Test Booklet Code

HAKAN

No.:

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

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

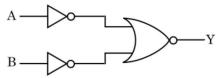
Important Instructions:

- 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.
- The test is of 3 hours duration and Test Booklet contains 180 questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
 For each correct response, the candidate will get 4 marks. For each incorrect response, one mark will be deducted from the total scores. The maximum marks are 720.
- 3. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on this page/marking responses.
- 4. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 5. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
- 6. The CODE for this Booklet is **F4**. 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.
- Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
- 10. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
- 11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.
- 12. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
- 13. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination
- 14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 15. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

Name of the Can	didate (in Capitals) :				
Roll Number	: in figures				
	: in words				
Centre of Examir	nation (in Capitals):				
Candidate's Sign	ature :	Invigilator's Signature :			
Facsimile signature stamp of					
Centre Superinte	ndent:				

- 1. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii r_1 and r_2 (r_1 =1.5 r_2) through 1 K are in the ratio:
 - (1) $\frac{3}{2}$
 - (2) $\frac{5}{3}$
 - (3) $\frac{27}{8}$
 - (4) $\frac{9}{4}$
- 2. Find the torque about the origin when a force of $3\hat{j}$ N acts on a particle whose position vector is $2\hat{k}$ m.
 - (1) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (2) $6\hat{k}$ N m
 - (3) $6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (4) $6\hat{j}$ N m
- **3.** For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
 - (2) The base region must be very thin and lightly doped.
 - (3) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.
 - (4) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
- 4. A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with a velocity of 80 m/s. The height of the tower is: $(g=10 \text{ m/s}^2)$
 - (1) 320 m
 - (2) 300 m
 - (3) 360 m
 - (4) 340 m
- 5. The Brewsters angle i_b for an interface should be:
 - (1) $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
 - (2) $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
 - (3) $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
 - (4) $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$

6. For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



- (1) A B Y 0 0 1 0 1
 - 1 0 1
- 1 1 0 (2) A B Y
 - 0 0 1
 - $egin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$
 - 1 1 0
- (3) A B Y 0 0
 - 0 1 0
 - 1 0 0
 - 1 1 1
- (4) A B Y
 - 0 0 0
 - 0 1 1
 - 1 0 1
 - 1 1 1
- 7. The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are:
 - (1) semiconductors only
 - (2) insulators and semiconductors
 - (3) metals
 - (4) insulators only
- 8. The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to:
 - (1) both forward bias and reverse bias
 - (2) increase in forward current
 - (3) forward bias only
 - (4) reverse bias only
- Dimensions of stress are :
 - (1) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[MLT^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$

- 10. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m 0.0099 m?
 - (1) 9.980 m
 - (2) 9.9 m
 - (3) 9.9801 m
 - (4) 9.98 m
- 11. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be:
 - (1) 536 Hz
 - (2) 537 Hz
 - (3) 523 Hz
 - (4) 524 Hz
- 12. A ray is incident at an angle of incidence i on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ , then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:
 - (1) μA
 - (2) $\frac{\mu A}{2}$
 - (3) $\frac{A}{2\mu}$
 - (4) $\frac{2A}{u}$
- 13. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6 μ F. With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30 μ F. The permittivity of the medium is:

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

- (1) $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (2) $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (3) $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (4) $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- 14. Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are attached to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 1 m with negligible mass.

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

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

15. A screw gauge has least count of 0.01 mm and there are 50 divisions in its circular scale.

The pitch of the screw gauge is:

- (1) 0.5 mm
- (2) 1.0 mm
- (3) 0.01 mm
- (4) 0.25 mm
- 16. In Young's double slit experiment, if the separation between coherent sources is halved and the distance of the screen from the coherent sources is doubled, then the fringe width becomes:
 - (1) four times
 - (2) one-fourth
 - (3) double
 - (4) half
- 17. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m⁻¹. The permeability of the material of the rod is:

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

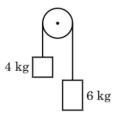
- (1) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (2) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (3) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (4) $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \;\mathrm{m} \;\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- 18. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is : (c = speed of electromagnetic waves)
 - (1) 1:c
 - (2) $1:c^2$
 - (3) c:1
 - (4) 1:1
- 19. The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (2) zero
 - (3) $\pi \operatorname{rad}$
 - (4) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad

- $\label{eq:constraints} \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{20.} & A \, \text{wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging} \\ & \text{from a fixed support.} & The length of the wire} \\ & \text{changes to L_1 when mass M is suspended from its} \\ & \text{free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:} \end{array}$
 - (1) $\frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_1}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{MgL}{A(L_1-L)}$
 - (3) $\frac{\text{MgL}_1}{\text{AL}}$
 - (4) $\frac{\text{Mg}(\text{L}_1 \text{L})}{\text{AL}}$
- 21. The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed
 - (1) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi d^2}$
 - (2) $\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}\pi d}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n} \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$
- 22. The energy equivalent of 0.5 g of a substance is:
 - (1) $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- 23. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is:
 - (1) $10^3 \, \text{V}$
 - (2) $10^4 \, \text{V}$
 - (3) 10 V
 - (4) $10^2 \, \text{V}$
- 24. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

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

- (1) 400 V
- (2) zero
- (3) 50 V
- (4) 200 V

- 25. A 40 μF capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly:
 - (1) 2.5 A
 - (2) 25.1 A
 - (3) 1.7 A
 - (4) 2.05 A
- 26. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : $(k_B \text{ is Boltzmann constant and } T, \text{ absolute temperature})$
 - (1) $\frac{5}{2}$ k_BT
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{7}{2} \, k_B T$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{2} k_B T$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{3}{2} \, k_B T$
- 27. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is:



- g/5
- (2) g/10
- (3) g
- (4) g/2
- 28. Assume that light of wavelength 600 nm is coming from a star. The limit of resolution of telescope whose objective has a diameter of 2 m is:
 - (1) $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (2) $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \text{ rad}$
 - (3) $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \text{ rad}$
 - (4) $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \text{ rad}$

29. A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.

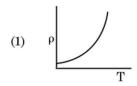
Its density is: $(R = 8.3 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1})$

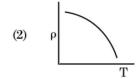
- (1) 0.1 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.02 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.5 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.2 kg/m^3
- **30.** The color code of a resistance is given below:

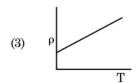


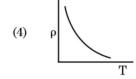
The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are:

- (1) $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (2) $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- (3) $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (4) $47 \text{ k}\Omega, 10\%$
- 31. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?









32. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stop cock. A contains an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stop cock is suddenly opened. The process is:

- (1) isochoric
- (2) isobaric
- (3) isothermal
- (4) adiabatic

33. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}{\rm U}$ is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}{\rm Kr}$, three neutrons and:

- (1) $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
- (2) $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
- (3) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
- (4) $^{91}_{40}$ Zr

34. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 Ω resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1 Ω of the resistance wire is:

- (1) $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \text{ m}$
- (2) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
- (3) $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$
- (4) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$

35. A charged particle having drift velocity of 7.5×10^{-4} m s⁻¹ in an electric field of 3×10^{-10} Vm⁻¹, has a mobility in m² V⁻¹ s⁻¹ of

- (1) 2.5×10^{-6}
- (2) 2.25×10^{-15}
- (3) 2.25×10^{15}
- (4) 2.5×10^6

36. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm² falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm². The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is:

- (1) $24 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
- (2) $48 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
- (3) $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- (4) $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$

- **37.** For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid?
 - (1) Deuteron atom
 - (2) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne+)
 - (3) Hydrogen atom
 - (4) Singly ionised helium atom (He+)
- 38. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of 3.2×10^{-7} C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

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

- (1) $1.28 \times 10^6 \,\text{N/C}$
- (2) $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- (3) $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- (4) $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- 39. The energy required to break one bond in DNA is 10^{-20} J. This value in eV is nearly:
 - (1) 0.06
 - (2) 0.006
 - (3) 6
 - (4) 0.6
- 40. In a certain region of space with volume 0.2 m³, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is:
 - (1) 1 N/C
 - (2) 5 N/C
 - (3) zero
 - (4) 0.5 N/C
- 41. A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is:

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

- (1) $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (2) $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (3) $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (4) $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$

- 42. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled?
 - (1) one-fourth
 - (2) zero
 - (3) doubled
 - (4) four times
- 43. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is:
 - (1) 10.0 g
 - (2) 20.0 g
 - (3) 2.5 g
 - (4) 5.0 g
- 44. A body weighs 72 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force on it, at a height equal to half the radius of the earth?
 - (1) 30 N
 - (2) 24 N
 - (3) 48 N
 - (4) 32 N
- 45. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is $\frac{\pi}{3}$. If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again $\frac{\pi}{3}$ between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is:
 - (1) 1.0
 - (2) -1.0
 - (3) zero
 - (4) 0.5
- 46. The ovary is half inferior in:
 - (1) Sunflower
 - (2) Plum
 - (3) Brinjal
 - (4) Mustard

- **47.** Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.
 - They are useful in genetic engineering.
 - (2) Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.
 - (3) Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.
 - (4) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.
- 48. Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
 - Higher H⁺ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - Low pCO₂ in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhae moglobin.
 - (3) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O₂.
 - (4) Partial pressure of CO₂ can interfere with O₂ binding with haemoglobin.
- **49.** In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by :
 - (1) wind and water
 - (2) insects and water
 - (3) insects or wind
 - (4) water currents only
- 50. If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is 6.6×10⁹ bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately:
 - (1) 2.2 meters
 - (2) 2.7 meters
 - (3) 2.0 meters
 - (4) 2.5 meters
- **51.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during :
 - (1) Diplotene
 - (2) Leptotene
 - (3) Pachytene
 - (4) Zygotene

- **52.** Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants :
 - (a) Iron (i) Photo
 - (i) Photolysis of water
 - (b) Zinc
- (ii) Pollen germination
- (c) Boron
- Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis
- (d) Manganese (iv) IAA biosynthesis

(i)

(iii)

Select the **correct** option:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (iv) (ii)
- (2) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
- (3) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- **53.** The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:
 - (1) Nucellus
 - (2) Chalaza
 - (3) Hilum
 - (4) Micropyle
- **54.** In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is **correct**?
 - Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.
 - (2) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
 - Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
 - Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.
- 55. Which of the following refer to correct example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
 - (a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
 - (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
 - (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
 - (d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
 - (1) (b), (c) and (d)
 - (2) only (d)
 - (3) only (a)
 - (4) (a) and (c)

- **56.** Identify the **correct** statement with reference to human digestive system.
 - (1) Ileum is a highly coiled part.
 - (2) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.
 - (3) Ileum opens into small intestine.
 - (4) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.
- **57.** The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are:
 - (1) Ammonia and oxygen
 - (2) Ammonia and hydrogen
 - (3) Ammonia alone
 - (4) Nitrate alone
- **58.** The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features:
 - (a) Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.
 - $\begin{tabular}{ll} Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground\\ tissue. \end{tabular}$
 - (c) Vascular bundles conjoint and closed.
 - (d) Phloem parenchyma absent.

Identify the category of plant and its part:

- (1) Dicotyledonous stem
- (2) Dicotyledonous root
- (3) Monocotyledonous stem
- (4) Monocotyledonous root
- 59. Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by :
 - (1) Aschelminthes
 - (2) Annelida
 - (3) Ctenophora
 - (4) Platyhelminthes
- **60.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
 - (1) Chondrocytes
 - (2) Compound epithelial cells
 - (3) Squamous epithelial cells
 - (4) Columnar epithelial cells

- **61.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
 - (1) Mortality
 - (2) Species interaction
 - (3) Sex ratio
 - (4) Natality
- **62.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Charles Darwin
 - (2) Oparin
 - (3) Karl Ernst von Baer
 - (4) Alfred Wallace
- **63.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
 - (1) Lectin
 - (2) Insulin
 - (3) Haemoglobin
 - (4) Collagen
- 64. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	mn - 1	I		Column - II
(a)	Eosir	ophils	3	(i)	Immune response
(b)	Baso	phils		(ii)	Phagocytosis
(c)	Neut	rophil	s	(iii)	Release
					histaminase,
					destructive
					enzymes
(d)	Lymp	phocyt	es	(iv)	Release granules
					containing
					histamine
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	

- **65.** Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?
 - (1) Low concentration of LH
 - (2) Low concentration of FSH
 - (3) High concentration of Estrogen
 - (4) High concentration of Progesterone

66.	The sequence that controls the copy number of the
	linked DNA in the vector, is termed:

- (1) Palindromic sequence
- (2) Recognition site
- (3) Selectable marker
- (4) Ori site

67. The plant parts which consist of two generations one within the other:

- (a) Pollen grains inside the anther
- (b) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes
- (c) Seed inside the fruit
- (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule
- (1) (c) and (d)
- (2) (a) and (d)
- (3) (a) only
- (4) (a), (b) and (c)

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

Column - I Column - II Clostridium (a) Cyclosporin-A butylicum (b) Trichoderma(ii) Butyric Acid polysporum (c) Monascus(iii) Citric Acid purpureus Aspergillus niger (iv) Blood cholesterol (d) lowering agent (b) (d) (a) **(c)** (1) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) (2)(iv) (iii) (ii) (i) (3)(iii) (iv) (ii) (i) (4) (ii) (iv) (iii)

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

- **70.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene T that controls ABO blood groups.
 - (1) When I^A and I^B are present together, they express same type of sugar.
 - Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.
 - (3) The gene (I) has three alleles.
 - (4) A person will have only two of the three alleles.

71. Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis?

- (1) Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction
- (2) Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells
- (3) More water reabsorption due to undersecretion of ADH
- (4) Reabsorption of Na ⁺ and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone
- 72. Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of:
 - (1) Release of Green House gases
 - (2) Disposal of e-wastes
 - (3) Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another
 - (4) Emission of ozone depleting substances
- 73. Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed:
 - (1) After zygote formation
 - (2) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum
 - (3) Prior to ovulation
 - (4) At the time of copulation
- 74. By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams?
 - (1) Cross breeding
 - (2) Inbreeding
 - (3) Out crossing
 - (4) Mutational breeding

- **75.** If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because :
 - (1) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.
 - (2) the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
 - (3) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
 - (4) the cockroach does not have nervous system.
- 76. Identify the incorrect statement.
 - Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
 - Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
 - (3) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
 - (4) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
- Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.
 - (1) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
 - (2) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis
 - (3) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes
 - (4) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
- **78.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.
 - (1) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.
 - (2) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.
 - (3) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".
 - (4) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".

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

Column - I Column - II (a) Bt cotton Gene therapy (b) Adenosine (ii) Cellular defence deaminase deficiency RNAi Detection of HIV (c) (iii) infection (d) PCR Bacillus(iv) thuringiensis (b) (a) (c) (d) (1)(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (2)(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (3)(iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (iii) (iv) (4)(ii) (i)

- **80.** Which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds.
 - (2) Adenine does not pair with thymine.
 - Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.
 - (4) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond.
- **81.** According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
 - (1) 50 million
 - (2) 7 million
 - (3) 1.5 million
 - (4) 20 million
- 82. Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their:
 - (1) Defence action
 - (2) Effect on reproduction
 - (3) Nutritive value
 - (4) Growth response

						1	.1						$\mathbf{F4}$
83. Which of the following pairs is algae?			s is of unicellular	88.		Match the following columns and select correct option.							
	(1)	Ana	baena	and Vo	olvox				Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
	(2)	Chlo	rella a	$\operatorname{nd} Spi$	rulina	:		(0)	(a) Floating Ribs ((i)	Located between
	(3)							(a)	F10a	ıng n	lbs	(i)	second and
	(4)	Geli	dium a	ınd <i>Gra</i>	acilari	a							seventh ribs
84.		The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of:					(b)	Acro	Acromion			Head of the	
	(1)			into ca									Humerus
	(2)			into p	_			(c)	Scap	ula		(iii)	Clavicle
	(3) (4)			polyp				(d)	Glen	oid cav	vity	(iv)	Do not connect
	(4)	tryp	smoge	n into 1	rypsn	1				Glenoid cavity (i			with the sternum
85.	Match the following columns and select the correct option.							(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
		Column - I			Column - II		(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)		
	(a)	6 - 1	6 - 15 pairs of (i)			Trygon		(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
			gill slits				(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)		
	(b) Heterocercal (ii) caudal fin		Cyclostomes		(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)				
	(c)	Air I	Bladde	r	(iii)	Chondrichthyes	89.	Sele	ct the c	orrec	et state	ement.	
	(d)	Poise	on stin	g	(iv)	Osteichthyes		(1) Insulin acts on pancreatic				creatic cells and	
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)					ocytes.		_	
	(1)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)			(2)	Insu	lin is a	ssocia	ted wi	th hyperglycemia.
	(2)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)			(3)	Gluc	ocortic	coids st	timula	te gluconeogenesis.
	(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)			(4)	Gluc	agon i	s assoc	ciated v	with hypoglycemia.
	(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)								
86.	inli	quid for	rm fro	m the t	ip of g	litating loss of water rass blades at night	90.	Presence of which of the following condition urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?					
		in earl		_	s:			(1)	Keto	nuria	and Gl	lycosuı	ria
	(1)		bition					(2)	Rena	ıl calcı	ıli and	Нурег	glycaemia
	(2) (3)		molysi ispirat					(3)	Urer	nia an	d Keto	nuria	
			-					(4)	Urer	nia an	d Rena	al Calc	uli
	(4)	(4) Root pressure											
87.						to Anaerobic sludge eatment?	91.				_		ect about viroids?
	(1)	Efflu	ients o	fprima	ary tre	atment		(1)	They	have	DNA	with pi	rotein coat.
	(2)	Activ	vated s	ludge				(2)	They	have	free I)NA wi	thout protein coat.
	(3)	Prin	nary sl	udge				(3)	They	have	RNA	with pr	otein coat.
	(4)	Floa	ting de	ebris				(4)	They	have	free R	NA wi	thout protein coat.
							•						

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(iv)

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iii)

(ii)

(iii)

(ii)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(i)

(i)

(iv)

(i)

(iv)

(iv)

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(ii)

(ii)

(iii)

(i)

(i)

(iv)

(i)

(iv)

(iii)

(iii)

(iv)

(ii)

13 F4

- 100. Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage (G_0) . This process occurs at the end of:
 - (1) Sphase
 - (2) G₂ phase
 - (3) M phase
 - (4) G₁ phase
- 101. The process of growth is maximum during:
 - (1) Senescence
 - (2) Dormancy
 - (3) Log phase
 - (4) Lag phase
- 102. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:
 - (1) Depolarisation of ventricles
 - (2) Repolarisation of ventricles
 - (3) Repolarisation of auricles
 - (4) Depolarisation of auricles
- **103.** Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) is resistant to:
 - (1) Plant nematodes
 - (2) Insect predators
 - (3) Insect pests
 - (4) Fungal diseases
- **104.** In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive?
 - (1) ICSI and ZIFT
 - (2) GIFT and ICSI
 - (3) ZIFT and IUT
 - (4) GIFT and ZIFT
- 105. Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Mannitol and algin
 - (2) Laminarin and cellulose
 - (3) Starch and cellulose
 - (4) Amylopectin and glycogen

- 106. Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.
 - (1) Ethylene
 - (2) Abscisic acid
 - (3) Cytokinin
 - (4) Gibberellin
- **107.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

Column - I Column - II

- (a) Gregarious, polyphagous (i) Asterias pest
- (b) Adult with radial (ii) Scorpion symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry
- (c) Book lungs
- (iii) Ctenoplana

Locusta

- (d) Bioluminescence (iv)
 - (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
- (3) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
- **108.** Which of the following statements are **true** for the phylum-Chordata?
 - (a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
 - (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
 - (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
 - (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla : Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
 - (1) (a) and (b)
 - (2) (b) and (c)
 - (3) (d) and (c)
 - (4) (c) and (a)
- 109. The first phase of translation is:
 - Aminoacylation of tRNA
 - (2) Recognition of an anti-codon
 - (3) Binding of mRNA to ribosome
 - (4) Recognition of DNA molecule

F4		1	4							
110.	Iden	tify the basic amino acid from the following.	116.	Mate	chthe	followi	ng:			
	(1)	Lysine		(a)	Inhi	bitor of	cataly	ytic	(i)	Ricin
	(2)	Valine			activ	vity				
	(3)	Tyrosine		(b)		ess per			(ii)	Malonate
	(4)	Glutamic Acid		(c)	Cell fung	wall m i	ateria	l in	(iii)	Chitin
111.	The	infectious stage of Plasmodium that enters		(d)	Seco	ndary	metab	olite	(iv)	Collagen
		the human body is:			ose the	corre	ct opt	ion fro	m the	following:
	(1)	Female gametocytes	i		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
	(2)	Male gametocytes		(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)		
	(3)	Trophozoites		(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)		
	(4)	Sporozoites		(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)		
				(4)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)		
112.	Identify the ${\bf correct}$ statement with regard to G_1 phase (Gap 1) of interphase.									idic bond and ructure :
	(1)	Cell is metabolically active, grows but does	ows but does		(1) Cellulose, lecithin					
	(9)	not replicate its DNA.		(2)	Inul	in, ins	ılin			
	(2)	Nuclear Division takes place.		(3)	Chit	in, cho	lestero	ol		
	(3)	DNA synthesis or replication takes place.		(4)	Glycerol, trypsin					
	(4)	Reorganisation of all cell components take place.		Even		.+al ***	mifi aa t	ion of	the	hromosomal
	place.		118.	_		itai ve iherita				nromosomai
113.	In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the			(1)	Bove	ri				
		sfer of electrons from:		(2) Morgan						
	(1)	PS-I to NADP+		(3)	Men	del				
	(2)	PS-I to ATP synthase		(4)	Sutt	on				
	(3)	PS-II to Cytb ₆ f complex	119.	The	anaai	fia no	lindro	mia a	oguon	ce which is
	(4)	$\operatorname{Cytb}_6 \operatorname{f} \operatorname{complex} \operatorname{to} \operatorname{PS-I}$	113.	reco	gnized	by Eco	RI is:		equen	ce which is
114.	The	oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in		(1)		CTTAA				
	phot	ore spiration leads to the formation of:				HAATI				
	(1)	$1\ molecule\ of\ 6\text{-}C\ compound$		(2)		GATO				
	(2)	1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule		(3)		CCTAG JAATT				
	(9)	of 2-C compound		(0)						
	(3)	2 molecules of 3-C compound		(4)	3' - CTTAAG - 5' (4) 5' - GGAACC - 3'					
	(4)	1 molecule of 3-C compound				CCTT				
115.	Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?				ie the e	enzyme	e that f	acilita	tes ope	ening of DNA
	(1)	Golgi bodies		(1)		g tran Apolyn	_	on.		
	(2)	Polysomes		(2)		nolym				

(2)

(3)

(4)

(3)

(4)

 $Endoplasmic\,reticulum$

Peroxisomes

 $RNA\,polymerase$

DNA ligase

DNA helicase

15 F4

- 121. Select the correct match.
 - (1) Sickle cell anaemia Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11
 - (2) Thalassemia Xlinked
 - (3) Haemophilia Ylinked
 - (4) Phenylketonuria Autosomal dominant trait
- 122. From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
 - (1) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $600^{\circ}C$
 - (2) CH₃, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C
 - (3) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $800^{\circ}C$
 - (4) CH_3 , H_2 , NH_4 and water vapor at $800^{\circ}C$
- 123. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

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

- 124. Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in:
 - (1) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
 - (2) eustachian tube
 - (3) lining of intestine
 - (4) ducts of salivary glands
- 125. Strobili or cones are found in:
 - (1) Marchantia
 - (2) Equisetum
 - (3) Salvinia
 - (4) Pteris

- 126. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to:
 - (1) High reflection of light from snow
 - (2) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays
 - (3) Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature
 - (4) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation
- 127. Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	mn -]	I		Column - II
(a)	Typh	oid		(i)	Wuchereria
(b)	Pneu	monia		(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	iasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	ria		(iv)	${\it Hae mophilus}$
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(2)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(3)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	

- **128.** Choose the **correct** pair from the following:
 - (1) Nucleases Separate the two strands of DNA
 - (2) Exonucleases Make cuts at specific positions within DNA
 - (3) Ligases Join the two DNA molecules
 - (4) Polymerases Break the DNA into fragments
- 129. Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is incorrect?
 - They lie free in the cytoplasm.
 - These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
 - (3) They are not bound by any membrane.
 - (4) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.

F'4		
130.		ct the correct events that occur during ration.
	(a)	Contraction of diaphragm
	(b)	Contraction of external inter-costal muscles
	(c)	Pulmonary volume decreases

- (d) Intra pulmonary pressure increases
- (1) (a), (b) and (d)
- (2)only (d)
- (3)(a) and (b)
- (4) (c) and (d)

131. Ray florets have:

- Hypogynous ovary
- (2)Half inferior ovary
- (3)Inferior ovary
- (4) Superior ovary

Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.

- (a) BacillusCloning vector thuringiensis
- Construction of (b) **Thermus** (ii) aquaticus first rDNA molecule
- (c) Agrobacterium (iii) DNA polymerase tumefaciens
- (d) Salmonella(iv) Cry proteins typhimurium

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

- (b) (a) **(c)** (d) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (iv) (i) (4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- Which of the following is not an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy?

(iii)

(1)Phenolic acid

(ii)

(1)

(2)

(3)

- Para-ascorbic acid (2)
- (3)Gibberellic acid
- (4) Abscisic acid

- Match the following with respect to meiosis:
 - Terminalization Zygotene (i) (a)
 - Chiasmata (b) Pachytene (ii)
 - (c) Diplotene (iii) Crossing over
 - (d) Diakinesis (iv) Synapsis

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

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

(iii)

In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of:

(ii)

(i)

- Acetocarmine in UV radiation (1)
- (2)Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation
- Acetocarmine in bright blue light (3)
- Ethidium bromide in UV radiation (4)
- 136. Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1)polybutadiene

(4)

(iv)

- (2)poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
- (3)cis-1,4-polyisoprene
- poly (Butadiene-styrene) (4)
- On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
 - H₂S gas (1)
 - (2) SO_2 gas
 - (3)Hydrogen gas
 - (4)Oxygen gas
- An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
 - $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}$ × 288 pm

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

- **139.** The correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition is:
 - (1) $q < 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
 - (2) q > 0, $\Delta T > 0$ and w > 0
 - (3) $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
 - (4) $q = 0, \Delta T < 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
- **140.** Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment?
 - (1) Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 - (2) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
 - (3) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
 - Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
- 141. A mixture of N_2 and Ar gases in a cylinder contains 7 g of N_2 and 8 g of Ar. If the total pressure of the mixture of the gases in the cylinder is 27 bar, the partial pressure of N_2 is:

[Use atomic masses (in g mol⁻¹): N = 14, Ar = 40]

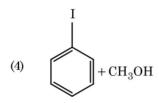
- (1) 15 bar
- (2) 18 bar
- (3) 9 bar
- (4) 12 bar
- 142. Identify the **correct** statements from the following:
 - (a) CO₂(g) is used as refrigerant for ice-cream and frozen food.
 - (b) The structure of C_{60} contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
 - (c) ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert alcohols into gasoline.
 - (d) CO is colorless and odourless gas.
 - (1) (b) and (c) only
 - (2) (c) and (d) only
 - (3) (a), (b) and (c) only
 - (4) (a) and (c) only

143. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(1)
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{I} \\ \end{array}$$

(2)
$$+ C_2H_5OH$$

(3)
$$OH + CH_3I$$



- **144.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - Acetone + Chloroform
 - (2) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
 - (3) Ethanol + Acetone
 - (4) Benzene + Toluene
- 145. Which of the following is the correct order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds?
 - (1) $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
 - (2) $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
 - (3) $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
 - (4) $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$
- 146. Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms?
 - (1) $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$
 - (2) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]
 - (3) 1 g of Ag(s) [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]
 - (4) 1 g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]

- **147.** Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction?
 - (1) n-Heptane
 - (2) n-Butane
 - (3) n-Hexane
 - (4) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
- 148. Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon monoxide?
 - (1) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
 - It is produced due to incomplete combustion.
 - (3) It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.
 - (4) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
- 149. For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$, the correct option is :
 - (1) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
 - (2) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (3) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
 - (4) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
- 150. Match the following and identify the correct option.
 - (a) $CO(g) + H_2(g)$
- (i) $Mg(HCO_3)_2 + Ca(HCO_3)_2$
- (b) Temporary hardness of water
- (ii) An electron deficient hydride
- (c) B₂H₆
- (iii) Synthesis gas
- (d) H_2O_2
- (iv) Non-planar structure
- (a)
- (b) (c)
- (c) (d)
- (1) (iii)

(2)

(4)

- (iv)
- (ii) (i)

(iv)

(iv)

(iv)

- (i) (iii)
- (3) (iii)
- (iii) (ii)(i) (ii)
- (iii) (ii)
- (i)
- 151. Urea reacts with water to form A which will decompose to form B. B when passed through Cu²⁺ (aq), deep blue colour solution C is formed. What is the formula of C from the following?
 - (1) $Cu(OH)_2$
 - (2) CuCO₃·Cu(OH)₂
 - (3) $CuSO_4$
 - (4) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$

152. Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

 $Sucrose + H_2O \rightleftharpoons Glucose + Fructose$

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

- (1) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- (2) $-8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1} \times 300 \text{ K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- (3) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (4) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- 153. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr^{2+} ion is:
 - (1) 5.92 BM
 - (2) 2.84 BM
 - (3) 3.87 BM
 - (4) 4.90 BM
- **154.** Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution?
 - (1) Stability of the colloidal particles
 - (2) Size of the colloidal particles
 - (3) Viscosity
 - (4) Solubility
- 155. Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (2) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (3) Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - (4) Sodium stearate
- 156. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH)₂ in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH)₂ is 2×10^{-15} .
 - (1) $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (2) $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (3) $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (4) $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$

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

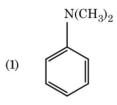
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \hline \\ \text{Cl}_2/\text{h}\nu \\ \text{X} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 373 \text{ K} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{CHO} \\ \hline \\ \end{array}$$

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2Cl} \\ \end{array}$$

- 158. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
 - (1) Calcium
 - (2) Potassium
 - (3) Iron
 - (4) Copper
- **159.** An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in :
 - (1) threshold energy
 - (2) collision frequency
 - (3) activation energy
 - (4) heat of reaction

- 160. The rate constant for a first order reaction is $4.606 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$. The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is:
 - (1) 500 s
 - (2) 1000 s
 - (3) 100 s
 - (4) 200 s
- 161. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten $CaCl_2$ (Atomic mass of $Ca = 40 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$) is:
 - (1) 3
 - (2) 4
 - (3) 1
 - (4) 2
- **162.** Identify the **correct** statement from the following:
 - Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
 - Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
 - (3) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.
 - (4) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of ${\rm CO_2}$.
- 163. Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) C_2
 - (2) O₂
 - (3) He₂
 - (4) Li₂
- 164. A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following?
 - (1) −R effect of −CH₃ groups
 - (2) Hyperconjugation
 - (3) −I effect of −CH₃ groups
 - (4) + R effect of − CH₃ groups
- 165. HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
 - (1) Only MgCl₂
 - (2) NaCl, MgCl2 and CaCl2
 - (3) Both MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
 - (4) Only NaCl

166. Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?



$$(2) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \mathrm{NHC_2H_5} \\ \\ \end{array}$$

167. Identify the incorrect match.

Name

IUPAC Official Name

- (a) Unnilunium
- (i) Mendelevium
- (b) Unniltrium
- (1)
- (c) Unnilhexium
- (ii) Lawrencium
- (1) II :
- (iii) Seaborgium
- (d) Unununnium
- (iv) Darmstadtium
- (1) (c), (iii)
- (2) (d), (iv)
- (3) (a), (i)
- (4) (b), (ii)

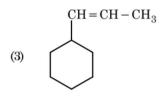
168. Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give:

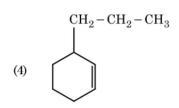
- (1) Tert. butyl alcohol
- (2) Isobutyl alcohol
- (3) Isopropyl alcohol
- (4) Sec. butyl alcohol

- 169. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
 - (1) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose
 - (2) α -D-Fructose + β -D-Fructose
 - (3) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose
 - (4) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose

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

$$CH_2-CH=CH_2$$





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

- 172. Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Tyrosine
 - (2) Lysine
 - (3) Serine
 - (4) Alanine
- 173. Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
 - (1) H₂S₂O₈, peroxodisulphuric acid
 - (2) H₂S₂O₇, pyrosulphuric acid
 - (3) H₂SO₃, sulphurous acid
 - (4) H₂SO₄, sulphuric acid
- 174. Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is:
 - (a) β-Elimination reaction
 - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
 - (c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
 - (d) Dehydration reaction
 - (1) (b), (c), (d)
 - (2) (a), (b), (d)
 - (3) (a), (b), (c)
 - (4) (a), (c), (d)
- 175. Match the following:

	Oxide		Nature
(a)	CO	(i)	Basic
(b)	BaO	(ii)	Neutral
(c)	${ m Al}_2{ m O}_3$	(iii)	Acidic
(d)	Cl_2O_7	(iv)	Amphoteric
1171.	1 6.1 6.11		

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

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (2) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (3) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (4) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- 176. The freezing point depression constant (K_f) of benzene is $5.12~K~kg~mol^{-1}$. The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places):
 - (1) 0.40 K
 - (2) 0.60 K
 - (3) 0.20 K
 - (4) 0.80 K

- 177. Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Thin layer chromatography
 - (2) Column chromatography
 - (3) Adsorption chromatography
 - (4) Partition chromatography
- 178. What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

$$\operatorname{CH}_4(\mathsf{g}) + 4\operatorname{Cl}_2(\mathsf{g}) \to \operatorname{CCl}_4(\mathsf{l}) + 4\operatorname{HCl}(\mathsf{g})$$

- (1) -4 to +4
- (2) 0 to -4
- (3) +4 to +4
- (4) 0 to + 4
- **179.** Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as:
 - (1) Cross Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (2) Cross Aldol condensation
 - (3) Aldol condensation
 - (4) Cannizzaro's reaction
- 180. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{\ 71} Lu$, respectively, are :
 - (1) 71, 71 and 104
 - (2) 175, 104 and 71
 - (3) 71, 104 and 71
 - (4) 104, 71 and 71

- o O o -

Space For Rough Work

Space For Rough Work