## Botany - Section A

1. Even in absence of pollinating agents seed-setting is assured in
2. Commellina
3. Zostera
4. Salvia
5. fig
6. During formation of which of the following free nuclear division occurs?
7. Flower
8. Endosperm
9. Gametes
10. Fruit
11. A true-breeding plant line can be obtained by
12. Cross-pollination
13. Self-pollination
14. Continuous Cross-pollination
15. Continuous Self pollination
16. Examine the figures given below and select the right options out of (a-d); in which all the 4 items A, B, C and D are identified correctly:

17. Alec Jeffrey's name is associated with
18. DNA sequencing
19. DNA fingerprinting
20. RNA sequencing
21. Gene cloning
22. 


A.

R
B.



Which of the above is Zwitterionic form?

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. All are correct
5. Parasites often have one or two intermediate hosts or vectors
6. To make a life cycle more complicated
7. To facilitate parasitization of its primary host
8. To cause advanced life cycle
9. To infect a broad range of organisms
10. The rupture and fractionation do not usually occur in the water column in vessel/tracheids during the ascent of sap because of
11. lignified thick walls
12. cohesion and adhesion
13. weak gravitational pull
14. transpiration pull
15. During biological nitrogen fixation, inactivation of nitrogenase by oxygen poisoning is prevented by
16. leghaemoglobin
17. xanthophyll
18. carotene
19. cytochrome
20. A plant in your garden avoids photorespiratory losses, has improved water use efficiency, shows high rates of photosynthesis at high temperatures and has improved efficiency of nitrogen utilization. In which of the following physiological groups would you assign this plant?
21. $\mathrm{C}_{4}$
22. CAM
23. Nitrogen-fixer
24. $\mathrm{C}_{3}$
25. Decomposers are
26. Animalia and Monera
27. Protista and Animalia
28. Fungi and Plantae
29. Bacteria and Fungi
30. Montreal protocol which calls for appropriate action to protect the ozone layer from human activitieswas passed in year
31. 1985
32. 1986
33. 1987
34. 1988
35. Asymptote in a logistic growth curve is obtained when:
36. $\mathrm{K}=\mathrm{N}$
37. $\mathrm{K}>\mathrm{N}$
38. $\mathrm{K}<\mathrm{N}$
39. The value of 'r' approaches zero
40. In sea urchin DNA, which is double stranded, $17 \%$ of the bases were shown to be cytosine. The percentages of the other three bases expected to be present in this DNA are :
41. G 17\%, A 16.5\%,T32.5\%
42. G 17\%, A 33\%,T 33\%
43. G8.5\%,A50\%, T24.5\%
44. G 34\%,A 24.5\%,T 24.5\%
45. The terminal and axillary buds arise from
46. Apical meristem
47. intercalary meristem
3.lateral mristem
4.Parenchyma
48. In china rose the flowers are :
49. Actinomorphic, epigynous with valvate aestivation
50. Zygomorphic, hypogynous with imbricate aestivation
51. Zygomorphic, epigynous with twisted aestivation
52. Actinomorphic, hypogynous with twisted aestivation
53. Select the wrong statement :
54. Anisogametes differ either in structure, function or behaviour
55. In Oomycetes, female gamete is smaller and motile, while male gamete is larger and non-motile
56. Chlamydomonas exhibits both isogamy and anisogamy and Fucus shows oogamy
57. Isogametes are similar in structure, function and behaviour
58. The stems of maize and sugarcane have:
59. stilt roots that are hanging supporting structures
60. prop roots that are hanging supporting structures
61. prop roots coming out from the nodes in upper stem
62. supporting stilt roots coming out of the lower nodes of the stem
63. The members of deuteromycetes reproduce only by asexual spores called as:
64. Zoospores
65. Sporangiospores
66. Aplanospores
67. Conidia
68. Satellite DNA is important because it :
69. shows high degree of polymorphism in population and also the same degree of polymorphism in an
individual, which is heritable form parents to children.
70. does not code for proteins and is same in all members of the population
71. codes for enzymes needed for DNA replication
72. codes for proteins needed in cell cycle.
73. Find odd out for taxonomic keys

1 Statements in key is called lead
2 Generally analytical in nature
3 Separate taxonomic keys are not needed for each taxonomic category
4 Concept of key was developed by John Ray
22. Cell is the fundamental structural and functional unit of all living organisms because:

1. Anything less than a complete structure of a cell does not ensure independent living.
2. The metabolic reactions can only occur inside a living cell.
3. Nucleic acids present in the cells ensure living state.
4. The membrane bound organelles cause differentiation for proper functioning.
5. In oocytes of some vertebrates, which of the following stages in meiosis can last for years?
1 Leptotene
2 Zygotene
3 Pachytene
4 Diplotene
6. Creeping, green, branched and frequently filamentous like stage in Funaria
1 Is called prothallus
2 Arises upon spore germination
3 Is known as gametophore
4 Bear gemma cups for sexual reproduction
7. Find the odd one out w.r.t. meiotic cell cycle

1 DNA replication occurs once only i.e., before Gap-2
2 Karyokinesis occurs twice
3 Reduction of ploidy at metaphase-l
4 Crossing over in tetrad stage
26. Read the four statements (a-d) and choose the correct option.
a. Spindle fibers attach to kinetochores of chromosomes during metaphase.
b. Cell growth results in disturbing the ratio between the nucleus and the cytoplasm.
c. Pachytene stage is relatively short-lived compared to the leptotene.
d. Interkinesis is a short-lived stage characterized by duplication of DNA.
1 a, b \& c are correct
2 Only c is incorrect
3 b \& d are correct
4 a \& b are correct
29. RNA interference is used for which of the following purposes in the field of biotechnology?

1. to develop a plant tolerant to abiotic stresses
2. to develop a pest-resistant plant against infestation by nematode
3. to enhance the mineral usage by the plant
4. to reduce post-harvest losses
5. David Tilman conducted long-term ecosystem experiments using outdoor plots. His findings include:
I. Plots with more species showed less year-to-year variation in total biomass.
II. Increased biodiversity contributed to higher productivity.
6. Only I
7. Only II
8. Both I and II
9. Neither I nor II
10. What are minisatellites?
11. 10-40 bp sized small sequences within the genes
12. Short coding repetitive region on the eukaryotic genome
13. Short non-coding repetitive sequence forming large portion of eukaryotic genome
14. Regions of coding strands of the DNA
15. Which of the following is an incorrect statement?
16. The perinuclear space forms a barrier between the materials present inside the nucleus and that of the cytoplasm.
17. Nuclear pores act as passages for proteins and RNA molecules in both directions between nucleus and cytoplasm.
18. Mature sieve tube elements possess a conspicuous nucleus and usual cytoplasmic organelles.
19. Microbodies are present both in plant and animal cells.
20. In typical embryo sac (i) of the eight nuclei are surrounded by cell wall and organised into cells, the remaining (ii) nuclei, called (iii) are situated (iv) the egg apparatus. Choose the correct option for the blanks (i) to (iv).

| $\quad$ (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Seven | One | Synergids | Below |
| 2. Six | Two | Synergids | Above |
| 3. Six | Two | Polar nuclei | Below |
| 4. Seven | One | Polar nuclei | Above |

34. In anaerobic organisms, the only process in respiration is
35. EMP pathway
36. Tricarboxylic acid cycle
37. Krebs' cycle
38. Citric acid cycle
39. The complex-I of the electron transport system (ETS) present on the inner mitochondrial membrane is known as:
40. Succinate dehydrogenase complex
41. NADH dehydrogenase complex
42. Cytochrome bc ${ }_{1}$ complex
43. Cytochrome-c oxidase

## Botany - Section B

36. In five kingdom classification, which single kingdom contains blue-green algae, nitrogen-fixing bacteria and methanogenic archaebacteria
37. Monera
38. Protista
39. Plantae
40. Fungi
41. What are the control points where a plant adjusts the quantity and types of solutes that reach the xylem?
42. Cellulose deposited casparian strips
43. Transport proteins of endodermal cell
44. Sclerenchyma around the pericycle
45. The root hairs themselves
46. The core RNA polymerase is capable of catalyzing which steps of transcription?
47. Initiation only
48. Elongation only
49. Termination only
50. All of these
51. Consider the following statements:

Gymnosperms-
I. Are plants in which the ovules remain exposed, both before and after fertilization.
II. Have male and female gametophytes that have independent free-living existence.
III. Are heterosporous.

Which of the above statements are true?

1. I and II only
2. I and III only
3. II and III only
4. I, II and III
5. Which of the following statements is not correct?
6. Insects that consume pollen or nectar without bringing about pollination are called pollen nectar robbers
7. Pollen germination and pollen tube growth are regulated by chemical components of pollen interacting with those of the pistil
8. Some reptiles have also been reported as pollinators in some plant species
9. Pollen grains of many species can germinate on the stigma of a flower, but only one pollen tube of the same species grows into the style
10. A pleiotropic gene
11. is expressed only in primitive plants
12. is a gene involved during Pliocene
13. controls a trait only in combination with another gene
14. control multiple traits in an individual
15. Which of the following is not an after effect of water stress?
16. Reducing $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ availability
17. Closure of stomata
18. Reducing metabolic activity
19. Increased surface area
20. Secondary productivity is defined with respect to-
21. Producers
22. Consumers
23. Ratio of producers and consumers
24. Trophic level
25. An American company got patent rights on Basmati rice through
26. Trademark Office
27. Asia Patent and Trademark company
28. US Patent and Trademark office
29. US Patent
30. The prime contaminants of sewage water which act as plant nutrient are
31. Nitrates and Phosphates
32. Phosphates
33. Nitrates, DDT
34. Cadmium and DDT
35. Cryopreservation of gametes of threatened species in viable and fertile condition can be referred to as :
36. Advanced ex-situ conservation of biodiversity
37. In situ conservation by sacred groves
38. In situ cryo-conservation of biodiversity
39. In situ conservation of biodiversity
40. The region of meristematic activity has cells of

1 Small size, thin walled and with dense protoplasm
2. Large size, thick walled and with the loose protoplasm
3. Small size, thin walled with loose protoplasm
4. Large size,thin walled and with dense protoplasm
48. Which one of the following is not an inclusion body found in prokaryotes?

1. Phosphate granule
2. Cyanophycean granule
3. Glycogen granule
4. Polysome
5. Select the correct option with respect to mitosis.
6. Chromatids start moving towards opposite poles in telophase.
7. Golgi complex and endoplasmic reticulum are still visible at the end of prophase.
8. Chromosomes move to the spindle equator and get aligned along equatorial plate in metaphase.
9. Chromatids separate but remains in the center of the cell in anaphase.
10. Which of the following is not an important part of biological farming approach?
11. To know all the life forms that inhabit the field
12. Predators and pests are also analysed
13. The life cycles, patterns of feeding and habitats of all the life forms of that field are analysed
14. To know the abundance of each of the life forms

## Zoology - Section A

51. The virus shown here is a causative agent of :

52. Intestinal infections
53. Respiratory infections
54. CNS infections
55. Genito-urinary infections
56. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
57. Life processes are consequences of reactions that occur in an organism.
58. Living organisms are made of inorganic and organic compounds.
59. Life comes from pre-existing life.
60. Genes are not responsible for the stability or changeability of species.
61. If a man consists of an extra copy of chromosome number 18 , then the condition is known as
62. Monosomy
63. Trisomy
64. Nullisomy
65. Polyploidy
66. Plasmids are good vectors for genetic engineering because
67. They self replicate within bacterial cells
68. Replicate freely outside bacterial cells
69. Can be replicated in culture
70. Can be replicated in laboratory using enzymes
71. The end result of precipitation of DNA in suspension is seen
72. In the form of dark solution
73. In the form of effervescence
74. In the form of fine threads
75. In the form of bubbles
76. Primers are not
77. Small
78. Biologically synthesized
79. Oligonucleotides
80. Complementary to the regions of DNA
81. The regions neither clearly sensory nor motor in function in CNS are
82. Association area
83. Ascending area
84. Descending area
85. Axonal area
86. A person is having problems with calcium and phosphorus metabolism in his body. Which one of the following glands may not be functioning properly?
87. Parathyroid
88. Parotid
89. Pancreas
90. Thyroid
91. Reduction in pH of blood will
92. reduce the blood supply to the brain
93. decrease the affinity of hemoglobin with oxygen
94. release bicarbonate ions by the liver
95. reduce the rate of heart beat
96. Which one of the following statements is correct with respect to kidney function regulation?
97. Exposure to cold temperature stimulates ADH release
98. An increase in glomerular blood flow stimulates the formation of angiotensin II
99. During summer when the body loses a lot of water by evaporation, the release of ADH is suppressed
100. When someone drinks a lot of water ADH release is suppressed
101. Which of the following guards the opening of hepatopancreatic duct into the duodenum?
102. Ileocaecal valve
103. Pyloric sphincter
104. Sphincter of Oddi
105. Semilunar valve
106. 'Bundle of His' is a part of which one of the following organs in humans?
107. Heart
108. Kidney
109. Pancreas
110. Brain
111. Figure shows schematic plan of blood circulation in humans with labels A to D. Identify the label and give its function/s.

112. B-pulmonary artery- takes blood from heart to lungs, $\mathrm{PO}_{2}=90 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}$
113. C-Vena Cava- takes blood from body parts to rigjht auricle, $\mathrm{PCO}_{2}=40 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}$
114. D-Dorsal aorta- takes blood from heart to body parts, $\mathrm{PO}_{2}=95 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}$
115. A- pulmonary vein - takes impure blood from body parts, $\mathrm{PO}_{2}=60 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}$
116. The "primary structure" of a protein refers to:
117. coiling due to hydrogen bonding between amino acids
118. the alpha helix or pleated sheets
119. the side groups of the amino acids
120. the number and sequence of amino acids
121. Similar adaptations in biologically unrelated species is:
122. stabilizing selection
123. convergent evolution
124. blending inheritance
125. natural selection
126. Match the name of the animal (column I), with one characteristics (column II), and the phylum/class (column III) to which it belongs

## Column I Column II

## Column III

1. Ichthyophis
terrestrial
body covered by
2. Limulus
3. Adamsia
radially symmetrical Porifera
4. Petromyzon ectoparasite Cyclostomata
5. Which one of the following is a pair of viral diseases?
6. Ringworm, AIDS
7. Common Cold, AIDS
8. Dysentery, common cold
9. Typhoid, Tuberculosis
10. Which one of the following statements is correct with respect to immunity?
11. Preformed antibodies need to be injected to treat the bite by a viper snake
12. The antibodies against smallpox pathogen are produced by T-lymphocytes
13. Antibodies are protein molecules, each of which has four light chains
14. Rejection of a kidney graft is the function of Blymphocytes
15. Select the correct statement from the following.
16. Mutations are random and directional.
17. Darwinian variations are small and directionless.
18. Fitness is the end result of the ability to adapt and get selected by nature.
19. All mammals except whales and camels have seven cervical vertebrae.
20. Which of the following is correct?
21. Physical change refers to change in shape without breaking the bonds
22. Change in state of matter also takes place in physical change
23. Chemical change involves breaking of old bonds and formation of new ones.
24. All of these
25. In human female, the blastocyst
26. Gets implanted into the uterus 3 days after ovulation.
27. Gets nutrition from uterine endometrial secretion only after implantation.
28. Gets implanted in endometrium by the trophoblast cells.
29. Forms placenta even before implantation.
30. Figure shows human urinary system with structures labelled (a) to (d). Select option which correctly identifies them and gives their characteristics and/or functions.

31. (a) Adrenal gland-located at the anterior part of kidney.

Secretes catecholamines which stimulate glycogen breakdown
2. (b) Pelvis-board funnel shaped space inner to hilum, directly connected to loops of Henle
3. (c) Medulla-inner zone of kidney and contains complete nephrons
4. (d) Cortex-outer part of kidney and do not contain any part of nephrons
73. Suppose the internal temperature of body is 36.5 degree celsius now what will be the temperature required for human spermatogenesis?

1. 34.2 degree Celsius
2. 33 degree Celsius
3. 38 degree Celsius
4. 38.2 degree Celsius
5. Select the statement(s) that relate to reproductive health:
6. Healthy reproductive organs with normal functions
7. Emotional aspects of reproduction
8. Social aspects of reproduction
9. All of the above
10. The slowly developing chronic inflammation of the organs in which they live for many years. Here they refers to
11. Filarial worms
12. Round worms
13. Ring worms
14. Entamoeba histolytica
15. Match the category of column 1 and that of column 11. Column ll below consists of brief description of organisms in column 1 .

| Column I | Column II |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (i) It belongs to order |  |
| chiropetera and is frugivorous |  |
| (ii) A jawless parasite |  |
| vertebrate which attaches to |  |
| and sucks blood from fishes |  |


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

77. Which of the following statements are suitable to vestibular apparatus?
I. It is responsible for maintenance of balance of the body and posture
II. It includes semi-circular canals and otolith organ
III. It is part of inner ear
IV. Cristae and maculae are specific receptors of this apparatus
78. I \& III only
79. I \& II only
80. II \& IV only
81. I, II, III \& IV
82. Following are some events occuring during muscle contraction. Arrange them in a sequence
a. Action potential of muscle fibre occurs.
b. Sarcoplasmic reticulum releases stored $\mathrm{Ca}^{+2}$ that binds with troponin component of thin filament.
c. Neurotransmitter released at neuromuscular junction.
d. $\mathrm{Ca}^{+2}$ is pumped back into SR and troponin mask the active site.
e. Actin molecules are exposed and cross bridges are formed.
83. $\mathrm{c} \rightarrow \mathrm{b} \rightarrow \mathrm{a} \rightarrow \mathrm{e} \rightarrow \mathrm{d}$
84. $\mathrm{b} \rightarrow \mathrm{a} \rightarrow \mathrm{c} \rightarrow \mathrm{e} \rightarrow \mathrm{d}$
85. $\mathrm{c} \rightarrow \mathrm{a} \rightarrow \mathrm{b} \rightarrow \mathrm{e} \rightarrow \mathrm{d}$
86. $\mathrm{a} \rightarrow \mathrm{b} \rightarrow \mathrm{c} \rightarrow \mathrm{d} \rightarrow \mathrm{e}$
87. A major non contraceptive advantage of barrier contraceptive is
88. Spacing of pregnancies
89. Prevention of cancer breast in females
90. Regulation of menstrual flow
91. Prevention of sexually transmitted diseases
92. Prosthetic groups differ from co-enzymes in that
93. they require metal ions for their activity
94. they (prosthetic groups) are tightly bound to apoenzymes.
95. their association with apoenzymes is transient.
96. they can serve as co-factors in a number of enzymecatalyzed reactions.
97. Select the correct statement.
98. Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
99. Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
100. Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
101. Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
102. Read the following statements.
(a) Metagenesis is observed in Helminths.
(b) Echinoderms are triploblastic and coelomate animals.
(c) Round worms have organ-system level of body organization
(d) Comb plates present in ctenophores help in digestion.
(e) Water vascular system is characteristic of Echinoderms.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
103. (a), (d) and (e) are correct
104. (b), (c) and (e) are correct
105. (c), (d) and (e) are correct
106. (a), (b) and (c) are correct
107. Which of the following is not a step in Multiple Ovulation Embryo Transfer Technology (MOET)?
108. Cow is fertilized by artificial insemination
109. Fertilized eggs are transferred to surrogate mothers at 832 cell stage
110. Cow is administered hormone having LH like activity for super ovulation
111. Cow yields about 6-8 eggs at a time
112. Transport of gases in alveoli takes place by :
113. Active transport
114. Passive transport
115. Simple diffusion
116. None
117. Which of the following options correctly arranges the events of development of the foetus in its gestational period?
(a) Development of limbs and digits
(b) Major organ systems are formed
(c) Heart is formed
(d) Eye-lids separate
(e) Hair appear on the head
118. $\mathrm{c} \rightarrow \mathrm{b} a \rightarrow \mathrm{~d} \rightarrow \mathrm{e}$
119. $\mathrm{b} \rightarrow \mathrm{c} \rightarrow \mathrm{a} \rightarrow \mathrm{e} \rightarrow \mathrm{d}$
120. $\mathrm{c} \rightarrow \mathrm{a} \rightarrow \mathrm{b} \rightarrow \mathrm{e} \rightarrow \mathrm{d}$
121. $\mathrm{a} \rightarrow \mathrm{d} \rightarrow \mathrm{e} \rightarrow \mathrm{c} \rightarrow \mathrm{b}$

## Zoology - Section B

86. What is incorrect for Hemophilia?
87. In this disease, a single protein that is a part of the cascade of proteins involved in the clotting of blood is affected.
88. In an affected indlvidual a simple cut will result in nonstop bleeding.
89. The heterozygous female (carrier) for haemophilia may transmit the disease to sons.
90. The possibility of a female becoming a haemophilic is extremely rare because mother of such a female has to be hemophilic and the father should be a carrier.
91. Identify the option where all the columns are not correctly matched:

| 1. Abrin | Secondary metabolite | Drug |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. GLUT-4 | Protein | Transport |
| carrier |  |  |$|$| 3. Lecithin | Phospholipid | Cell <br> membrane |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4. Thymidylic Acid | Nucleotide | DNA |

88. Which of the following is not a function of predators?
89. They act as conduits for energy transfer across trophic levels
90. They keep prey populations under control
91. They help in the stabilization of the ecosystems
92. They decrease the species diversity in a community
93. In the screening process during rDNA experiments, clones that metabolize $\beta$-gal turn:
94. Colorless
95. Blue
96. Yellow
97. Green
98. In the given diagram of the oxygen dissociation curve, under normal physiological conditions, the partial pressure of oxygen at the tissue level is represented by :
Percentage saturation of haemoglobin with oxygen

99. A
100. B
101. C
102. D
103. The terga sterna and pleura of cockroach body are joined by
104. cementing glue
105. muscular issue
106. arthrodial membrane
107. cartilage
108. What is true of natural methods of contraception?
109. They increase phagocytosis of sperms
110. They employ barriers to prevent fertilization
111. They are natural ways of avoiding chances of fertilization
112. They are surgical methods and are terminal methods
113. Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding the tissue lining organs and cavities?
114. They play a role of separating two structures from each other.
115. Cells are compactly packed with large intercellular space or matrix.
116. On the basis of number of cell layers present, they are classified as simple and stratified.
117. They are closely bound to each other through specialised structures called as tight junctions.
118. The structural and functional units of the liver are:
119. The four hepatic lobes containing the hepatic sinusoids lined by kupffer cells
120. The hepatic lobules containing hepatic cells arranged in the form of cords
121. The porta hepatis which carries the common bile duct and common hepatic artery, and the opening for the portal vein.
122. The right and the left lobes separated by the falciform ligament
123. Which of the following options shows the incorrect measurements of an adult human kidney?
$1.10-12 \mathrm{~cm}$ in length
124. Kidney weigh 240-340 g
125. Thickness of kidney is $2-3 \mathrm{~cm}$
126. $5-7 \mathrm{~cm}$ in width
127. Which of the following would not occur when we do physical exercises?
128. Increased energy demand
129. Increased oxygen supply and increased urine formation
130. Increased in the rate of respiration, heart beat
131. Increased blood flow via blood vessels
132. Name a peptide hormone which acts mainly on hepatocytes, adipocytes and enhances cellular glucose uptake and utilisation.
133. Insulin
134. Glucagon
135. Secretin
136. Gastrin
137. Name the blood cells, whose reduction in number can cause clotting disorder, leading to excessive loss of blood from the body.
138. Erythrocytes
139. Leucocytes
140. Neutrophils
141. Thrombocytes
142. Which of the following joints would allow no movement?
143. Fibrous joint
144. Cartilaginous joint
145. Synovial joint
146. Ball and socket joint
147. Which of the following cells during gametogenesis is normally diploid?
148. Primary polar body
149. Spermatid
150. Spermatogonia
151. Secondary polar body
152. The correct statement regarding the comparison of staggered and eclipsed conformations of ethane is
153. The eclipsed conformation of ethane is more stable than staggered conformation because eclipsed conformation has no torsional strain
154. The eclipsed conformation of ethane is more stable than staggered conformation even though the eclipsed conformation has a torsional strain
155. The staggered conformation of ethane is more stable than eclipsed conformation because staggered conformation has no torsional strain
156. The staggered conformation of ethane is less stable than eclipsed conformation because staggered conformation has the torsional strain
157. If the $\mathrm{E}_{\text {cell }}$ for a given reaction has a negative value, which of the following gives correct relationships for the values of $\Delta \mathrm{G}^{0}$ and $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{eq}}$ ?
158. $\Delta \mathrm{G}^{\mathrm{o}}>0 ; \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{eq}}<1$
159. $\Delta \mathrm{G}^{0}>0 ; \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{eq}}>1$
160. $\Delta \mathrm{G}^{\mathrm{o}}<0 ; \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{eq}}>1$
161. $\Delta \mathrm{G}^{\mathrm{o}}<0 ; \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{eq}}<1$
162. The correct statement among the following is-
163. Any aldehyde gives secondary alcohol on reduction.
164. Reaction of vegetable oil with $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ give glycerin.
165. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$, and iodine with NaOH gives iodoform.
166. Sucrose on reaction with NaCl give invert sugar.

## Chemistry - Section A

101. Which one of the following is true for any diprotic acid, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{X}$ ?
102. $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a} 2}=\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a} 1}$
103. $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a} 1}>\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a} 2}$
104. $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a} 1}<\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a} 2}$
105. $K_{a 1}=\frac{1}{K_{a 2}}$
106. Decomposition of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ is accelerated by:
107. traces of acids
108. finely divided metals
109. acetanilide
110. alcohol
111. Which one of the following equations does not correctly represent the first law of thermodynamics for the given processes involving an ideal gas? (Assume nonexpansion work is zero)
112. Adiabatic process : $\Delta U=-w$
113. Cyclic process: $q=-w$
114. Isothermal process: $q=-w$
115. Isochoric process: $\Delta U=q$
116. The number of pentagons in $\mathrm{C}_{60}$ and trigons (triangles) in white phosphorus, respectively, are :
117. 12 and 3
118. 20 and 3
119. 20 and 4
120. 12 and 4
121. Match List-I with List-II.

| List-I | List-II |
| :---: | :---: |
| (a) | (i) Hell-VolhardZelinsky reaction |
| (b) <br> $+\mathrm{NaOX}$ $\qquad$ | (ii) Gattermann- <br> Koch reaction |
| (c) | (iii) Haloform reaction |
| (d) | (iv) <br> Esterification |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii)
2. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
3. (a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii)
4. (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)
5. Molal depression constant for a solvent is 4.0 K kg $\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$. The depression in the freezing point of the solvent for $0.03 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~kg}{ }^{-1}$ solution of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is : (Assume complete dissociation of the electrolyte)
6. 0.36 K
7. 0.18 K
8. 0.12 K
9. 0.24 K
10. The major product (A) of the following reaction is-

11. 



2.
3. 0

4.

111. Consider the van der Waals constants, a and b, for the following gases.

| Gas | Ar | Ne | Kr | Xe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{atm} \mathrm{dm}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\left.6 \mathrm{~mol}^{-2}\right)$ | 1.3 | 0.2 | 5.1 | 4.1 |
| $\mathrm{~b} /\left(10^{-2} \mathrm{dm}^{3} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)$ | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 5.0 |

Which gas is expected to have the highest critical temperature?

1. Xe
2. Ne
3. Kr
4. Ar
5. Assertion (A): Vinyl halides do not undergo nucleophilic substitution easily.
Reason (R): Even though the intermediate carbocation is stabilized by loosely held p-electrons, the cleavage is difficult because of strong bonding.
6. Both (A) and (R) are correct statements but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
7. Both (A) and (R) are correct statements and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
8. (A) is a correct statement but (R) is a wrong statement
9. Both $(A)$ and $(R)$ are wrong statements.
10. The INCORRECT statement is :
11. Lithium is least reactive with water among the alkali metals
12. LiCl crystallises from aqueous solution as $\mathrm{LiCl} \cdot 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
13. Lithium is the strongest reducing agent among the alkali metals
14. $\mathrm{LiNO}_{3}$ decomposes on heating to give $\mathrm{LiNO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
15. When neopentyl alcohol is heated with an acid, it slowly converted into an 85 : 15 mixture of alkenes A and B , respectively. What are these alkenes ?
16. 


2.
 and

 and
3.



115. Which of the following is not an essential amino acid :

1. Valine
2. Leucine
3. Lysine
4. Tyrosine
5. What is the correct sequence of reagents used for converting nitrobenzene into m-dibromobenzene?
6. $\xrightarrow{\mathrm{NaNO}_{2}} / \xrightarrow{\mathrm{HCl}} / \xrightarrow{\mathrm{KBr}} / \xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}^{+}}$
7. $\xrightarrow{\mathrm{Br}_{2} / \mathrm{Fe}} / \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Sn} / \mathrm{HCl}} / \xrightarrow{\mathrm{NaNO}_{2} / \mathrm{HCl}} / \xrightarrow{\mathrm{CuBr} / \mathrm{HBr}}$
$\mathrm{Sn} / \mathrm{HCl}, \mathrm{KBr} \quad \mathrm{Br}_{2} \quad \mathrm{H}^{+}$
8. $\xrightarrow{\mathrm{Sn} / \mathrm{HC}} / \xrightarrow{\mathrm{KBr}} / \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Br}_{2}}$
9. $\xrightarrow{\mathrm{Sn} / \mathrm{HCl}} / \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Br}_{2}} / \xrightarrow{\mathrm{NaNO}_{2}} / \xrightarrow{\mathrm{NaBr}}$
10. Arrange the following solution in the decreasing order of pOH :
(A). 0.01 M HCl
(B). 0.01 M NaOH
(C). $0.01 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COONa}$
(D). 0.01 M NaCl
11. (B) $>$ (C) $>(\mathrm{D})>(\mathrm{A})$
12. $(\mathrm{A})>(\mathrm{C})>(\mathrm{D})>(\mathrm{B})$
13. $(\mathrm{B})>(\mathrm{D})>(\mathrm{C})>(\mathrm{A})$
14. $(\mathrm{A})>(\mathrm{D})>(\mathrm{C})>(\mathrm{B})$
15. The correct statement with respect to dinitrogen is -
16. It can be used as an inert diluent for reactive chemicals
17. It can combine with dioxygen at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
18. $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ is paramagnetic in nature
19. Liquid dinitrogen is not used in cryosurgery
20. Among the following reactions, the reaction will not form acetaldehyde is-
21. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH} \xrightarrow[573 \mathrm{~K}]{\mathrm{Cu}}$
22. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CN} \xrightarrow\left[\left(\text { (ii) } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right]{(\text { (i) DIBAL H }}\right.$
23. $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}]{\mathrm{Pd}(\mathrm{II}) / \mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{II})}$
24. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{CrO}_{3}-\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}}$
25. For a $d^{4}$ metal ion in an octahedral field, the correct electronic configuration is :
26. $t_{2 \mathrm{~g}}^{4} e_{g}^{0}$ when $\Delta_{O}<P$
27. $e_{2 \mathrm{~g}}^{2} t_{g}^{2}$ when $\Delta_{O}<P$
28. $t_{2 \mathrm{~g}}^{3} e_{g}^{1}$ when $\Delta_{O}<P$
29. $\mathrm{t}_{2 \mathrm{~g}}{ }^{3} \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{g}}{ }^{1}$ when $\Delta_{\mathrm{O}}>\mathrm{P}$
30. Consider the reaction:
$4 \mathrm{NO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+\mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}(\mathrm{~g}) \quad \Delta_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{H}=-111 \mathrm{~kJ}$
If $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5(\mathrm{~s})}$ is formed instead of $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5(\mathrm{~g})}$ in the above
reaction, the $\Delta_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{H}$ value will be :
(given, $\Delta \mathrm{H}$ of sublimation for $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ is $54 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ )
31. +54 kJ
32. +219 kJ
33. -219 kJ
34. -165 kJ
35. In which of the following arrangements, the sequence is not strictly according to the property written against it?
36. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}<\mathrm{SiO}_{2}<\mathrm{SnO}_{2}<\mathrm{PbO}_{2}$ : increasing oxidising power
37. $\mathrm{HF}<\mathrm{HCl}<\mathrm{HBr}<\mathrm{HI}$ : increasing acid strength
38. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}<\mathrm{PH}_{3}<\mathrm{AsH}_{3}<\mathrm{SbH}_{3}$ : increasing basic strength
39. $\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{O}<\mathrm{N}$ : increasing first ionization enthalpy
40. In an atom, an electron is moving at a speed of 600 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ with an accuracy of $0.005 \%$. Certainty with
which the position of the electron can be located is
$\left(\mathrm{h}=6.6 \times 10^{-34} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{2} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}\right.$, mass of electron, $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{m}}=9.1$ $\times 10^{-31} \mathrm{~kg}$ ) :
$1.1 .52 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~m}$
41. $5.10 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}$
42. $1.92 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}$
43. $3.84 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}$ $\frac{\text { NEET Level Test (12-Jun) Full Syllabus }}{\text { Contact Number: } 9667591930 \text { / } 8527521718}$
44. 0.1 mole of a carbohydrate with empirical formula $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ contains 1 g of hydrogen. What is its molecular formula?
45. $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
46. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$
47. $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
48. $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
49. Of the following sets which one does not contain isoelectronic species?
50. $\mathrm{BO}_{3}^{3-}, \mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}, \mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
51. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}^{2-}, \mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}, \mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
52. $\mathrm{CN}^{-}, \mathrm{N}_{2}, \mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}$
53. $\mathrm{PO}_{4}^{3-}, \mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}, \mathrm{ClO}_{4}^{-}$
54. Amongst the following elements the configuration having the highest ionization energy is:
55. $[\mathrm{Ne}] 3 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 3 \mathrm{p}^{1}$
56. $[\mathrm{Ne}] 3 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 3 \mathrm{p}^{3}$
57. $[\mathrm{Ne}] 3 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 3 \mathrm{p}^{2}$
58. $[\mathrm{Ar}] 3 \mathrm{~d}^{10} 4 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 4 \mathrm{p}^{3}$
59. Which of the following group of transition metals is called coinage metals ?
60. $\mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Ag}, \mathrm{Au}$
61. $\mathrm{Ru}, \mathrm{Rh}, \mathrm{Pd}$
62. $\mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{Co}$, Ni
63. Os , Ir , Pt
64. In the anion $\mathrm{HCOO}^{-}$the two carbon-oxygen bonds are found to be of equal length. What is the reason for it?
65. Electronic orbits of the carbon atom are hybridized
66. The $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}$ bond is weaker than the $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}$ bond
67. The anion $\mathrm{HCOO}^{-}$has two resonating structures
68. The anion is obtained by removal of a proton from the acid molecule
69. In the reaction,
$x \mathrm{HI}+y \mathrm{HNO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{NO}+\mathrm{I}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
70. $x=3, y=2$
71. $x=2, y=3$
72. $x=6, y=2$
73. $x=6, y=1$
74. Amongst the following, the most basic compound is-
75. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
76. $p-\mathrm{NO}_{2}-\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
77. $m-\mathrm{NO}_{2}-\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
78. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
79. The correct IUPAC name of $\mathrm{Mn}_{3}(\mathrm{CO})_{12}$ is-
80. dodecacarbonyl manganate(0)
81. dodecacarbonyl manganese(0)
82. dodecacarbonyl trimanganese (0)
83. Manganic dodecacarbonyl(0)
84. The correct statement regarding dry cells among the following is-
a. It is also known as Leclanche cell
b. The electrolyte is a moist paste of ammonium chloride $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}\right)$ and zinc chloride $\left(\mathrm{ZnCl}_{2}\right)$.
c. The cathodic reaction is : $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}+\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}+\mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow$ $\mathrm{MnO}(\mathrm{OH})+\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
85. Only a, and b are correct
86. Only c is correct
87. Only b, and c is correct
88. All are the correct statement
89. Choose the wrong statement.
90. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is responsible for the greenhouse effect
91. Normally the pH of rainwater is about 5.6
92. Acid rain mainly contains $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$.
93. Pollen grains are also considered air pollutants.
94. The major product of the following reaction is -

95. 



2.

3.

4.

135. Which of the following statements is not true for the rate constant, k ?

1. large value of k indicates fast reactions.
2. The value of k is independent of the concentration of reactants
3. The value of k is independent of the concentration of products
4. The value of the rate constant, k , as the name suggests is always constant for a particular reaction at all temperatures.

## Chemistry - Section B

136. Which of the species has the maximum number of lone pairs of electrons on the central atom?
137. $\mathrm{XeOF}_{4}$
138. $I F_{4}{ }^{+}$
139. $X e F_{2}$
140. $B r F_{3}$
141. Oxidation number of P in pyrophosphoric acid is :
142. +5
143. +2
144. +3
145. +4
146. An element with molar mass $2.7 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ forms cubic unit cell with edge length 405 pm . If its density is $2.7 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}$, the radius of the element in $\times 10^{-12} \mathrm{~m}$ is approximately-
147. 148
148. 143
149. 140
150. 152
151. The following molecule acts as an-

152. Antiseptic
153. Anti-bacterial
154. Anti-histamine
155. Anti-depressant
156. Among the following compounds, geometrical isomerism is exhibited by -

157. 


2.

4.

141. The polymers is not obtained by condensation polymerisation among the following is-

1. Buna - N
2. Bakelite
3. Nylon 6
4. Nylon 6, 6
5. Kraft temperature is the temperature -
6. Below which the formation of micelles takes place
7. Below which the aqueous solution of detergents starts freezing
8. Above which the aqueous solution of detergents starts boiling
9. Above which the formation of micelles takes place
10. Lanthanoids does not form $\mathrm{MO}_{2}$ among the following is-[M is lanthanoid metal]
11. Pr
12. Dy
13. Nd
14. Yb
15. Two reactions, $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ have identical preexponential factors. Activation energy of $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ exceeds that of $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ by $10 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$. If $\mathrm{k}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{k}_{2}$ are rate constants for reactions $R_{1}$ and $R_{2}$ respectively at 300 K , then $\ln \left(k_{2} / k_{1}\right)$ is equal to.
( $\mathrm{R}=8.314 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$ ).
16. 6
17. 4
18. 8
19. 12
20. On mixing, heptane, and octane form an ideal solution at 373 K , the vapor pressures of the two liquid components (Heptane and octane) are 105 kPa and 45 kPa respectively. Vapour pressure of the solution obtained by mixing 25.0 g of heptane and 35 g of octane will be (molar mass of heptane $=100 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ and of octane $=114$ $\mathrm{g} 1 \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ )
1.144 .5 kPa
21. 72.0 kPa
22. 36.1 kPa
23. 96.2 kPa
24. The correct order of acid strength of the following compounds:
A. Phenol
B. p-Cresol
C. m-Nitrophenol
D. p-Nitrophenol is
25. $\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}$
26. $\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{C}$
27. $\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{C}$
28. $\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{D}$
29. In a saturated solution of the sparingly soluble electrolyte $\mathrm{AgIO}_{3}$ (molecular mass $=283$ ) the equilibrium which sets in is -
$\mathrm{AgIO}_{3}((\mathrm{~s})) \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{Ag}^{+}((\mathrm{aq}))+\mathrm{IO}_{3}^{-}((\mathrm{aq}))$
If the solubility product constant $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{sp}}$ of $\mathrm{AgIO}_{3}$ at a given temperature is $1.0 \times 10^{-8}$, what is the mass of $\mathrm{AgIO}_{3}$ contained in 100 ml of its saturated solution?
30. $28.3 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~g}$
31. $2.83 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~g}$
32. $1.0 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{~g}$
33. $1.0 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~g}$
34. The increasing order of the rate of HCN addition to compounds A-D is :
A. HCHO
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{PhCOCH}_{3}$
D. PhCOPh
35. $\mathrm{A}<\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{D}$
36. $\mathrm{D}<\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{A}$
37. $\mathrm{D}<\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{A}$
38. $\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{D}<\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{A}$
39. Which one of the following complexes is an outer orbital complex?
(Atomic number $\mathrm{Mn}=25, \mathrm{Fe}=26, \mathrm{Co}=27, \mathrm{Ni}=28$ )
40. $\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]^{4-}$
41. $\left[\mathrm{Mn}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]^{4-}$
42. $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
43. $\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}$
44. Extraction of zinc from zinc blende is achieved by:
45. Electrolytic reduction
46. Roasting followed by reduction with carbon
47. Roasting followed by reduction with another metal
48. Roasting followed by self reduction

## Physics - Section A

151. Maxwell unified:
152. electricity and gravitation.
153. electricity and magnetism.
154. electromagnetism with weak nuclear forces.
155. electromagnetism with optics.
156. The dimensions of Wien's constant are:
157. [MLTK]
158. $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{LT}^{0} \mathrm{~K}\right]$
159. $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{TK}\right]$
160. $\left[\mathrm{MLTK}^{-1}\right]$
161. Maxwell is a unit of:
162. magnetic susceptibility.
163. magnetic flux.
164. magnetic permeability.
165. magnetic dipole moment.
166. Magnetic field $\mathrm{B}_{0}$ exists perpendicular to the coil plane as shown in the figure. The coil is coming out of the magnetic field at a steady speed. When the key is closed, the instantaneous current in the circuit is:

167. $\frac{B_{0} L v}{R}$
168. $\frac{B_{0} L v}{2 R}$
169. $\frac{2 B_{0} L v}{R}$
170. zero
171. At the first minimum adjacent to the central maximum of a single slit diffraction pattern, the phase difference between the Huygens wavefront from the edge of the slit and the wavefront from the midpoint of the slit is:
172. $\frac{\pi}{4}$ radian
173. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ radian
174. $\pi$ radian
175. $\frac{3 \pi}{2}$ radian
176. A Cheetah can accelerate from 0 to $96 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ in 2 sec . What is the average acceleration of the Cheetah?
177. $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
178. $13.3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
179. $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
180. $48 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
181. The objective lens of a compound microscope as compared to an eyepiece is essential:
182. a concave lens of small focal length and small aperture
183. a convex lens of small focal length and large aperture
184. a convex lens of small focal length and small aperture
185. a convex lens of large focal length and large aperture
186. A block of mass 0.2 kg slides without friction on a $30^{\circ}$ incline and is connected at the top by a massless spring of spring constant $80 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$ as shown. If the block is pulled slightly down the incline and released, the time period of the ensuing motion is:

187. $\frac{\pi}{2} \mathrm{~s}$
188. $\frac{\pi}{5} \mathrm{~s}$
189. $\frac{\pi}{10} \mathrm{~s}$
190. $\frac{\pi}{4} \mathrm{~s}$
191. The power delivered by a magnetic field on a moving charged particle is:
192. zero because magnetic force $\vec{F}_{m}$ acts parallel to $\vec{v}$.
193. positive because magnetic force $\vec{F}_{m}$ acts parallel to $\vec{v}$.
194. negative because magnetic force $\vec{F}_{m}$ acts opposite to $\vec{v}$.
195. zero because magnetic force $\vec{F}_{m}$ acts perpendicular to $\vec{v}$.
196. A particle of mass $m$ is projected with initial velocity u at an angle $\theta$ with the vertical. The maximum height reached by the particle is:
197. $\frac{u^{2} \sin ^{2} \theta}{2 g}$
198. $\frac{u^{2} \sin ^{2} \theta}{g}$
199. $\frac{u^{2} \cos ^{2} \theta}{2 g}$
200. $\frac{u^{2} \cos ^{2} \theta}{g}$
201. A parallel plate capacitor with air as a medium between the plates has a capacitance of $10 \mu F$. The area of the capacitor is divided into two equal halves and filled with two media having dielectric constants $\mathrm{K}_{1}=2$ and $\mathrm{K}_{2}$ $=4$. The capacitance of the new system will be:
202. $10 \mu F$
203. $20 \mu F$
204. $30 \mu F$
205. $40 \mu F$
206. The focal length of a convex lens will be maximum for:
207. blue light
208. yellow light
209. green light
210. red light
211. The photoelectric effect for a photosensitive plate only occurs when the wavelength of light $\lambda$ is less than a certain wavelength $\lambda_{0}$. Then the work function of the metal is:
212. $\frac{h c}{3 \lambda_{0}}$
213. $\frac{h c}{2 \lambda_{0}}$
214. $\frac{h c}{\lambda_{0}}$
215. $\frac{2 h c}{\lambda_{0}}$
216. Of the following atoms;
${ }_{6} \mathrm{C}^{14},{ }_{7} \mathrm{~N}^{13},{ }_{88} \mathrm{Ra}^{236},{ }_{7} \mathrm{~N}^{14},{ }_{8} \mathrm{O}^{16}$ and ${ }_{86} \mathrm{Rn}^{232}$,
a pair of isobars is:
217. ${ }_{6} \mathrm{C}^{11},{ }_{7} \mathrm{~N}^{13}$
218. ${ }_{7} \mathrm{~N}^{13},{ }_{7} \mathrm{~N}^{14}$
219. ${ }_{6} \mathrm{C}^{14},{ }_{7} \mathrm{~N}^{14}$
220. ${ }_{6} \mathrm{C}^{14},{ }_{8} \mathrm{O}^{16}$
221. The depletion layer in the p-n junction consists of:
222. electrons.
223. holes.
224. positive and negative ions fixed in their position.
225. both electrons and holes.
226. A cube of mass $M$ with side $a$ slides down a rough inclined plane of inclination $\theta$ with a uniform velocity. The torque of friction on the block about its centre has a magnitude:
227. zero
228. $M g a$
229. $M g a \sin \theta$
230. $\frac{M g a \sin \theta}{2}$
231. A simple pendulum of length $L$ has an energy $E$ and amplitude $A$. The energies of the simple pendulum (i) when the length is doubled but with the same amplitude and (ii) when the amplitude is doubled but with the same length, are respectively:
232. $2 E, 2 E$
233. $\frac{E}{2}, \frac{E}{2}$
234. $\frac{E}{2}, 2 E$
235. $\frac{E}{2}, 4 E$
236. There are three capacitors $\mathrm{C}_{1}, \mathrm{C}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ connected to a battery with symbols having their usual meanings. Then the correct relation between $V_{2}$ and $V_{3}$ is:

237. $V_{2}=V_{3}$
238. $V_{2}<V_{3}$
239. $V_{2}>V_{3}$
240. $2 \mathrm{~V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{2}+\mathrm{V}_{3}$
241. Consider the following statement. The internal energy of an ideal monoatomic gas may have contributions from:
(1) translational kinetic energy of its molecules
(2) vibrational kinetic energy of its molecules
(3) rotational kinetic energy of its molecules
(4) potential energy corresponding to molecular forces Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
242. 2 and 3
243. 1 and 4
244. 1 only
245. 1,2,3 and 4
246. In the system shown in the adjoining figure, the tension $\mathrm{T}_{2}$ is:

247. g
248. 2 g
249. 5 g
250. 6 g

171．A block of mass 2 kg is free to move along the x － axis．It is at rest and from $t=0$ onwards it is subjected to a time－dependent force $F(t)$ in the X－direction．The force $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{t})$ varies with t as shown in the figure．The kinetic energy of the block after 4.5 s is：


1． 4.50 J
2． 7.50 J
3． 5.06 J
4． 14.06 J
172．A ball is made of a material of density $\rho$ where $\rho_{\text {oil }}<\rho<\rho_{\text {water }}$ with $\rho_{\text {oil }}$ and $\rho_{\text {water }}$ representing the densities of oil and water，respectively．The oil and water are immiscible．If the above ball is in equilibrium in a mixture of this oil and water，which of the following pictures represents its equilibrium position？
1.




173．The thermodynamic process in which no work is done on or by the gas is：
1．adiabatic process
2．cyclic process
3．isobaric process
4．isochoric process

175．As the quantum number increases，the difference of energy between consecutive energy levels：
1．decreases
2．increases
3．first decreases and then increases
4．remains the same
176．A satellite orbiting around Earth has potential energy
E．Then the kinetic energy is：
1．$-\mathrm{E} / 4$
2．$-E / 3$
3．$-E / 2$
4．-E
177．A stretched rubber has：
1．increased K．E
2．increased P．E
3．decreased K．E
4．decreased P．E
178．Given that $\vec{F}=2 \hat{i}+3 \hat{j}$ is force and $\vec{r}=3 \hat{i}-2 \hat{j}$ is the displacement position vector．Which of the following statements is correct？
1．Work done is zero，torque is 13 units
2．Work done is 13 units，torque is zero
3．Both work and torque are zero
4．Both work and torque are 13 units
179．A bullet when fired at a target has its velocity decreased by $50 \%$ after penetrating 30 cm into it．Then， the additional thickness that it will penetrate（in cm） before coming to rest is：
1． 10
2． 30
3． 40
4． 60
180． $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{S}_{2}$ are two stationary sound sources of frequencies 400 Hz and 450 Hz respectively，placed at a good distance from each other．An observer is present between the line joining the sources．To minimize the beats，the observer should move with constant speed：
1．towards source $S_{1}$
2．towards source $S_{2}$
3．should not move
4．can＇t say

174．When air medium in which two charges kept apart at a distance $r$ is replaced by a dielectric medium of dielectric constant K ，the force between the charges：
1．remains unchanged
2．decreases K times
3．increases K times
4．increases $K^{2}$ times
181. Two SHMs have equations:
$x_{1}=a \sin \left(\omega t+\phi_{1}\right)$ and $x_{2}=a \sin \left(\omega t+\phi_{2}\right)$.
If the amplitude of the resultant SHM is equal to amplitude of superimposing $\operatorname{SHM}(\mathrm{s})$, the phase difference between them is:

1. $\frac{\pi}{6}$
2. $\frac{2 \pi}{3}$
3. $\frac{\pi}{4}$
4. $\frac{\pi}{3}$
5. Two concentric spherical shells of radii R and r have similar charges with equal surface densities $(\sigma)$. What is the electric potential at their common centre?
6. $\sigma / \varepsilon_{0}$
7. $\frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_{0}}(R-r)$
8. $\frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_{0}}(R+r)$
9. None of these
10. A satellite moving around the earth in a circular orbit of radius $r$ and speed $v$ suddenly loses some of its energy. Then:
11. $r$ will increase and $v$ will decrease
12. both $r$ and $v$ will decrease
13. $r$ will decrease and $v$ will increase
14. none of the above
15. If the electric field is given by $(5 \hat{i}+4 \hat{j}+9 \hat{k})$, the electric flux through a surface of area 20 unit lying in the Y-Z plane will be:
16. 100 unit
17. 80 unit
18. 180 unit
19. 20 unit
20. Polaroid glass is used in sun glasses because:
21. it reduces the light intensity to half on account of polarisation
22. it is fashionable
23. it has good colour
24. it is cheaper

## Physics - Section B

186. In an ac circuit, alternating current is given as $\mathrm{I}=$ $3 \sin \omega t+4 \cos \omega t$. The RMS value of current is:
(1) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \mathrm{~A}$
(2) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \mathrm{~A}$
(3) $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} \mathrm{~A}$
(4) $\frac{7}{\sqrt{2}} \mathrm{~A}$
187. A particle of mass $\mathrm{m}=0.1 \mathrm{~kg}$ is held between two rigid supports by two spring constants $8 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$ and $2 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$. If the particle is displaced slightly along the direction of length of the springs and released, the frequency of oscillation is:
188. $\frac{5}{\pi} \mathrm{~Hz}$
189. $\frac{10}{\pi} \mathrm{~Hz}$
190. $\frac{2}{\pi} \mathrm{~Hz}$
191. $\frac{1}{\pi} \mathrm{~Hz}$
192. The length of a given conducting wire is increased by $100 \%$ due to stretching. Due to consequent decrease in diameter, the change in the resistance of the wire will be:
193. 100\%
194. $200 \%$
195. 300\%
196. $400 \%$
197. A conductor carries a certain charge. When it is connected to another initially uncharged conductor of finite capacity, then the final energy of the combined system is:
198. more than that of the first conductor
199. less than that of the first conductor
200. equal to that of the first conductor
201. more or less depends on the shape of the conductor
202. Consider the charge configuration and a spherical Gaussian surface as shown in the figure. When calculating the flux of the electric field over the spherical surface, the electric field will be due to:

203. $\mathrm{q}_{2}$
204. only the positive charges
205. all the charges
206. $+\mathrm{q}_{1}$ and $-\mathrm{q}_{1}$
207. A light ray is incident perpendicular to one face of a $90^{\circ}$ prism and is totally internally reflected at the glass-air interface. If the angle of reflection is $45^{\circ}$, we conclude that the refractive index $n$ is:

208. $n<\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
209. $n>\sqrt{2}$
210. $n>\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
$4 . n<\sqrt{2}$
211. A YDSE setup is first performed in air and then a liquid of refractive index $\mu$. At a particular location on screen, the 10th bright fringe in air and the 12th bright fringe in liquid coincide. Then $\mu$ is:
212. 1.8
213. 1.54
214. 1.67
215. 1.2
216. If the rms velocity of a gas is $v$, then:
217. $\mathrm{v}^{2} \mathrm{~T}=$ constant
218. $\mathrm{v}^{2} / \mathrm{T}=$ constant
219. $\mathrm{vT}^{2}=$ constant
220. $v$ is independent of $T$
221. A body cools from $62^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in 10 minutes and to $42^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in the next 10 minutes. The temperature of the surrounding is:
222. $16{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
223. $26{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
224. $36{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
225. $21{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
226. If $\mathrm{K}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{K}_{2}$ are the maximum kinetic energies of photoelectrons emitted when lights of wavelength $\lambda_{1}$ and $\lambda_{2}$ respectively are incident on a metallic surface and $\lambda_{1}=3 \lambda_{2}$, then:
227. $K_{1}>\frac{K_{2}}{3}$
228. $K_{1}<\frac{K_{2}}{3}$
229. $K_{1}=3 K_{2}$
230. $K_{2}=3 K_{1}$
231. A piece of wood floats in water kept in a beaker. If the beaker moves with a vertical acceleration a, the wood will:
232. sink deeper in the liquid if a is upward
233. sink deeper in the liquid if a is downward, with $\mathrm{a}<g$
234. come out more from the liquid if a is downward with a<g
235. remain in the same position relative to the water
236. A body is moved in a vertical circle of radius R with the help of a string. It is projected with speed $\sqrt{5 g R}$ at the lowest point. The string breaks when the body is at the highest point. What is the horizontal distance covered by the body after the string breaks? [Assume the lowest point of circular motion is at ground level.]
237. 2 R
238. R
239. $R \sqrt{2}$
240. 4R
241. The ratio of the radii of gyration of a spherical shell and a solid sphere of the same mass and radius about a tangential axis is $\frac{n}{\sqrt{21}}$. Then the value of $n$ will be:
242. $\sqrt{3}$
243. $\sqrt{12}$
244. 1
245. 5
246. The half-life period of a radioactive element is 10 days. Then, how long does it take for $90 \%$ of a given mass of this element to disintegrate?
247. 19 days
248. 27 days
249. 33 days
250. 37 days
251. The angular momentum of a particle performing uniform circular motion is $L$. If the kinetic energy of the particle is doubled and frequency is halved, then angular momentum becomes:
252. $\frac{L}{2}$
253. $2 L$
254. $\frac{L}{4}$
255. $4 L$

## Fill OMR Sheet*

*If above link doesn't work, please go to test link from where you got the pdf and fill OMR from there. After filling the OMR, you would get answers and explanations for the questions in the test.


