (a solid sphere), B : (a thin circular disk) and C : (a circular ring), each have the same mass M and radius R. They all spin with the same angular speed ω about their own symmetry axes. The amounts of work (W) required to bring them to rest, would satisfy the relation
  - $(1) \quad \mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{C}} > \mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{B}} > \mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{A}}$
  - $(2) \quad W_{\rm A} > W_{\rm B} > W_{\rm C}$
  - $(3) \quad W_B > W_A > W_C$
  - $(4) \quad \mathrm{W}_\mathrm{A} > \mathrm{W}_\mathrm{C} > \mathrm{W}_\mathrm{B}$

- A tuning fork is used to produce resonance in a glass tube. The length of the air column in this tube can be adjusted by a variable piston. At room temperature of  $27^{\circ}$ C two successive resonances are produced at 20 cm and 73 cm of column length. If the frequency of the tuning fork is 320 Hz, the velocity of sound in air at  $27^{\circ}$ C is
  - (1) 330 m/s
  - (2) 339 m/s
  - (3) 350 m/s
  - (4) 300 m/s
- An electron falls from rest through a vertical distance h in a uniform and vertically upward directed electric field E. The direction of electric field is now reversed, keeping its magnitude the same. A proton is allowed to fall from rest in it through the same vertical distance h. The time of fall of the electron, in comparison to the time of fall of the proton is
  - (1) smaller
  - (2) 5 times greater
  - (3) 10 times greater
  - (4) equal
- 21. A pendulum is hung from the roof of a sufficiently high building and is moving freely to and fro like a simple harmonic oscillator. The acceleration of the bob of the pendulum is  $20 \text{ m/s}^2$  at a distance of 5 m from the mean position. The time period of oscillation is
  - $(1) \quad 2\pi \; s$
  - (2)  $\pi s$
  - (3) 2 s
  - (4) 1 s
  - The electrostatic force between the metal plates of an isolated parallel plate capacitor C having a charge Q and area A, is
    - (1) independent of the distance between the plates.
    - (2) linearly proportional to the distance between the plates.
    - (3) proportional to the square root of the distance between the plates.
    - (4) inversely proportional to the distance between the plates.

23. An electron of mass m with an initial velocity  $\overrightarrow{V} = V_0 \stackrel{\circ}{i} (V_0 > 0)$  enters an electric field  $\overrightarrow{E} = -E_0 \stackrel{\circ}{i} (E_0 = \text{constant} > 0)$  at t = 0. If  $\lambda_0$  is its de-Broglie wavelength initially, then its de-Broglie wavelength at time t is

(1) 
$$\frac{\lambda_0}{\left(1 + \frac{eE_0}{mV_0}t\right)}$$
  
(2) 
$$\lambda_0 \left(1 + \frac{eE_0}{mV_0}t\right)$$

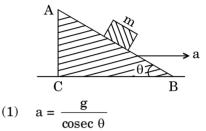
(3) 
$$\lambda_0 t$$

(4) 
$$\lambda_0$$

- 24. For a radioactive material, half-life is 10 minutes. If initially there are 600 number of nuclei, the time taken (in minutes) for the disintegration of 450 nuclei is
  - (1) 20
  - (2) 10
  - (3) 30
  - (4) 15
- 25. When the light of frequency  $2v_0$  (where  $v_0$  is threshold frequency), is incident on a metal plate, the maximum velocity of electrons emitted is  $v_1$ . When the frequency of the incident radiation is increased to  $5v_0$ , the maximum velocity of electrons emitted from the same plate is  $v_2$ . The ratio of  $v_1$  to  $v_2$  is
  - (1) 1:2
  - (2) 1:4
  - (3) 4:1
  - (4) 2:1
- **26.** The ratio of kinetic energy to the total energy of an electron in a Bohr orbit of the hydrogen atom, is
  - (1) 1:1
  - (2) 1:-1
  - $(3) \quad 2:-1$
  - (4) 1:-2

The moment of the force,  $\overrightarrow{F} = 4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}$  at (2, 0, -3), about the point (2, -2, -2), is given by (1)  $-8\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - 7\hat{k}$ (2)  $-4\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 8\hat{k}$ 

- $(3) \quad -7\hat{i} \quad -8\hat{j} \quad -4\hat{k}$
- $(4) \quad -7\,\hat{i}\,-4\,\hat{j}\,-8\,\hat{k}$
- **28.** A block of mass m is placed on a smooth inclined wedge ABC of inclination  $\theta$  as shown in the figure. The wedge is given an acceleration 'a' towards the right. The relation between a and  $\theta$  for the block to remain stationary on the wedge is



(2) 
$$a = \frac{g}{\sin \theta}$$
  
(3)  $a = g \cos \theta$ 

(4) 
$$a = g \tan \theta$$

- **29.** A toy car with charge q moves on a frictionless horizontal plane surface under the influence of a uniform electric field  $\vec{E}$ . Due to the force q  $\vec{E}$ , its velocity increases from 0 to 6 m/s in one second duration. At that instant the direction of the field is reversed. The car continues to move for two more seconds under the influence of this field. The average velocity and the average speed of the toy car between 0 to 3 seconds are respectively
  - (1) 2 m/s, 4 m/s
  - (2) 1 m/s, 3 m/s
  - (3) 1 m/s, 3.5 m/s
  - (4) 1.5 m/s, 3 m/s
- **30.** A student measured the diameter of a small steel ball using a screw gauge of least count 0.001 cm. The main scale reading is 5 mm and zero of circular scale division coincides with 25 divisions above the reference level. If screw gauge has a zero error of -0.004 cm, the correct diameter of the ball is
  - (1) 0.521 cm
  - (2) 0.525 cm
  - (3) 0.053 cm(4) 0.529 cm

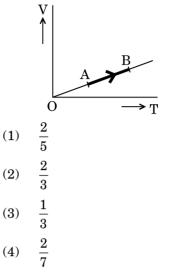
- 31. Unpolarised light is incident from air on a plane surface of a material of refractive index 'μ'. At a particular angle of incidence 'i', it is found that the reflected and refracted rays are perpendicular to each other. Which of the following options is correct for this situation ?
  - (1) Reflected light is polarised with its electric vector parallel to the plane of incidence
  - (2) Reflected light is polarised with its electric vector perpendicular to the plane of incidence

$$(3) \quad i = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\mu}\right)$$

$$(4) \quad i = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\mu}\right)$$

- 32. In Young's double slit experiment the separation d between the slits is 2 mm, the wavelength  $\lambda$  of the light used is 5896 Å and distance D between the screen and slits is 100 cm. It is found that the angular width of the fringes is 0.20°. To increase the fringe angular width to 0.21° (with same  $\lambda$ and D) the separation between the slits needs to be changed to
  - (1) 1·8 mm
  - $(2) \quad 1{\cdot}9 \; mm$
  - $(3) \quad 2{\cdot}1 \ mm$
  - (4) 1·7 mm
- **33.** An astronomical refracting telescope will have large angular magnification and high angular resolution, when it has an objective lens of
  - (1) small focal length and large diameter
  - (2) large focal length and small diameter
  - (3) large focal length and large diameter
  - (4) small focal length and small diameter

The volume (V) of a monatomic gas varies with its temperature (T), as shown in the graph. The ratio of work done by the gas, to the heat absorbed by it, when it undergoes a change from state A to state B, is



**35.** The fundamental frequency in an open organ pipe is equal to the third harmonic of a closed organ pipe. If the length of the closed organ pipe is 20 cm, the length of the open organ pipe is

- $(1) \quad 13{\cdot}2\ cm$
- (2) 8 cm
- (3) 12.5 cm
- (4) 16 cm
- **36.** The efficiency of an ideal heat engine working between the freezing point and boiling point of water, is
  - (1) 26.8%
  - (2) 20%
  - $(3) \quad 6.25\%$
  - (4) 12.5%
- **37.** At what temperature will the rms speed of oxygen molecules become just sufficient for escaping from the Earth's atmosphere ? (Given :

Mass of oxygen molecule (m) =  $2.76 \times 10^{-26}$  kg Boltzmann's constant k<sub>B</sub> =  $1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  J K<sup>-1</sup>)

- (1)  $2.508 \times 10^4 \text{ K}$
- $(2) \quad 8{\cdot}360 \times 10^4 \ \mathrm{K}$
- $(3) \quad 5{\cdot}016\times 10^4 \ \mathrm{K}$
- $(4) \quad 1{\cdot}254\times 10^4 \ \mathrm{K}$

- 38. A metallic rod of mass per unit length 0.5 kg m<sup>-1</sup> is lying horizontally on a smooth inclined plane which makes an angle of 30° with the horizontal. The rod is not allowed to slide down by flowing a current through it when a magnetic field of induction 0.25 T is acting on it in the vertical direction. The current flowing in the rod to keep it stationary is
  - (1) 7.14 A
  - $(2) \quad 5{\cdot}98 \; A$
  - (3) 14.76 A
  - $(4) \quad 11{\cdot}32 \; A$
- **39.** An inductor 20 mH, a capacitor 100  $\mu$ F and a resistor 50  $\Omega$  are connected in series across a source of emf, V = 10 sin 314 t. The power loss in the circuit is
  - $(1) \quad 0{\cdot}79 \; W$
  - $(2) \quad 0{\cdot}43 \ W$
  - $(3) \quad 2{\cdot}74 \; W$
  - (4) 1.13 W
- **40.** A thin diamagnetic rod is placed vertically between the poles of an electromagnet. When the current in the electromagnet is switched on, then the diamagnetic rod is pushed up, out of the horizontal magnetic field. Hence the rod gains gravitational potential energy. The work required to do this comes from
  - (1) the current source
  - (2) the magnetic field
  - (3) the lattice structure of the material of the rod
  - (4) the induced electric field due to the changing magnetic field
- 41. Current sensitivity of a moving coil galvanometer is 5 div/mA and its voltage sensitivity (angular deflection per unit voltage applied) is 20 div/V. The resistance of the galvanometer is
  - (1) 40 Ω
  - $(2) \quad 25 \ \Omega$
  - (3) 250 Ω
  - (4) 500 Ω

- If the mass of the Sun were ten times smaller and the universal gravitational constant were ten times larger in magnitude, which of the following is *not* correct?
  - (1) Raindrops will fall faster.
  - (2) Walking on the ground would become more difficult.
  - (3) Time period of a simple pendulum on the Earth would decrease.
- (4) 'g' on the Earth will not change.
- 43. A solid sphere is in rolling motion. In rolling motion a body possesses translational kinetic energy  $({\rm K}_t)$  as well as rotational kinetic energy  $({\rm K}_r)$  simultaneously. The ratio  ${\rm K}_t:({\rm K}_t+{\rm K}_r)$  for the sphere is
  - (1) 7:10
  - (2) 5:7
  - (3) 10:7
  - (4) 2:5
- 44. The kinetic energies of a planet in an elliptical orbit about the Sun, at positions A, B and C are  $K_A$ ,  $K_B$  and  $K_C$ , respectively. AC is the major axis and SB is perpendicular to AC at the position of the Sun S as shown in the figure. Then



- (1)  $K_A < K_B < K_C$
- $(2) \quad \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{A}} > \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{B}} > \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{C}}$
- (3)  $K_B < K_A < K_C$
- $(4) \quad \mathrm{K}_\mathrm{B} > \mathrm{K}_\mathrm{A} > \mathrm{K}_\mathrm{C}$
- **45.** A solid sphere is rotating freely about its symmetry axis in free space. The radius of the sphere is increased keeping its mass same. Which of the following physical quantities would remain constant for the sphere ?
  - (1) Angular velocity
  - (2) Moment of inertia
  - (3) Rotational kinetic energy
  - (4) Angular momentum

46. A mixture of 2.3 g formic acid and 4.5 g oxalic acid is treated with conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The evolved gaseous mixture is passed through KOH pellets. Weight (in g) of the remaining product at STP will be

- (1) 1.4
- (2) **3**·0
- (3) 2.8
- (4) 4.4
- **47.** Nitration of aniline in strong acidic medium also gives m-nitroaniline because
  - (1) In spite of substituents nitro group always goes to only m-position.
  - (2) In electrophilic substitution reactions amino group is meta directive.
  - (3) In absence of substituents nitro group always goes to m-position.
  - (4) In acidic (strong) medium aniline is present as anilinium ion.
- **48.** Which of the following oxides is most acidic in nature ?
  - (1) MgO
  - (2) BeO
  - (3) BaO
  - (4) CaO
- 49. The difference between amylose and amylopectin is
  - (1) Amylopectin have  $1 \rightarrow 4$   $\alpha$ -linkage and  $1 \rightarrow 6 \alpha$ -linkage
  - (2) Amylose have  $1 \rightarrow 4$   $\alpha$ -linkage and  $1 \rightarrow 6 \beta$ -linkage
  - (3) Amylopectin have 1  $\rightarrow$  4  $\alpha\text{-linkage}$  and 1  $\rightarrow$  6  $\beta\text{-linkage}$
  - (4) Amylose is made up of glucose and galactose
- **50.** Regarding cross-linked or network polymers, which of the following statements is *incorrect* ?
  - (1) They contain covalent bonds between various linear polymer chains.
  - (2) They are formed from bi- and tri-functional monomers.
  - (3) Examples are bakelite and melamine.
  - (4) They contain strong covalent bonds in their polymer chains.

In the reaction

ΩЦ

	ΟH	O <sup>-</sup> Na <sup>+</sup>
	$\bigcirc$	$] + CHCl_3 + NaOH \longrightarrow O$ CHO
	the e	lectrophile involved is
	(1)	dichloromethyl cation ( $\stackrel{\oplus}{\operatorname{CHCl}}_2$ )
	(2)	formyl cation (CHO)
	(3)	dichloromethyl anion $(CHCl_2)$
	(4)	dichlorocarbene (: $CCl_2$ )
52.	aldeł	oxylic acids have higher boiling points than nydes, ketones and even alcohols of parable molecular mass. It is due to their
	(1)	formation of intramolecular H-bonding
	(2)	formation of carboxylate ion
	(3)	more extensive association of carboxylic acid via van der Waals force of attraction
	(4)	formation of intermolecular H-bonding
53.	NaO yield smel	bound A, C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O, is found to react with I (produced by reacting Y with NaOH) and s a yellow precipitate with characteristic I. d Y are respectively
	(1)	$\rm H_3C$ – $\rm CH_2$ – OH and $\rm I_2$
	(2)	$\bigcirc$ CH $_2$ – CH $_2$ – OH and $\rm I_2$
	(3)	$ \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
	(4)	$CH_3 \longrightarrow OH \text{ and } I_2$

 $O^{-N_{o}+}$ 

- **54.** The correct difference between first- and second-order reactions is that **58.** 
  - (1) the rate of a first-order reaction does not depend on reactant concentrations; the rate of a second-order reaction does depend on reactant concentrations
  - (2) the half-life of a first-order reaction does not depend on  $[A]_0$ ; the half-life of a second-order reaction does depend on  $[A]_0$
  - (3) a first-order reaction can be catalyzed; a second-order reaction cannot be catalyzed
  - (4) the rate of a first-order reaction does depend on reactant concentrations; the rate of a second-order reaction does not depend on reactant concentrations
- **55.** Among  $CaH_2$ ,  $BeH_2$ ,  $BaH_2$ , the order of ionic character is
  - (1)  $BeH_2 < CaH_2 < BaH_2$
  - (2)  $CaH_2 < BeH_2 < BaH_2$
  - (3)  $BeH_2 < BaH_2 < CaH_2$
  - (4)  $BaH_2 < BeH_2 < CaH_2$
- **56.** Consider the change in oxidation state of Bromine corresponding to different emf values as shown in the diagram below :

$$BrO_{4}^{-} \xrightarrow{1.82 \text{ V}} BrO_{3}^{-} \xrightarrow{1.5 \text{ V}} HBrO$$
$$Br^{-} \xleftarrow{1.0652 \text{ V}} Br_{2} \xleftarrow{1.595 \text{ V}}$$

Then the species undergoing disproportionation is

- (1)  $BrO_3^-$
- (2)  $\operatorname{BrO}_4^-$
- (3) Br<sub>2</sub>
- (4) HBrO
- **57.** In which case is the number of molecules of water maximum ?
  - $(1) \quad 18 \ mL \ of water$
  - (2) 0.18 g of water
  - (3) 0.00224 L of water vapours at 1 atm and 273 K
  - (4)  $10^{-3}$  mol of water

Magnesium reacts with an element (X) to form an ionic compound. If the ground state electronic configuration of (X) is  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^3$ , the simplest formula for this compound is

- $(1) Mg_2X_3$
- (2) MgX<sub>2</sub>
- (3) Mg<sub>2</sub>X
- $(4) \quad Mg_3X_2$

59.

Iron exhibits bcc structure at room temperature. Above 900°C, it transforms to fcc structure. The ratio of density of iron at room temperature to that at 900°C (assuming molar mass and atomic radii of iron remains constant with temperature) is

(1) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$$
  
(2) 
$$\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2}}$$
  
(3) 
$$\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{2}}$$
  
(4) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

60. Which one is a *wrong* statement ?

- (1) Total orbital angular momentum of electron in 's' orbital is equal to zero.
- (2) An orbital is designated by three quantum numbers while an electron in an atom is designated by four quantum numbers.
- $(3) \quad \ \ {\rm The \ electronic \ configuration \ of \ N \ atom \ is}$

$1s^2$	$2s^2$	$2p_x^1 2p_y^1 2p_y^2$							
^↓	^↓	1	1	↓					

- (4) The value of m for  $d_{z^2}$  is zero.
- **61.** Consider the following species :

 $\text{CN}^+$ ,  $\text{CN}^-$ , NO and CN

Which one of these will have the highest bond order?

- (1) NO
- (2)  $CN^{-}$
- (3) CN<sup>+</sup>
- (4) CN

62.	<ul> <li>Which of the following statements is <i>not</i> true for halogens ?</li> <li>(1) All form monobasic oxyacids.</li> <li>(2) All are oxidizing agents.</li> <li>(3) All but fluorine show positive oxidation states.</li> <li>(4) Chlorine has the highest electron-gain enthalpy.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>coagulating power of an ion depend ?</li> <li>(1) The magnitude of the charge on the ion alone</li> <li>(2) Size of the ion alone</li> <li>(3) Both magnitude and sign of the charge on the ion</li> </ul>
63.	Which one of the following elements is unable to form $MF_6^{3-}$ ion ?(1)Ga(2)Al(3)B(4)In	different volumes of NaOH and HCl of different concentrations : a. $60 \text{ mL} \frac{\text{M}}{10} \text{ HCl} + 40 \text{ mL} \frac{\text{M}}{10} \text{ NaOH}$ b. $55 \text{ mL} \frac{\text{M}}{10} \text{ HCl} + 45 \text{ mL} \frac{\text{M}}{10} \text{ NaOH}$
<b>64</b> .	<ul> <li>In the structure of ClF<sub>3</sub>, the number of lone pairs of electrons on central atom 'Cl' is</li> <li>(1) one</li> <li>(2) two</li> <li>(3) four</li> <li>(4) three</li> <li>Considering Ellingham diagram, which of the following metals can be used to reduce alumina ?</li> <li>(1) Fe</li> <li>(2) Zn</li> <li>(3) Mg</li> </ul>	d. 100 mL $\frac{M}{10}$ HCl + 100 mL $\frac{M}{10}$ NaOH pH of which one of them will be equal to 1? (1) b (2) a
66.	<ul> <li>(4) Cu</li> <li>The correct order of atomic radii in group 13 elements is</li> <li>(1) B &lt; Al &lt; In &lt; Ga &lt; Tl</li> <li>(2) B &lt; Al &lt; Ga &lt; In &lt; Tl</li> <li>(3) B &lt; Ga &lt; Al &lt; Tl &lt; In</li> <li>(4) B &lt; Ga &lt; Al &lt; In &lt; Tl</li> </ul>	
67.	<ul> <li>The correct order of N-compounds in its decreasing order of oxidation states is</li> <li>(1) HNO<sub>3</sub>, NO, N<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl</li> <li>(2) HNO<sub>3</sub>, NO, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, N<sub>2</sub></li> <li>(3) HNO<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, NO, N<sub>2</sub></li> <li>(4) NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, N<sub>2</sub>, NO, HNO<sub>3</sub></li> </ul>	and CO <sub>2</sub> are respectively 4·17, 0·244, 1·36 and 3·59, which one of the following gases is most easily liquefied ? (1) NH <sub>3</sub> (2) H <sub>2</sub> (3) O <sub>2</sub> (4) CO <sub>2</sub>

- $(1) \quad C_2H_5OH,\,C_2H_6,\,C_2H_5Cl$
- (2)  $C_2H_5OH$ ,  $C_2H_5Cl$ ,  $C_2H_5ONa$
- (3)  $C_2H_5Cl, C_2H_6, C_2H_5OH$
- $(4) \quad \mathrm{C_2H_5OH, C_2H_5ONa, C_2H_5Cl}$
- 73. Hydrocarbon (A) reacts with bromine by substitution to form an alkyl bromide which by Wurtz reaction is converted to gaseous hydrocarbon containing less than four carbon atoms. (A) is
  - (1)  $CH \equiv CH$
  - (2)  $CH_2 = CH_2$
  - $(3) \quad \mathrm{CH}_3 \mathrm{CH}_3$
  - (4) CH<sub>4</sub>
- 74. The compound  $C_7H_8$  undergoes the following reactions :

$$C_7H_8 \xrightarrow{3 \operatorname{Cl}_2/\Delta} A \xrightarrow{\operatorname{Br}_2/\operatorname{Fe}} B \xrightarrow{\operatorname{Zn}/\operatorname{HCl}} C$$

The product 'C' is

- (1) *m*-bromotoluene
- (2) *o*-bromotoluene
- (3) 3-bromo-2,4,6-trichlorotoluene
- (4) *p*-bromotoluene
- 75. Which oxide of nitrogen is **not** a common pollutant introduced into the atmosphere both due to natural and human activity ?
  - $(1) N_2O_5$
  - (2) NO<sub>2</sub>
  - (3) N<sub>2</sub>O
  - (4) NO

For the redox reaction

 $MnO_4^- + C_2O_4^{2-} + H^+ \longrightarrow Mn^{2+} + CO_2 + H_2O$  the correct coefficients of the reactants for the balanced equation are

	${\rm MnO}_4^-$	$C_2 O_4^{2-}$	$\mathrm{H}^{+}$
(1)	16	5	2
(2)	2	5	16
(3)	2	16	5
(4)	5	16	2

77. Which one of the following conditions will favour maximum formation of the product in the reaction,

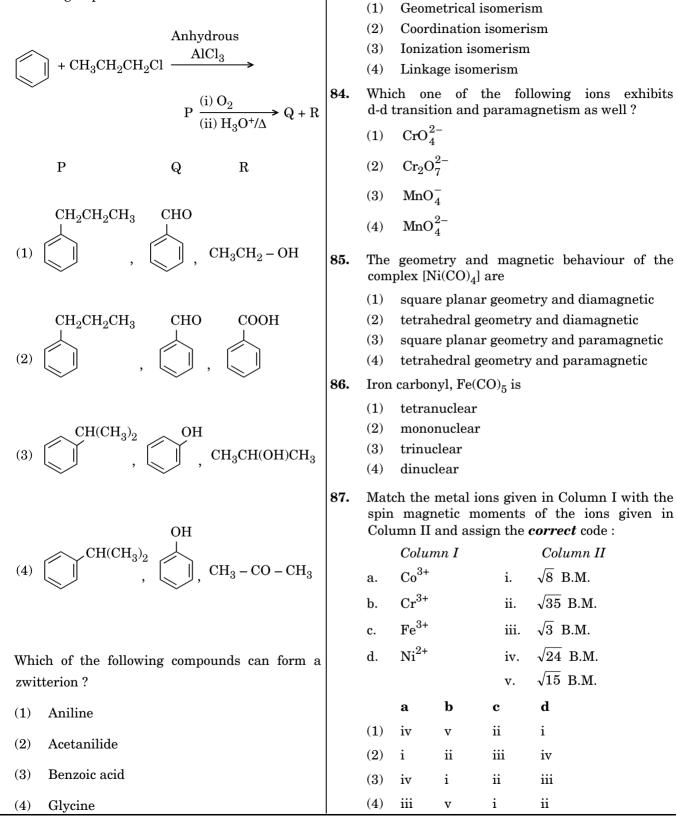
 $A_2(g) + B_2(g) \rightleftharpoons X_2(g) \quad \Delta_r H = -X kJ?$ 

- (1) Low temperature and high pressure
- (2) Low temperature and low pressure
- (3) High temperature and high pressure
- (4) High temperature and low pressure
- **78.** The correction factor 'a' to the ideal gas equation corresponds to
  - (1) density of the gas molecules
  - (2) volume of the gas molecules
  - (3) electric field present between the gas molecules
  - (4) forces of attraction between the gas molecules
- **79.** When initial concentration of the reactant is doubled, the half-life period of a zero order reaction
  - (1) is halved
  - (2) is doubled
  - (3) is tripled
  - (4) remains unchanged

80. The bond dissociation energies of  $X_2$ ,  $Y_2$  and XY are in the ratio of  $1: 0.5: 1. \Delta H$  for the formation of XY is  $-200 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ . The bond dissociation energy of  $X_2$  will be

- (1)  $200 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- $(2) \quad 100 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- (3) 800 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- (4)  $400 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

81. Identify the major products P, Q and R in the following sequence of reactions :



The type of isomerism shown by the complex

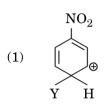
 $[CoCl_2(en)_2]$  is

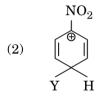
LAACH/PP/Page 12

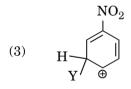
82.

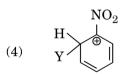
88. Which of the following is correct with respect to – I effect of the substituents ? (R = alkyl)

- (1)  $-NH_2 < -OR < -F$
- (2)  $-NR_2 < -OR < -F$
- (3)  $-NH_2 > -OR > -F$
- (4)  $-NR_2 > -OR > -F$
- **89.** Which of the following carbocations is expected to be most stable ?









- **90.** Which of the following molecules represents the order of hybridisation sp<sup>2</sup>, sp<sup>2</sup>, sp, sp from left to right atoms ?
  - (1)  $HC \equiv C C \equiv CH$
  - (2)  $CH_2 = CH C \equiv CH$
  - $(3) \quad \mathrm{CH}_2 = \mathrm{CH} \mathrm{CH} = \mathrm{CH}_2$
  - (4)  $CH_3 CH = CH CH_3$

The experimental proof for semiconservative replication of DNA was first shown in a

- (1) Fungus
- (2) Bacterium
- (3) Plant
- (4) Virus
- 92. Select the *correct* statement :
  - (1) Franklin Stahl coined the term "linkage".
  - (2) Punnett square was developed by a British scientist.
  - (3) Spliceosomes take part in translation.
  - (4) Transduction was discovered by S. Altman.
- **93.** Offsets are produced by
  - (1) Meiotic divisions
  - (2) Mitotic divisions
  - (3) Parthenocarpy
  - (4) Parthenogenesis
- **94.** Which of the following pairs is *wrongly* matched?
  - (1) Starch synthesis in pea : Multiple alleles
  - (2) ABO blood grouping : Co-dominance
  - (3) XO type sex : Grasshopper determination
  - (4) T.H. Morgan : Linkage
- **95.** Which of the following flowers only once in its life-time ?
  - (1) Bamboo species
  - (2) Jackfruit
  - (3) Mango
  - (4) Papaya
- **96.** Select the *correct* match :

(1)	Alec Jeffreys	_	Streptococcus
			pneumoniae
(2)	Alfred Hershey and Martha Chase	_	TMV

- (3) Matthew Meselson Pisum sativum and F. Stahl
- (4) Francois Jacob and *Lac* operon Jacques Monod
- **97.** Which of the following has proved helpful in preserving pollen as fossils ?
  - (1) Pollenkitt
  - (2) Cellulosic intine
  - (3) Oil content
  - (4) Sporopollenin

<b>98.</b>	Ston	natal movement is <i>not</i> affected by	106.		tratosphere, which of the following elements
	(1)	Temperature			as a catalyst in degradation of ozone and
	(2)	Light			ase of molecular oxygen ?
	(3)	$O_2$ concentration		(1)	Carbon
	(4)	$\mathrm{CO}_2$ concentration		(2)	Cl
99.	The	stage during which separation of the paired		(3)	Fe
		ologous chromosomes begins is		(4)	Oxygen
	(1)	Pachytene	107.	Whi	ch of the following is a secondary pollutant?
	(2)	Diplotene		(1)	СО
	(3)	Diakinesis		(2)	CO <sub>2</sub>
	(4)	Zygotene			-
100.		two functional groups characteristic of		(3)	$SO_2$
	_	urs are		(4)	$O_3$
	(1)	hydroxyl and methyl	108.	Nich	ne is
	(2)	carbonyl and methyl		(1)	all the biological factors in the organism's
	(3)	carbonyl and phosphate			environment
101	(4)	carbonyl and hydroxyl		(2)	the physical space where an organism lives
101.	reac	ch of the following is <b>not</b> a product of light tion of photosynthesis?		(3)	the range of temperature that the organism needs to live
	(1)	ATP		(4)	the functional role played by the organism
	(2)	NADH			where it lives
	(3) (4)	NADPH Oxygen	109.	Nata	ality refers to
109		hata in grass leaf are		(1)	Death rate
102.	(1)	Dumb-bell shaped		(2)	Birth rate
	(1) (2)	Kidney shaped		(3)	Number of individuals leaving the habitat
	(3)	Rectangular		(4)	Number of individuals entering a habitat
	(4)	Barrel shaped	110	Wha	at type of ecological pyramid would be
103.		ch among the following is <i>not</i> a prokaryote ?	110.		ined with the following data ?
	(1)	Saccharomyces			Secondary consumer : 120 g
	(2)	Mycobacterium			Primary consumer : 60 g
	(3)	Nostoc			Primary producer : 10 g
	(4)	Oscillatoria		(1)	Inverted pyramid of biomass
104.	Whie	ch of the following is true for nucleolus ?		(2)	Pyramid of energy
	(1)	Larger nucleoli are present in dividing cells.		(3)	Upright pyramid of numbers
	(2)	It is a membrane-bound structure.		(4)	Upright pyramid of biomass
	(3)	It takes part in spindle formation.		(1)	oprigno pyranna or sionass
	(4)	It is a site for active ribosomal RNA synthesis.	111.		
105.	The	Golgi complex participates in		(1)	5 <sup>th</sup> June
	(1)	Fatty acid breakdown		(2)	21 <sup>st</sup> April
	(2)	Formation of secretory vesicles		(3)	16 <sup>th</sup> September
	(3)	Respiration in bacteria			
	(4)	Activation of amino acid		(4)	22 <sup>nd</sup> April

112.	Which of the following is commonly used as a vector for introducing a DNA fragment in human	118.	produced by			
	lymphocytes ?			Apical meristems		
	(1) Retrovirus			Vascular cambium		
	(2) Ti plasmid			Phellogen		
	(3) $\lambda$ phage		(4) <i>A</i>	Axillary meristems		
	(4) pBR 322	119.	Pneun	natophores occur in		
113.	In India, the organisation responsible for		(1) H	Halophytes		
110.	assessing the safety of introducing genetically		(2) H	Free-floating hydrophytes		
	modified organisms for public use is		(3) (	Carnivorous plants		
	(1) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)		(4) \$	Submerged hydrophytes		
	(2) Council for Scientific and Industrial	120.	Sweet	potato is a modified		
	Research (CSIR)		(1) \$	Stem		
	(3) Research Committee on Genetic		(2) A	Adventitious root		
	Manipulation (RCGM)			Гар root		
	(4) Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC)		(4) I	Rhizome		
		121.	Which	of the following statements is <i>correct</i> ?		
114.	A 'new' variety of rice was patented by a foreign company, though such varieties have been		(1) (	Ovules are not enclosed by ovary wall in		
	present in India for a long time. This is related to		-	gymnosperms.		
	(1) Co-667			Selaginella is heterosporous, while Salvinia s homosporous.		
	(2) Sharbati Sonora			Horsetails are gymnosperms.		
	(3) Lerma Rojo			Stems are usually unbranched in both		
	(4) Basmati			Cycas and Cedrus.		
115.	Select the <i>correct</i> match :	122.	Select	the <i>wrong</i> statement :		
	(1) Ribozyme – Nucleic acid			Cell wall is present in members of Fungi		
	(2) $F_2 \times Recessive parent$ – Dihybrid cross			and Plantae.		
	(3) T.H. Morgan – Transduction		(2) <b>I</b>	Mushrooms belong to Basidiomycetes.		
	(4) G. Mendel – Transformation			Pseudopodia are locomotory and feeding		
116.	Use of bioresources by multinational companies			structures in Sporozoans. Mitochondria are the powerhouse of the cell		
	and organisations without authorisation from the concerned country and its people is called			n all kingdoms except Monera.		
	(1) Bio-infringement	123.	Caspa	rian strips occur in		
	(2) Biopiracy		-	Epidermis		
	(3) Biodegradation			Pericycle		
	(4) Bioexploitation		(3)	Cortex		
117.	The correct order of steps in Polymerase Chain		(4) <b>H</b>	Endodermis		
	Reaction (PCR) is	124.	Plants	s having little or no secondary growth are		
	(1) Extension, Denaturation, Annealing			Grasses		
	(2) Annealing, Extension, Denaturation		(2) I	Deciduous angiosperms		
	(3) Denaturation, Extension, Annealing		(3)	Conifers		
	(4) Denaturation, Annealing, Extension		(4) (	Cycads		

125.	Whi (1)	ch one is <b>wra</b> Uniflagella		matched ? netes – Po	lysiphonia	129.	Wha resp	at is the role of $NAD^+$ in cellular piration ?					
	(2)	Biflagellate	zoosj	oores – Br	own algae		(1) It functions as an enzyme.						
	(3)	Gemma cup	)S	– <i>Ma</i>	archantia		(2) It functions as an electron carrier.						
	(4)	Unicellular	orgai	nism – Ch	nlorella		(3)	It is a nucleotide source for ATP synthesis.					
126.			-		with those in		(4)	It is the final electron acceptor for anaerobic respiration.					
	Colubelo		select	the <i>correct</i>	t option given	130.	Oxyg	rgen is <i>not</i> produced during photosynthesis by					
	bero	ow : Column I		Column II			(1)	Green sulphur bacteria					
							(2)	Nostoc					
	a.	Herbarium	1.	It is a place	-		(3)	Cycas					
				collection of	_		(4)	Chara					
		17		plants and a		131.		en grains can be stored for several years in					
	b.	Key	ii.	A list that en			_	hid nitrogen having a temperature of					
				methodically			(1)	– 120°C					
				species foun with brief de			(2)	– 80°C					
				aiding ident	-		(3)	$-196^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$					
		Maria	•••	U			(4)	$-160^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$					
	c.	Museum	iii.	-	here dried and	132.	In w	which of the following forms is iron absorbed					
				mounted on	nt specimens			plants ?					
				kept.	slieets are		(1)	Ferric					
	d.	Catalogue	iv.	—	ntaining a list		(2)	Ferrous					
	u.	Catalogue	1	of characters	-		(3)	Free element					
				alternates w			(4)	Both ferric and ferrous					
					lentification of	133.	Doul	ble fertilization is					
		- h		various taxa			(1)	Fusion of two male gametes of a pollen tube with two different eggs					
	(1)	a b	с 	d			(2)	Fusion of one male gamete with two polar					
	(1)	i iv 	iii					nuclei					
	(2)	iii ii	i 	iv			(3)	Fusion of two male gametes with one egg					
	(3)	ii iv	iii				(4)	Syngamy and triple fusion					
197	(4) Win	iii iv	i	ii		134.	maii	ich of the following elements is responsible for intaining turgor in cells ?					
127.		ged pollen gr Mustard	ams a	re present in	L		(1)	Magnesium					
	(1) (2)	Cycas					(2)	Sodium					
	(2)	Mango					(3)	Potassium					
	(4)	Pinus					(4)	Calcium					
128.			follo	wed by meios	sis, spores are	135.	5. Which one of the following plants shows a close relationship with a species of moth, v none of the two can complete its life cycle with the other ?						
		duced exogen			· •								
	(1)	Neurospora	·				the (1)	otner ? Hydrilla					
	(2)	Alternaria					(1) (2)	Hyaruta Yucca					
	(3)	Agaricus					(2) $(3)$	Banana					
	(4)	Saccharomy	vces				(3) (4)	Viola					

136.	Horr	nones secreted by the placenta to maintain	140.	In a growing population of a country,					country,	
	preg	nancy are		(1)		eprodu eprodu			duals are more tha luals.	ın
	(1)	hCG, hPL, progestogens, prolactin		(2)	-				ls are less than th	he
	(2)	hCG, hPL, estrogens, relaxin, oxytocin		( - )	_	reprodu				
	(3)	hCG, hPL, progestogens, estrogens		(3)	-	ductive iduals		and 1al in	pre-reproductiv number.	ve
	(4)	hCG, progestogens, estrogens, glucocorticoids		(4)	-	eprodu eprodu			duals are less tha luals.	an
137.	The	contraceptive 'SAHELI'	141.			e follov on' <i>exce</i>	-	are i	ncluded in 'Ex-sit	tu
	(1)	blocks estrogen receptors in the uterus,		(1)		ife safa	-	ks		
		preventing eggs from getting implanted.		(2)		ed grov	-			
	(2)	increases the concentration of estrogen and		(3)		nical ga				
		prevents ovulation in females.		(4)	Seed	banks				
	(3) (4)	is an IUD. is a post-coital contraceptive.	142.		ch par g "Sma		ppy pl	ant i	s used to obtain th	he
100	<b>7</b> 71			(1)	Flowe	$\mathbf{ers}$				
138.		difference between spermiogenesis and		(2)	Latex	<u>z</u>				
	-	miation is		(3)	Roots	5				
	(1)	In spermiogenesis spermatids are formed, while in spermiation spermatozoa are		(4)	(4) Leaves					
		formed.	143.		Match the items given in Column I with					
	(2)	In spermiogenesis spermatozoa are formed,			Column II and select the <i>correct</i> option gibelow:					en
		while in spermiation spermatids are		5010		nn I			Column II	
		formed.		a.		ophicat	ion	i.	UV-B radiation	
	(3)	In spermiogenesis spermatozoa from sertoli		b.	Sanit	- ary lar	ndfill	ii.	Deforestation	
		cells are released into the cavity of		c.	Snow	blindr	ness	iii.	Nutrient	
		seminiferous tubules, while in spermiation							enrichment	
		spermatozoa are formed.		d.	Jhum	ı cultiv	ation	iv.	Waste disposal	
	(4)	In spermiogenesis spermatozoa are formed,			a	b	c	Ċ		
		while in spermiation spermatozoa are		(1)	ii	i 	iii	i		
		released from sertoli cells into the cavity of		(2) (3)	i iii	iii iv	iv i	i i		
		seminiferous tubules.		(3)	ii	ii	iv		ii	
139.	from	amnion of mammalian embryo is derived	144.						llowing population n medical science for	
	(1) (2)	endoderm and mesoderm		(1)	-	nensal				
	(2)			(2)	Mutu	alism				
	(3)	mesoderm and trophoblast		(3)	Paras	sitism				
	(4)	ectoderm and endoderm		(4) Amensalism						

145.	Whi roug	ch of the following events does <i>not</i> occur in gh endoplasmic reticulum ?	<b>151.</b> Match the items given in Column I with those ir Column II and select the <i>correct</i> option giver						
	(1)	Protein folding		belo		i and se			orrect option given
	(2)	Protein glycosylation		5010		mn I		C.	lumn II
	(3)	Cleavage of signal peptide							
	(4)	Phospholipid synthesis		a.	Glyc	osuria	i.		umulation of uric in joints
146.		ch of these statements is <i>incorrect</i> ?		b.	Gout	;	ii.	Mas	s of crystallised
	(1)	Enzymes of TCA cycle are present in mitochondrial matrix.			D			salt	s within the kidney
	(2)	Glycolysis occurs in cytosol.		c.	Rena	al calculi	111.		ammation in neruli
	(3)	Glycolysis operates as long as it is supplied with NAD that can pick up hydrogen atoms.		d.	Glon neph	nerular	iv.	-	sence of glucose in
	(4)	Oxidative phosphorylation takes place in outer mitochondrial membrane.			_				
	7.6			(	a 	b 	с	d	
147.		y ribosomes may associate with a single NA to form multiple copies of a polypeptide		(1)	iii	ii	iv	i	
	simu	ultaneously. Such strings of ribosomes are		(2)	i	ii	iii	i	V
	tern	ned as		(3)	ii	iii	i	i	V
	(1)	Polysome		(4)	iv	i	ii	ii	ii
	(2)	Polyhedral bodies	152.	Mat	ch the	items gi	ven i	n Col	umn I with those in
	(3) (4)	Plastidome Nucleosome	1020		olumn II and select the				
148.	Sele	ct the <i>incorrect</i> match :		0010					O la mar II
	(1)	Lampbrush – Diplotene bivalents chromosomes			Colu (Fun	mn 1 ction)			Column II (Part of Excretory
	(2)	Allosomes – Sex chromosomes							System)
	(3)	Submetacentric – L-shaped chromososmes		a.	Ultra	afiltratio	n	i.	Henle's loop
	(4)	chromosomes Polytene – Oocytes of amphibians		b.	Conc of ur	entration ine	1	ii.	Ureter
149.	Niss	chromosomes I bodies are mainly composed of		c.	Tran urine	asport of		iii.	Urinary bladder
	(1)	Proteins and lipids		d.	Stor	age of uri	ne	iv	Malpighian
	(2)	DNA and RNA		u	00010	age of all			corpuscle
	(3)	Nucleic acids and SER						v.	Proximal
	(4)	Free ribosomes and RER							convoluted tubule
150.		ch of the following terms describe human tition?			а	b	с 	d	
	(1)	Thecodont, Diphyodont, Homodont		(1)	iv	v	ii	ii	
	(2)	Thecodont, Diphyodont, Heterodont		(2)	iv	i	ii	ii	ii
	(3)	Pleurodont, Monophyodont, Homodont		(3)	v	iv	i	ii	i
	(4)	Pleurodont, Diphyodont, Heterodont		(4)	v	iv	i	ii	ii

153.	The similarity of bone structure in the forelimbs of many vertebrates is an example of	159.		ch of the following is an amino acid derived none?
	(1) Homology		(1)	Frinarheina
	(2) Analogy		(1)	Epinephrine
	(3) Convergent evolution		(2)	Ecdysone
	(4) Adaptive radiation		(3)	Estradiol
154.	Which of the following is <i>not</i> an autoimmune disease?		(4)	Estriol
	(1) Psoriasis			
	(2) Rheumatoid arthritis	160.	Whi	ch of the following structures or regions is
	(3) Alzheimer's disease		inco	prrectly paired with its function ?
	(4) Vitiligo		(1)	Medulla oblongata : controls respiration
155.	Among the following sets of examples for divergent evolution, select the <i>incorrect</i> option :			and cardiovascular reflexes.
	(1) Forelimbs of man, bat and cheetah		(2)	Limbic system : consists of fibre
	(2) Heart of bat, man and cheetah			tracts that
	(3) Brain of bat, man and cheetah			interconnect different regions of
	(4) Eye of octopus, bat and man			brain; controls
156.	Which of the following characteristics represent 'Inheritance of blood groups' in humans ?			movement.
	a. Dominance		(3)	Hypothalamus : production of releasing hormones
	b. Co-dominance			and regulation of
	c. Multiple allele			temperature,
	d. Incomplete dominance			hunger and thirst.
	e. Polygenic inheritance		(4)	Corpus callosum : band of fibers
	(1) b, c and e			connecting left and
	(2) a, b and c			right cerebral hemispheres.
	(3) b, d and e			nemispheres.
	(4) a, c and e	161.	Whi	ch of the following hormones can play a
157.	In which disease does mosquito transmitted		sign	ificant role in osteoporosis ?
	pathogen cause chronic inflammation of		(1)	Aldosterone and Prolactin
	lymphatic vessels ?		(2)	Progesterone and Aldosterone
	(1) Elephantiasis		(3)	Estrogen and Parathyroid hormone
	(2) Ascariasis (2) Bingroup diagona		(4)	Parathyroid hormone and Prolactin
	<ul><li>(3) Ringworm disease</li><li>(4) Amachinaria</li></ul>		-	-
158.	(4) Amoebiasis Conversion of milk to curd improves its putritional value by increasing the amount of	162.		transparent lens in the human eye is held in place by
	nutritional value by increasing the amount of (1) Vitamin D		(1)	ligaments attached to the ciliary body
	<ol> <li>(1) Vitamin D</li> <li>(2) Vitamin A</li> </ol>		(2)	ligaments attached to the iris
			(2)	smooth muscles attached to the iris
	12			
	(4) Vitamin E		(4)	smooth muscles attached to the ciliary body

163.		ch of the following animals does <i>not</i> undergo amorphosis ?	169.	repr	resent	ts the lu	ing co	ndi		ptions correctly in asthma and
	(1)	Earthworm		-	•	ma, respe			_	
	(2)	Tunicate		(1)		ammation piratory s			onch	ioles; Decreased
	(3)	Moth		(2)	-	•			ron	chioles; Increased
	(4)	Starfish			resp	oiratory s	urface			
164.		tify the vertebrate group of animals		(3)		reased ammatio	respin n of br			surface; es
	syste	cacterized by crop and gizzard in its digestive em.		(4)		reased	respi			surface;
	(1)	Amphibia			Infl	ammatio	n of br	onc	hiole	es
	(2)	Reptilia	170.			-				nn I with those in
	(3)	Aves				II and s	elect t	he	cori	rect option given
	(4)	Osteichthyes		belo		umn I			C	olumn II
105		·		a.		uspid va		i.		tween left atrium
109.		ch of the following organisms are known as f producers in the oceans ?		a.	IIK	uspiù va	IVC	1.		l left ventricle
	(1)	Dinoflagellates		b.	Bicu	uspid valv	ve	ii.		tween right
	(2)	Diatoms								ntricle and monary artery
	(3)	Cyanobacteria		c.	Son	nilunar va	ماريم	iii.	-	tween right
	(4)	Euglenoids		ι.	Den	inunai va		111.	atr	ium and right htricle
166.		ch one of these animals is <b>not</b> a			a	b	с		VCL	
		eotherm ?		(1)	iii	i	ii			
	(1)	Macropus		(2)	i	iii	ii			
	(2)	Chelone		(3)	i	ii	iii			
	(3)	Camelus		(4)	ii	i	iii			
	(4)	Psittacula	171.			0				nn I with those in
167.	Cilia	tes differ from all other protozoans in		Colı belo		II and so	elect t	he	cori	rect option given
	(1)	using flagella for locomotion		DEIU		umn I				Column II
	(2)	having a contractile vacuole for removing		a.		al volume	<b>,</b>		i.	2500 – 3000 mL
	(3)	excess water using pseudopodia for capturing prey		b.	-	piratory I	Reserv	е	ii.	1100 – 1200 mL
	(4)	having two types of nuclei			volu	ıme				
	(1)	having two types of nuclei		c.	-	iratory R	leserve	e	iii.	$500-550 \mathrm{~mL}$
168.		ch of the following features is used to identify		_	volu					
		ale cockroach from a female cockroach ?		d.	Res	idual volu	ume			1000 – 1100 mL
	(1)	Presence of a boat shaped sternum on the 9 <sup>th</sup> abdominal segment			a	b	С		d	
	$(\mathbf{n})$	ç		(1)	iii	ii	i		iv	
	(2)	Presence of caudal styles		(2)	iii	i	iv		ii	
	(3)	Forewings with darker tegmina Presence of anal cerci		(3)	i	iv	ii		iii	
	(4)	r resence of anal cerci		(4)	iv	iii	ii		i	

	stra: sequ (1) (2) (3) (4) Acco evol	nd of a lence of AGGU UGGI ACCU UCCA rding 1	gene. V f the tra JAUCG TUTCG JAUGC JAUGC to Hugo	What w inscrib CAU CAT GAU GUA o de V	vill b ed m vries	e the corresponding nRNA ? , the mechanism of		help (1) (2) (3) (4) Mat	) in er Chie Muc Gobl Parie ch the	ythropo f cells ous cells et cells etal cell e items p	iesis ? 5 s given in (	gastric cells indirectly Column I with those in a <b>correct</b> option given	
	(1) (2)	Saltat	ple step tion	mutat	lons			belo					
	(3)	Pheno	otypic va	ariatio	ns					mn I		Column II	
	(4)		mutati		<b>a</b> 1	<b>T</b> '.1 .1 '		a.		inogen	i.	Osmotic balance	
174.			-			umn I with those in orrect option given		b.	Glob		ii.	Blood clotting	
	belo					I S		c.	Albu	min	iii.	Defence mechanism	
		Colum	ın I			Column II			a	b	с		
	a.	Prolife	erative	Phase	i.	Breakdown of endometrial		(1)	iii	ii 	i 		
						lining		(2) (3)	i i	ii iii	iii ii		
	b.	Secret	tory Pha	ase	ii.	Follicular Phase		(4)	ii	iii	i		
	c.	Menst	truation	L	iii.	Luteal Phase	150						
		a 	b 	С			179.			ıs ım n becau	portant se it	in skeletal muscle	
	(1) (2)	iii	ii iii	i ii				(1)				remove the masking of	•
	(2)	i ii	iii	n i							-	or myosin.	
	(4)	iii	i	ii				(2)	activ it.	rates th	e myosin	ATPase by binding to	
175.	X		somes.	linke This		ndition on one of her romosome can be		(3)	deta filan		e myosin	head from the actin	
	(1)		y daughte	ers				(4)	-			ion of bonds between	
	(2)	Only s	-							myosin nent.	cross b	oridges and the actin	
	(3)	Only g	grandch	ildren					man	lent.			
	(4)	Both s	sons and	d daug	hter	s	180.				-	; is an occupational	
176.	All o	f the fo	llowing	are pa	art of	f an operon <i>except</i>		-		y disord	ler ?		
	(1)	an ope						(1)		nracis			
	(2) (3)		ural gei hancer	nes				(2)	Silic				
	(3) (4)	a pron						(3)	Botu				
	< =/	~ pron						(4)	Emp	hysema	L		

## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

### **Read carefully the following instructions :**

- 1. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
- 2. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
- 5. 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.
- 6. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 7. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

# BOOKLET CODE - LAACH (PP)

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

Q.No.	Answer
46.	(3)
	(4)
47.	
48.	(2)
49.	(1)
50.	(4)
51.	(4)
52.	(4)
53.	(3)
54.	(2)
55.	(1)
56.	(4)
57.	(1)
58.	(4)
59.	(3)
60.	(3)
61.	(2)
62.	(3)
63.	(3)
64.	(2)
65.	(3)
66.	(4)
67.	(1)
68.	(3)
69.	(4)
70.	(1)
71.	
72.	(4)
73.	(4)
74.	(1)
75.	(1) (2)
76.	(2)
77.	(1)
78.	(4)
79.	(2)
80.	(3)
81.	(4)
82.	(4)
83.	(1)
84.	(4)
85.	(2)
86.	(2)
87.	(2) (1)
88.	(1)*
89.	(3)
09.	(3)

Q.No.	
91.	(2)
92.	(2)
93.	(2)
94.	(1)
95.	(1)
96.	(4)
97.	(4)
98.	(3)
99.	(2)
100.	(4)
101.	(2)
102.	(1)
103.	(1)
104.	(4)
105.	(2)
106.	(2)
107.	(4)
108.	(4)
109.	(2)
110.	(1)
111.	(3)
112.	(1)
112.	(4)
114.	(4)
115.	(1)
116.	(2)
117.	(4)
118.	(2)
119.	(1)
120.	(1)
120.	(1)
121.	(3)
122.	(3)
123.	(1)
125.	(1)
126.	(1)
120.	(4)
127.	(4)
120.	(3)
130.	(1)
131.	(1)
132.	(1)
132.	(1)
133.	(4)
134.	(3)
100.	1 (4)

Q.No.	Answer
136.	(3)
	(1)
138.	
139.	
140.	
	(2)
	(2)
143.	
144.	(4)
145.	(4)
146.	
	(1)
148.	
	(4)
	(2)
151.	
	1
153.	(2)
153.	(1)
	(3)
	(4)
156.	
157.	(1)
158.	
159.	(1)
	(2)
161.	
162.	(1)
163.	(1)
	(3)
165.	(2)
166.	(2)
167.	(4)
168.	(2)
169.	(1)
170.	(1)
171.	(2)
172.	(1)
173.	(2)
174.	(3)
175.	
176.	(3)
177.	(4)
178.	(4)
179.	(1)
180	(2)