

7394950

LAACH



Test Booklet Code

**QQ**

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

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

**Important Instructions :**

1. The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on **Side-1** and **Side-2** carefully with **blue/black** ball point pen only.
2. The test is of **3 hours** duration and this Test Booklet contains **180** questions. Each question carries **4** marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get **4** marks. For each incorrect response, **one mark** will be deducted from the total scores. The maximum marks are **720**.
3. Use **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only** for writing particulars on this page/markings 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 **QQ**. 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.
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Name of the Candidate (in Capitals): MOHINI RAJHAWANSHI

Roll Number : in figures 311206970

: in words fifty one crore two lakh six thousand nine hundred seventy

Centre of Examination (in Capitals): SR. Public SR. Sec. School

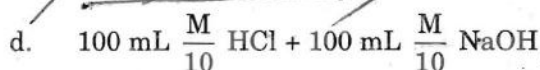
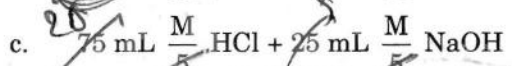
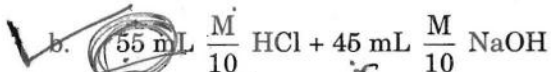
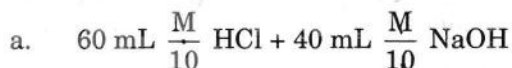
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1. Which of the following statements is **not** true for halogens?
- (1) All form monobasic oxyacids.
  - (2) Chlorine has the highest electron-gain enthalpy.
  - ✓ (3) All but fluorine show positive oxidation states.
  - (4) All are oxidizing agents.
2. The correct order of atomic radii in group 13 elements is
- (1)  $B < Al < In < Ga < Tl$
  - (2)  $B < Ga < Al < In < Tl$
  - ✓ (3)  $B < Ga < Al < Tl < In$
  - (4)  $B < Al < Ga < In < Tl$
3. In the structure of  $ClF_3$ , the number of lone pairs of electrons on central atom 'Cl' is.
- (1) one
  - (2) three
  - (3) four
  - ✓ (4) two
4. The correct order of N-compounds in its decreasing order of oxidation states is
- (1)  $HNO_3, NO, N_2, NH_4Cl$
  - (2)  $NH_4Cl, N_2, NO, HNO_3$
  - ✓ (3)  $HNO_3, NH_4Cl, NO, N_2$
  - ✓ (4)  $HNO_3, NO, NH_4Cl, N_2$
5. Which one of the following elements is unable to form  $MF_6^{3-}$  ion?
- (1) Ga
  - (2) In
  - ✓ (3) B
  - (4) Al
6. Considering Ellingham diagram, which of the following metals can be used to reduce alumina?
- (1) Fe
  - (2) Cu
  - (3) Mg
  - (4) Zn
7. The compound A on treatment with Na gives B, and with  $PCl_5$  gives C. B and C react together to give diethyl ether. A, B and C are in the order
- (1)  $C_2H_5OH, C_2H_6, C_2H_5Cl$
  - (2)  $C_2H_5OH, C_2H_5ONa, C_2H_5Cl$
  - (3)  $C_2H_5Cl, C_2H_6, C_2H_5OH$
  - (4)  $C_2H_5OH, C_2H_5Cl, C_2H_5ONa$
8. Hydrocarbon (A) reacts with bromine by substitution to form an alkyl bromide which by Wurtz reaction is converted to gaseous hydrocarbon containing less than four carbon atoms. (A) is
- (1)  $CH \equiv CH$
  - (2)  $CH_4$
  - (3)  $CH_3 - CH_3$
  - (4)  $CH_2 = CH_2$
9. The compound  $C_7H_8$  undergoes the following reactions:
- $$C_7H_8 \xrightarrow{3 Cl_2 / \Delta} A \xrightarrow{Br_2 / Fe} B \xrightarrow{Zn / HCl} C$$
- The product 'C' is
- (1) *m*-bromotoluene
  - (2) *p*-bromotoluene
  - (3) 3-bromo-2,4,6-trichlorotoluene
  - (4) *o*-bromotoluene
10. Which oxide of nitrogen is **not** a common pollutant introduced into the atmosphere both due to natural and human activity?
- (1)  $N_2O_5$
  - (2) NO
  - (3)  $N_2O$
  - (4)  $NO_2$

11. Following solutions were prepared by mixing different volumes of NaOH and HCl of different concentrations :



pH of which one of them will be equal to 1?

- (1) b  
(2) c  
(3) d  
(4) a

12. On which of the following properties does the coagulating power of an ion depend ?

- (1) The magnitude of the charge on the ion alone  
(2) The sign of charge on the ion alone  
(3) Both magnitude and sign of the charge on the ion  
(4) Size of the ion alone

13. The solubility of  $\text{BaSO}_4$  in water is  $2.42 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g L}^{-1}$  at 298 K. The value of its solubility product ( $K_{sp}$ ) will be

(Given molar mass of  $\text{BaSO}_4 = 233 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ )

- (1)  $1.08 \times 10^{-10} \text{ mol}^2 \text{ L}^{-2}$   
(2)  $1.08 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mol}^2 \text{ L}^{-2}$   
(3)  $1.08 \times 10^{-14} \text{ mol}^2 \text{ L}^{-2}$   
(4)  $1.08 \times 10^{-12} \text{ mol}^2 \text{ L}^{-2}$

14. Given van der Waals constant for  $\text{NH}_3$ ,  $\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{O}_2$  and  $\text{CO}_2$  are respectively 4.17, 0.244, 1.36 and 3.59, which one of the following gases is most easily liquefied ?

- (1)  $\text{NH}_3$   
(2)  $\text{CO}_2$   
(3)  $\text{O}_2$   
(4)  $\text{H}_2$

15. Match the metal ions given in Column I with the spin magnetic moments of the ions given in Column II and assign the correct code :

Column I	Column II
a. $\text{Co}^{3+}$	i. $\sqrt{8}$ B.M.
b. $\text{Cr}^{3+}$	ii. $\sqrt{35}$ B.M.
c. $\text{Fe}^{3+}$	iii. $\sqrt{3}$ B.M.
d. $\text{Ni}^{2+}$	iv. $\sqrt{24}$ B.M.
	v. $\sqrt{15}$ B.M.

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

16. Iron carbonyl,  $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$  is

- (1) tetranuclear  
(2) dinuclear  
(3) trinuclear  
(4) mononuclear

17. The geometry and magnetic behaviour of the complex  $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$  are

- (1) square planar geometry and diamagnetic  
(2) tetrahedral geometry and paramagnetic  
(3) square planar geometry and paramagnetic  
(4) tetrahedral geometry and diamagnetic

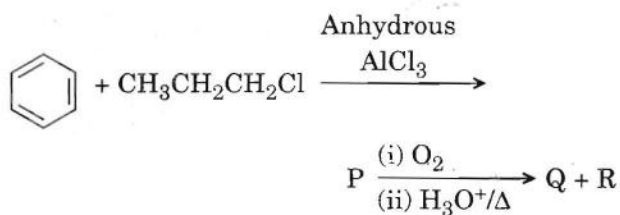
18. Which one of the following ions exhibits d-d transition and paramagnetism as well ?

- (1)  $\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$   
(2)  $\text{MnO}_4^{2-}$   
(3)  $\text{MnO}_4^-$   
(4)  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$

19. The type of isomerism shown by the complex  $[\text{CoCl}_2(\text{en})_2]$  is

- (1) Geometrical isomerism  
(2) Linkage isomerism  
(3) Ionization isomerism  
(4) Coordination isomerism

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



- | P   | Q | R  |
|-----|---|--|
| (1) |   | $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2 - \text{OH}$         |
| (2) |   | $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CO} - \text{CH}_3$      |
| (3) |   | $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$ |
| (4) |   |  |

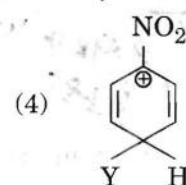
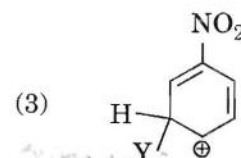
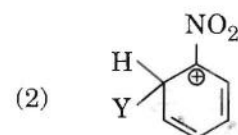
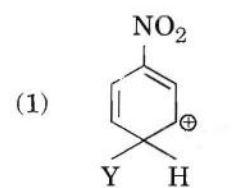
21. Which of the following compounds can form a zwitterion ?

- (1) Aniline  
 ✓ (2) Glycine  
 (3) Benzoic acid  
 (4) Acetanilide

22. Which of the following molecules represents the order of hybridisation  $\text{sp}^2$ ,  $\text{sp}^2$ ,  $\text{sp}$ ,  $\text{sp}$  from left to right atoms ?

- (1)  $\text{HC} \equiv \text{C} - \text{C} \equiv \text{CH}$   
 (2)  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3$   
 (3)  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$   
 ✓ (4)  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{C} \equiv \text{CH}$

23. Which of the following carbocations is expected to be most stable ?



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

- (1)  $-\text{NH}_2 < -\text{OR} < -\text{F}$   
 (2)  $-\text{NR}_2 > -\text{OR} > -\text{F}$   
 (3)  $-\text{NH}_2 > -\text{OR} > -\text{F}$   
 (4)  $-\text{NR}_2 < -\text{OR} < -\text{F}$

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

- (1)  $Mg_2X_3$   
 (2)  $Mg_3X_2$  ✓  
 (3)  $Mg_2X$   
 (4)  $MgX_2$

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

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

27. Which one is a **wrong** statement?

- (1) Total orbital angular momentum of electron in 's' orbital is equal to zero.  
 (2) The value of m for  $d_{z^2}$  is zero.  
 (3) The electronic configuration of N atom is  
 $1s^2 \quad 2s^2 \quad 2p_x^1 \quad 2p_y^1 \quad 2p_z^1$   
 $\uparrow\downarrow \quad \uparrow\downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \downarrow$   
 (4) An orbital is designated by three quantum numbers while an electron in an atom is designated by four quantum numbers.

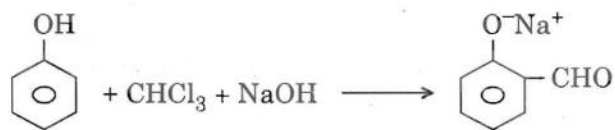
28. Consider the following species :



Which one of these will have the highest bond order?

- (1) NO  
 (2) CN  
 (3)  $CN^+$   
 (4)  $CN^-$  ✓

29. In the reaction



the electrophile involved is

- (1) dichloromethyl cation ( $CHCl_2^+$ )  
 (2) dichlorocarbene ( $:CCl_2$ )  
 (3) dichloromethyl anion ( $CHCl_2^-$ )  
 (4) formyl cation ( $CHO^+$ ) ✓

30. Carboxylic acids have higher boiling points than aldehydes, ketones and even alcohols of comparable molecular mass. It is due to their

- (1) formation of intramolecular H-bonding  
 (2) formation of intermolecular H-bonding  
 (3) more extensive association of carboxylic acid via van der Waals force of attraction  
 (4) formation of carboxylate ion ✓

31. Compound A,  $C_8H_{10}O$ , is found to react with NaOI (produced by reacting Y with NaOH) and yields a yellow precipitate with characteristic smell.

A and Y are respectively

- (1) CC1=CC=CC=C1CO and  $I_2$   
 (2) CC1=CC(=C(C)C=C1)O and  $I_2$   
 (3) CC(O)C1=CC=CC=C1 and  $I_2$   
 (4) CC1=CC=CC=C1CCO and  $I_2$



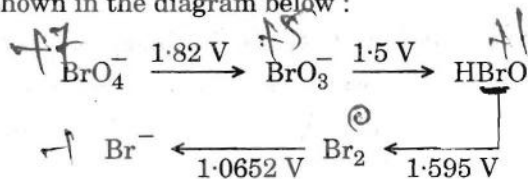
32. The correct difference between first- and second-order reactions is that

- (1) the rate of a first-order reaction does not depend on reactant concentrations; the rate of a second-order reaction does depend on reactant concentrations
- (2) the rate of a first-order reaction does depend on reactant concentrations; the rate of a second-order reaction does not depend on reactant concentrations
- (3) a first-order reaction can be catalyzed; a second-order reaction cannot be catalyzed
- ✓ (4) the half-life of a first-order reaction does not depend on  $[A]_0$ ; the half-life of a second-order reaction does depend on  $[A]_0$

33. Among  $\text{CaH}_2$ ,  $\text{BeH}_2$ ,  $\text{BaH}_2$ , the order of ionic character is

- (1)  $\text{BeH}_2 < \text{CaH}_2 < \text{BaH}_2$
- (2)  $\text{BaH}_2 < \text{BeH}_2 < \text{CaH}_2$
- ✓ (3)  $\text{BeH}_2 < \text{BaH}_2 < \text{CaH}_2$
- (4)  $\text{CaH}_2 < \text{BeH}_2 < \text{BaH}_2$

34. Consider the change in oxidation state of Bromine corresponding to different emf values as shown in the diagram below :



Then the species undergoing disproportionation is

- (1)  $\text{BrO}_3^-$
- (2)  $\text{HBrO}$
- (3)  $\text{Br}_2$
- (4)  $\text{BrO}_4^-$

35. In which case is the number of molecules of water maximum?

- ✓ (1) 18 ml of water (18g)
- (2)  $10^{-3}$  mol of water
- (3) 0.00224 L of water vapours at 1 atm and 273 K
- (4) 0.18 g of water (22g)

36. Regarding cross-linked or network polymers which of the following statements is *incorrect*?

- (1) They contain covalent bonds between various linear polymer chains.
- (2) They contain strong covalent bonds in their polymer chains.
- (3) Examples are bakelite and melamine.
- (4) They are formed from bi- and tri-functional monomers.

37. Nitration of aniline in strong acidic medium also gives m-nitroaniline because

- (1) In spite of substituents nitro group always goes to only m-position.
- (2) In acidic (strong) medium aniline is present as anilinium ion.
- (3) In absence of substituents nitro group always goes to m-position.
- (4) In electrophilic substitution reactions amino group is meta directive.

38. Which of the following oxides is most acidic in nature?

- (1)  $\text{MgO}$
- (2)  $\text{CaO}$
- (3)  $\text{BaO}$
- ✓ (4)  $\text{BeO}$

39. The difference between amylose and amylopectin is

- (1) Amylopectin have 1 → 4 α-linkage and 1 → 6 α-linkage
- (2) Amylose is made up of glucose and galactose
- (3) Amylopectin have 1 → 4 α-linkage and 1 → 6 β-linkage
- (4) Amylose have 1 → 4 α-linkage and 1 → 6 β-linkage

40. A mixture of 2.3 g formic acid and 4.5 g oxalic acid is treated with conc.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The evolved gaseous mixture is passed through KOH pellets. Weight (in g) of the remaining product at STP will be

- (1) 1.4
- (2) 4.4
- (3) 2.8
- (4) 3.0

41. For the redox reaction



the correct coefficients of the reactants for the balanced equation are

	$\text{MnO}_4^-$	$\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$	$\text{H}^+$
(1)	16	5	2
(2)	5	16	2
(3)	2	16	5
(4)	2	5	16

42. The correction factor 'a' to the ideal gas equation corresponds to

- (1) density of the gas molecules
- (2) forces of attraction between the gas molecules
- (3) electric field present between the gas molecules
- ✓ (4) volume of the gas molecules

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



- ✓ (1) Low temperature and high pressure
- (2) High temperature and low pressure
- (3) High temperature and high pressure
- (4) Low temperature and low pressure

44. The bond dissociation energies of  $\text{X}_2$ ,  $\text{Y}_2$  and  $\text{XY}$  are in the ratio of 1 : 0.5 : 1.  $\Delta H$  for the formation of  $\text{XY}$  is  $-200 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ . The bond dissociation energy of  $\text{X}_2$  will be

- (1)  $200 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- (2)  $400 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- ✓ (3)  $800 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- (4)  $100 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

45. When initial concentration of the reactant is doubled, the half-life period of a zero order reaction

- (1) is halved
- (2) remains unchanged
- (3) is tripled
- ✓ (4) is doubled

46. Which of the following is an occupational respiratory disorder?

- (1) Anthraxis
- (2) Emphysema
- (3) Botulism
- ✓ (4) Silicosis

47. Calcium is important in skeletal muscle contraction because it

- ✓ (1) binds to troponin to remove the masking of active sites on actin for myosin.
- (2) prevents the formation of bonds between the myosin cross bridges and the actin filament.
- (3) detaches the myosin head from the actin filament.
- (4) activates the myosin ATPase by binding to it.

48. Which of the following gastric cells indirectly help in erythropoiesis?

- (1) Chief cells
- ✓ (2) Parietal cells
- (3) Goblet cells
- (4) Mucous cells

49. Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the **correct** option given below :

Column I		Column II
a.	Fibrinogen	i. Osmotic balance
b.	Globulin	ii. Blood clotting
c.	Albumin	iii. Defence mechanism

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

$$X : 0.5X : X$$

$$X = \frac{4000}{8} = 500$$

50. Which of the following hormones can play a significant role in osteoporosis ?
- (1) Aldosterone and Prolactin
  - (2) Parathyroid hormone and Prolactin
  - ✓ (3) Estrogen and Parathyroid hormone
  - (4) Progesterone and Aldosterone
51. Which of the following is an amino acid derived hormone ?
- ✓ (1) Epinephrine
  - (2) Estriol
  - (3) Estradiol
  - (4) Ecdysone
52. Which of the following structures or regions is *incorrectly* paired with its function ?
- (1) Medulla oblongata : controls respiration and cardiovascular reflexes.
  - (2) Corpus callosum : band of fibers connecting left and right cerebral hemispheres.
  - (3) Hypothalamus : production of releasing hormones and regulation of temperature, hunger and thirst.
  - ✓ (4) Limbic system : consists of fibre tracts that interconnect different regions of brain; controls movement.
53. The transparent lens in the human eye is held in its place by
- (1) ligaments attached to the ciliary body
  - (2) smooth muscles attached to the ciliary body
  - (3) smooth muscles attached to the iris
  - (4) ligaments attached to the iris
54. Among the following sets of examples for divergent evolution, select the *incorrect* option :
- ✓ (1) Forelimbs of man, bat and cheetah
  - (2) Eye of octopus, bat and man
  - (3) Brain of bat, man and cheetah
  - (4) Heart of bat, man and cheetah
55. In which disease does mosquito transmitted pathogen cause chronic inflammation of lymphatic vessels ?
- ✓ (1) Elephantiasis
  - (2) Amoebiasis
  - (3) Ringworm disease
  - (4) Ascariasis
56. Which of the following is *not* an autoimmune disease ?
- (1) Psoriasis
  - (2) Vitiligo
  - ✓ (3) Alzheimer's disease
  - (4) Rheumatoid arthritis
57. Conversion of milk to curd improves its nutritional value by increasing the amount of
- (1) Vitamin D
  - (2) Vitamin E
  - ✓ (3) Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>
  - (4) Vitamin A
58. Which of the following characteristics represent 'Inheritance of blood groups' in humans ?
- ✓ a. Dominance
  - b. Co-dominance
  - c. Multiple allele
  - d. Incomplete dominance
  - e. Polygenic inheritance
- (2) a, c and e
- (3) b, d and e
- ✓ (4) a, b and c
59. The similarity of bone structure in the forelimbs of many vertebrates is an example of
- ✓ (1) Homology
  - (2) Adaptive radiation
  - (3) Convergent evolution
  - (4) Analogy



60. Which of the following animals does **not** undergo metamorphosis?

- (1) Earthworm
- (2) Starfish
- (3) ~~Moth~~
- (4) Tunicate

61. Which one of these animals is **not** a homeotherm?

- (1) *Macropus*
- (2) *Psittacula*
- (3) *Camelus*

(4) *Chelone*

62. Which of the following features is used to identify a male cockroach from a female cockroach?

- (1) Presence of a boat shaped sternum on the 9<sup>th</sup> abdominal segment
- (2) Presence of anal cerci
- (3) Forewings with darker tegmina
- (4) Presence of caudal styles

63. Which of the following organisms are known as chief producers in the oceans?

- (1) Dinoflagellates
- (2) Euglenoids
- (3) Cyanobacteria
- (4) Diatoms

Ciliates differ from all other protozoans in

- (1) using flagella for locomotion
- (2) having two types of nuclei
- (3) using pseudopodia for capturing prey
- (4) having a contractile vacuole for removing excess water

65. Identify the vertebrate group of animals characterized by crop and gizzard in its digestive system.

- (1) Amphibia
- (2) Osteichthyes
- (3) Aves
- (4) Reptilia

66. The amnion of mammalian embryo is derived from

- (1) ectoderm and mesoderm
- (2) ectoderm and endoderm
- (3) mesoderm and trophoblast
- (4) endoderm and mesoderm

Hormones secreted by the placenta to maintain pregnancy are

- (1) hCG, hPL, progesterone, prolactin
- (2) hCG, progesterone, estrogens, glucocorticoids
- (3) hCG, hPL, progesterone, estrogens
- (4) hCG, hPL, estrogens, relaxin, oxytocin

68. The contraceptive 'SAHELI'

- (1) blocks estrogen receptors in the uterus, preventing eggs from getting implanted.
- (2) is a post-coital contraceptive.
- (3) is an IUD.
- (4) increases the concentration of estrogen and prevents ovulation in females.

69. The difference between spermiogenesis and spermiation is

- (1) In spermiogenesis spermatids are formed, while in spermiation spermatozoa are formed.
- (2) In spermiogenesis spermatozoa are formed, while in spermiation spermatozoa are released from sertoli cells into the cavity of seminiferous tubules.
- (3) In spermiogenesis spermatozoa from sertoli cells are released into the cavity of seminiferous tubules, while in spermiation spermatozoa are formed.
- (4) In spermiogenesis spermatozoa are formed, while in spermiation spermatids are formed.

70. In a growing population of a country,
- (1) pre-reproductive individuals are more than the reproductive individuals.
  - (2) pre-reproductive individuals are less than the reproductive individuals.
  - (3) reproductive and pre-reproductive individuals are equal in number.
  - (4) reproductive individuals are less than the post-reproductive individuals.

71. Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the **correct** option given below :

Column I	Column II
a. Eutrophication	i. UV-B radiation
b. Sanitary landfill	ii. Deforestation
c. Snow blindness	iii. Nutrient enrichment
d. Jhum cultivation	iv. Waste disposal

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

72. Which part of poppy plant is used to obtain the drug "Smack"?

- (1) Flowers
- (2) Leaves
- (3) Roots
- (4) Latex

73. Which one of the following population interactions is widely used in medical science for the production of antibiotics?

- (1) Commensalism
- (2) Amensalism
- (3) Parasitism
- (4) Mutualism

74. All of the following are included in 'Ex-situ conservation' *except*

- (1) Wildlife safari parks
- (2) Seed banks
- (3) Botanical gardens
- (4) Sacred groves

75. Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the **correct** option given below :

Column I	Column II
a. Glycosuria	i. Accumulation of uric acid in joints
b. Gout	ii. Mass of crystallised salts within the kidney
c. Renal calculi	iii. Inflammation in glomeruli
d. Glomerular nephritis	iv. Presence of glucose in urine

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

76. Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the **correct** option given below :

Column I (Function)	Column II (Part of Excretory System)
a. Ultrafiltration	i. Henle's loop
b. Concentration of urine	ii. Ureter
c. Transport of urine	iii. Urinary bladder
d. Storage of urine	iv. Malpighian corpuscle
	v. Proximal convoluted tubule

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

77. A woman has an X-linked condition on one of her X chromosomes. This chromosome can be inherited by

- (1) Only daughters
- ✓ (2) Both sons and daughters
- (3) Only grandchildren
- (4) Only sons

78. AGGTATCGCAT is a sequence from the coding strand of a gene. What will be the corresponding sequence of the transcribed mRNA?

- ✓ (1) AGGUAUCGCAU
- (2) UCCAUAGCGUA
- (3) ACCUAUGCGAU
- (4) UGGTUTCGCAT

79. Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the correct option given below :

Column I	Column II
a. Proliferative Phase	i. Breakdown of endometrial lining
b. Secretory Phase	ii. Follicular Phase
c. Menstruation	iii. Luteal Phase

- |       | a         | b   | c        |
|-------|-----------|-----|----------|
| (1)   | iii       | ii  | <u>i</u> |
| (2)   | iii       | i   | ii       |
| ✓ (3) | <u>ii</u> | iii | <u>i</u> |
| (4)   | i         | iii | ii       |

80. According to Hugo de Vries, the mechanism of evolution is

- (1) Multiple step mutations
- (2) Minor mutations
- (3) Phenotypic variations
- (4) Saltation

81. All of the following are part of an operon except

- (1) an operator
- (2) a promoter
- ✓ (3) an enhancer
- (4) structural genes

82. Which of the following events does **not** occur in rough endoplasmic reticulum?

- (1) Protein folding
- ✓ (2) Phospholipid synthesis
- (3) Cleavage of signal peptide
- (4) Protein glycosylation

83. Which of these statements is **incorrect**?

- (1) Enzymes of TCA cycle are present in mitochondrial matrix.
- ✓ (2) Oxidative phosphorylation takes place in outer mitochondrial membrane.
- (3) Glycolysis operates as long as it is supplied with NAD that can pick up hydrogen atoms.
- (4) Glycolysis occurs in cytosol.

84. Select the **incorrect** match :

- (1) Lampbrush – Diplotene bivalents chromosomes
- (2) Polytene – Oocytes of amphibians chromosomes
- (3) Submetacentric – L-shaped chromosomes
- (4) Allosomes – Sex chromosomes

85. Which of the following terms describe human dentition?

- (1) Thecodont, Diphyodont, Homodont
- (2) Pleurodont, Diphyodont, Heterodont
- (3) Pleurodont, Monophyodont, Homodont
- ✓ (4) Thecodont, Diphyodont, Heterodont

86. Nissl bodies are mainly composed of

- (1) Proteins and lipids
- ✓ (2) Free ribosomes and RER
- (3) Nucleic acids and SER
- (4) DNA and RNA

87. Many ribosomes may associate with a single mRNA to form multiple copies of a polypeptide simultaneously. Such strings of ribosomes are termed as

- ✓ (1) Polysome
- (2) Nucleosome
- (3) Plastidome
- (4) Polyhedral bodies

88. Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the **correct** option given below :

Column I		Column II	
a. Tricuspid valve	i.	Between left atrium and left ventricle	
b. Bicuspid valve	ii.	Between right ventricle and pulmonary artery	
c. Semilunar valve	iii.	Between right atrium and right ventricle	

	a	b	c
(1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	iii	i	ii
(2)	ii	i	iii
(3)	i	ii	iii
(4)	i	iii	ii

89. Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the **correct** option given below :

Column I		Column II	
a. Tidal volume	i.	2500 – 3000 mL	
b. Inspiratory Reserve volume	ii.	1100 – 1200 mL	
c. Expiratory Reserve volume	iii.	500 – 550 mL	
d. Residual volume	iv.	1000 – 1100 mL	

	a	b	c	d
(1)	iii	ii	i	iv
(2)	iv	iii	ii	i
(3)	i	iv	ii	iii
(4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	iii	i	iv	ii

90. Which of the following options correctly represents the lung conditions in asthma and emphysema, respectively ?

- (1) ☒ Inflammation of bronchioles; Decreased respiratory surface  
 (2) Decreased respiratory surface; Inflammation of bronchioles  
 (3) Increased respiratory surface; Inflammation of bronchioles  
 (4) Increased number of bronchioles; Increased respiratory surface

91. The stage during which separation of the paired homologous chromosomes begins is

- (1) Pachytene  
 (2) Zygotene  
 (3) Diakinesis  
 (4) ☒ Diplotene

92. Which of the following is true for nucleolus ?

- (1) Larger nucleoli are present in dividing cells  
 (2) ☒ It is a site for active ribosomal RNA synthesis.  
 (3) It takes part in spindle formation.  
 (4) It is a membrane-bound structure.

93. Stomatal movement is **not** affected by

- (1) Temperature  
 (2) CO<sub>2</sub> concentration  
 (3) ☒ O<sub>2</sub> concentration  
 (4) Light

94. Which among the following is **not** a prokaryote ?

- (1) ☒ *Saccharomyces*  
 (2) *Oscillatoria*  
 (3) *Nostoc*  
 (4) *Mycobacterium*

95. Which of the following is **not** a product of light reaction of photosynthesis ?

- (1) ATP  
 (2) ☒ Oxygen  
 (3) NADPH  
 (4) ☒ NADH

96. Stomata in grass leaf are

- (1) ☒ Dumb-bell shaped  
 (2) Barrel shaped  
 (3) Rectangular  
 (4) Kidney shaped

97. The Golgi complex participates in

- (1) Fatty acid breakdown  
 (2) Activation of amino acid  
 (3) Respiration in bacteria  
 (4) ☒ Formation of secretory vesicles

98. The two functional groups characteristic of sugars are

- (1) hydroxyl and methyl  
 (2) ☒ carbonyl and hydroxyl  
 (3) carbonyl and phosphate  
 (4) carbonyl and methyl

99. A 'new' variety of rice was patented by a foreign company, though such varieties have been present in India for a long time. This is related to

- (1) Co-667
- ✓ (2) Basmati
- (3) Lerma Rojo
- (4) Sharbati Sonora

100. Select the **correct** match :

- ✓ (1) Ribozyme - Nucleic acid
- (2) G. Mendel - Transformation
- (3) T.H. Morgan - Transduction
- (4)  $F_2 \times$  Recessive parent - Dihybrid cross

101. Which of the following is commonly used as a vector for introducing a DNA fragment in human lymphocytes ?

- ✓ (1) Retrovirus
- (2) pBR 322
- (3)  $\lambda$  phage
- (4) Ti plasmid

102. In India, the organisation responsible for assessing the safety of introducing genetically modified organisms for public use is

- (1) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)
- ✓ (2) Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC)
- (3) Research Committee on Genetic Manipulation (RCGM)
- (4) Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)

103. The correct order of steps in Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) is

- (1) Extension, Denaturation, Annealing
- ✓ (2) Denaturation, Annealing, Extension
- (3) Denaturation, Extension, Annealing
- (4) Annealing, Extension, Denaturation

104. Use of bioresources by multinational companies and organisations without authorisation from the concerned country and its people is called

- (1) Bio-infringement
- (2) Bioexploitation
- (3) Biodegradation
- ✓ (4) Biopiracy

105. Winged pollen grains are present in

- (1) Mustard
- (2) *Pinus*
- (3) Mango
- (4) *Cycas*

106. After karyogamy followed by meiosis, spores are produced exogenously in

- (1) *Neurospora*
- (2) *Saccharomyces*
- ✓ (3) *Agaricus*
- (4) *Alternaria*

107. Which one is **wrongly** matched ?

- ✓ (1) Uniflagellate gametes - *Polysiphonia*
- (2) Unicellular organism - *Chlorella*
- (3) Gemma cups - *Marchantia*
- (4) Biflagellate zoospores - Brown algae

108. Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the **correct** option given below :

Column I	Column II
a. Herbarium	i. It is a place having a collection of preserved plants and animals.
b. Key	ii. A list that enumerates methodically all the species found in an area with brief description aiding identification.
c. Museum	iii. Is a place where dried and pressed plant specimens mounted on sheets are kept.
d. Catalogue	iv. A booklet containing a list of characters and their alternates which are helpful in identification of various taxa.

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



109. What is the role of  $\text{NAD}^+$  in cellular respiration?

- (1) It functions as an enzyme.
- (2) It is the final electron acceptor for anaerobic respiration. ~~X~~
- (3) It is a nucleotide source for ATP synthesis. ~~X~~
- (4) It functions as an electron carrier.

110. Oxygen is **not** produced during photosynthesis by

- (1) Green sulphur bacteria
- (2) *Chara*
- (3) *Cycas*
- (4) *Nostoc*

111. Double fertilization is

- (1) Fusion of two male gametes of a pollen tube with two different eggs
- (2) Syngamy and triple fusion
- (3) Fusion of two male gametes with one egg
- (4) Fusion of one male gamete with two polar nuclei

112. In which of the following forms is iron absorbed by plants?

- (1) Ferric
- (2) Both ferric and ferrous
- (3) Free element
- (4) Ferrous

113. Which of the following elements is responsible for maintaining turgor in cells?

- (1) Magnesium
- (2) Calcium
- (3) Potassium
- (4) Sodium

114. Which one of the following plants shows a very close relationship with a species of moth, where none of the two can complete its life cycle without the other?

- (1) *Hydrilla*
- (2) *Viola*
- (3) Banana
- (4) *Yucca*

115. Pollen grains can be stored for several years in liquid nitrogen having a temperature of

- (1)  $-120^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2)  $-160^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3)  $-196^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (4)  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$

116. Niche is

- (1) all the biological factors in the organism environment
- (2) the functional role played by the organism where it lives
- (3) the range of temperature that the organism needs to live
- (4) the physical space where an organism lives

117. Which of the following is a secondary pollutant?

- (1) CO
- (2)  $\text{O}_3$
- (3)  $\text{SO}_2$
- (4)  $\text{CO}_2$

118. World Ozone Day is celebrated on

- (1) 5<sup>th</sup> June
- (2) 22<sup>nd</sup> April
- (3) 16<sup>th</sup> September
- (4) 21<sup>st</sup> April

119. In stratosphere, which of the following element acts as a catalyst in degradation of ozone and release of molecular oxygen?

- (1) Carbon
- (2) Oxygen
- (3) Fe
- (4) Cl

120. What type of ecological pyramid would be obtained with the following data?

Secondary consumer : 120 g

Primary consumer : 60 g

Primary producer : 10 g

- (1) Inverted pyramid of biomass
- (2) Upright pyramid of biomass
- (3) Upright pyramid of numbers
- (4) Pyramid of energy

121. Natality refers to

- (1) Death rate
- (2) Number of individuals entering a habitat
- (3) Number of individuals leaving the habitat
- (4) Birth rate

122. Which of the following has proved helpful in preserving pollen as fossils ?

- (1) Pollenkitt
- ☒ (2) Sporopollenin
- (3) Oil content
- (4) Cellulosic intine

123. Which of the following pairs is **wrongly** matched ?

- ☒ (1) Starch synthesis in pea : Multiple alleles
- (2) T.H. Morgan : Linkage
- (3) XO type sex Determination : Grasshopper
- (4) ABO blood grouping : Co-dominance

124. Select the **correct** match :

- (1) Alec Jeffreys - *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- (2) Francois Jacob and Jacques Monod - *Lac operon*
- (3) Matthew Meselson and F. Stahl - *Pisum sativum*
- ☒ (4) Alfred Hershey and Martha Chase - TMV

125. Which of the following flowers only once in its life-time ?

- ☒ (1) Bamboo species
- (2) Papaya
- (3) Mango
- (4) Jackfruit

126. Select the **correct** statement :

- (1) Franklin Stahl coined the term "linkage".
- (2) Transduction was discovered by S. Altman.
- (3) Spliceosomes take part in translation.
- ☒ (4) Punnett square was developed by a British scientist.

127. Offsets are produced by

- (1) Meiotic divisions
- (2) Parthenogenesis
- (3) Parthenocarp
- ☒ (4) Mitotic divisions

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

- (1) Fungus
- (2) Virus
- (3) Plant
- ☒ (4) Bacterium

129. Select the **wrong** statement :

- (1) Cell wall is present in members of Fungi and Plantae.
- (2) Mitochondria are the powerhouse of the cell in all kingdoms except Monera.
- ☒ (3) Pseudopodia are locomotory and feeding structures in Sporozoans.
- (4) Mushrooms belong to Basidiomycetes.

130. Casparian strips occur in

- (1) Epidermis
- ☒ (2) Endodermis
- (3) Cortex
- (4) Pericycle

131. Which of the following statements is **correct** ?

- ☒ (1) Ovules are not enclosed by ovary wall in gymnosperms.
- (2) Stems are usually unbranched in both *Cycas* and *Cedrus*.
- (3) Horsetails are gymnosperms.
- (4) *Selaginella* is heterosporous, while *Salvinia* is homosporous.

132. Pneumatophores occur in

- (1) Halophytes
- ☒ (2) Submerged hydrophytes.
- (3) Carnivorous plants
- (4) Free-floating hydrophytes

133. Sweet potato is a modified

- (1) Stem
- (2) Rhizome
- (3) Tap root
- ☒ (4) Adventitious root

134. Secondary xylem and phloem in dicot stem are produced by

- (1) Apical meristems
- (2) Axillary meristems
- (3) Phellogen
- ☒ (4) Vascular cambium

135. Plants having little or no secondary growth are

- ☒ (1) Grasses
- (2) Cycads
- (3) Conifers
- (4) Deciduous angiosperms

136. The power radiated by a black body is  $P$  and it radiates maximum energy at wavelength,  $\lambda_0$ . If the temperature of the black body is now changed so that it radiates maximum energy at wavelength  $\frac{3}{4}\lambda_0$ , the power radiated by it becomes  $nP$ . The value of  $n$  is

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

$$\frac{P}{T^4} = \frac{P'}{(4/3 T)^4}$$
  
$$P' = \frac{P}{(4/3)^4} = \frac{81}{256} P$$
  
$$F' = \frac{F}{9} \quad F = 9F'$$

137. Two wires are made of the same material and have the same volume. The first wire has cross-sectional area  $A$  and the second wire has cross-sectional area  $3A$ . If the length of the first wire is increased by  $\Delta l$  on applying a force  $F$ , how much force is needed to stretch the second wire by the same amount?

- (1)  $9F$   
(2)  $F$   
(3)  $4F$   
(4)  $6F$

$$A l_1 = 3 A l_2$$
  
$$l_2 = l_1 / 3$$

138. A sample of  $0.1 \text{ g}$  of water at  $100^\circ\text{C}$  and normal pressure ( $1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$ ) requires  $54 \text{ cal}$  of heat energy to convert to steam at  $100^\circ\text{C}$ . If the volume of the steam produced is  $167.1 \text{ cc}$ , the change in internal energy of the sample, is

- (1)  $104.3 \text{ J}$   
(2)  $84.5 \text{ J}$   
(3)  $42.2 \text{ J}$   
(4)  $208.7 \text{ J}$

$$E = \Delta U + P \Delta V$$
  
$$\Delta E = 54 \times 4.2 + (167.1 \times 10^{-6} \times 1.013 \times 10^5)$$

139. A small sphere of radius ' $r$ ' falls from rest in a viscous liquid. As a result, heat is produced due to viscous force. The rate of production of heat when the sphere attains its terminal velocity, is proportional to

- (1)  $r^3$   
(2)  $r^4$   
(3)  $r^5$   
(4)  $r^2$

140. An electron falls from rest through a vertical distance  $h$  in a uniform and vertically upward directed electric field  $E$ . The direction of electric field is now reversed, keeping its magnitude the same. A proton is allowed to fall from rest in it through the same vertical distance  $h$ . The time of fall of the electron, in comparison to the time of fall of the proton is

- (1) smaller  
(2) equal  
(3) 10 times greater  
(4) 5 times greater



141. A pendulum is hung from the roof of a sufficiently high building and is moving freely to and fro like a simple harmonic oscillator. The acceleration of the bob of the pendulum is  $20 \text{ m/s}^2$  at a distance of  $5 \text{ m}$  from the mean position. The time period of oscillation is

- (1)  $2\pi \text{ s}$   
(2)  $1 \text{ s}$   
(3)  $2 \text{ s}$   
(4)  $\pi \text{ s}$

$$a = 20 \text{ m/s}^2$$
  
$$a = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

142. The electrostatic force between the metal plates of an isolated parallel plate capacitor  $C$  having a charge  $Q$  and area  $A$ , is

- (1) independent of the distance between the plates.  
(2) inversely proportional to the distance between the plates.  
(3) proportional to the square root of the distance between the plates.  
(4) linearly proportional to the distance between the plates.

143. A tuning fork is used to produce resonance in a glass tube. The length of the air column in this tube can be adjusted by a variable piston. At room temperature of  $27^\circ\text{C}$  two successive resonances are produced at  $20 \text{ cm}$  and  $73 \text{ cm}$  of column length. If the frequency of the tuning fork is  $320 \text{ Hz}$ , the velocity of sound in air at  $27^\circ\text{C}$  is

- (1)  $330 \text{ m/s}$   
(2)  $300 \text{ m/s}$   
(3)  $350 \text{ m/s}$   
(4)  $339 \text{ m/s}$

$$C = \frac{v}{\lambda}$$
  
$$C = \frac{v}{2\lambda}$$

$$226.8 - 18 = 208.8$$
  
$$\Delta E = 108$$
  
$$\frac{216 \times 10^3}{1000} = 216$$
  
$$208.8 + 216 = 424.8$$

$$167 \times 10^{-3} \times 1.013 \times 10^5$$
  
$$17034$$

$$\frac{102 \times 167}{214}$$
  
$$78.5$$
  
$$17034$$

144. The ratio of kinetic energy to the total energy of an electron in a Bohr orbit of the hydrogen atom, is

- (1) 1:1  
(2) 1:-2  
(3) 2:-1  
(4) 1:-1

$\text{KE} = -\text{TE}$

145. When the light of frequency  $2\nu_0$  (where  $\nu_0$  is threshold frequency), is incident on a metal plate, the maximum velocity of electrons emitted is  $v_1$ . When the frequency of the incident radiation is increased to  $5\nu_0$ , the maximum velocity of electrons emitted from the same plate is  $v_2$ . The ratio of  $v_1$  to  $v_2$  is

- (1) 1:2  
(2) 2:1  
(3) 4:1  
(4) 1:4

$2h\nu_0 - h\nu_0 = \frac{1}{2}mv_1^2$   
 $4h\nu_0 = \frac{1}{2}mv_2^2$

146. For a radioactive material, half-life is 10 minutes. If initially there are 600 number of nuclei, the time taken (in minutes) for the disintegration of 450 nuclei is

- (1) 20  
(2) 15  
(3) 30  
(4) 10

$\frac{180}{600} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/10} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/10} = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $t = 10 \log_2 3$

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

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

$i = \frac{eE_0}{m} t$   
 $\lambda = \frac{h}{m(V_0 + \frac{eE_0}{m} t)}$

148. An inductor 20 mH, a capacitor 100  $\mu\text{F}$  and a resistor 50  $\Omega$  are connected in series across a source of emf,  $V = 10 \sin 314 t$ . The power loss in the circuit is

- (1) 0.79 W  
(2) 1.13 W  
(3) 2.74 W  
(4) 0.43 W



149. A metallic rod of mass per unit length  $0.5 \text{ kg m}^{-1}$  is lying horizontally on a smooth inclined plane which makes an angle of  $30^\circ$  with the horizontal. The rod is not allowed to slide down by flowing a current through it when a magnetic field of induction 0.25 T is acting on it in the vertical direction. The current flowing in the rod to keep it stationary is

- (1) 7.14 A  
(2) 11.32 A  
(3) 14.76 A  
(4) 5.98 A

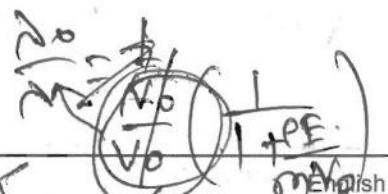
$ABL \sin \theta = IBL \cos \theta$

150. A thin diamagnetic rod is placed vertically between the poles of an electromagnet. When the current in the electromagnet is switched on, then the diamagnetic rod is pushed up, out of the horizontal magnetic field. Hence the rod gains gravitational potential energy. The work required to do this comes from

- (1) the current source  
(2) the induced electric field due to the changing magnetic field  
(3) the lattice structure of the material of the rod  
(4) the magnetic field

151. Current sensitivity of a moving coil galvanometer is 5 div/mA and its voltage sensitivity (angular deflection per unit voltage applied) is 20 div/V. The resistance of the galvanometer is

- (1) 40  $\Omega$   
(2) 500  $\Omega$   
(3) 250  $\Omega$   
(4) 25  $\Omega$



$v = v_0 + \left(\frac{eE_0}{m}\right)t$   
 $\lambda = \frac{h}{m\left(v_0 + \frac{eE_0}{m}t\right)}$

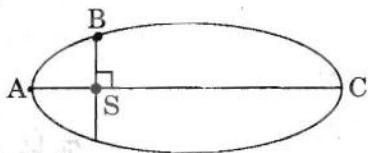
$\frac{20}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{m\left(\frac{v_0}{1 + \frac{eE_0}{m}t}\right)}$



152. A solid sphere is in rolling motion. In rolling motion a body possesses translational kinetic energy ( $K_t$ ) as well as rotational kinetic energy ( $K_r$ ) simultaneously. The ratio  $K_t / (K_t + K_r)$  for the sphere is

- (1) 7:10  
(2) 2:5  
(3) 10:7  
(4) 5:7

153. The kinetic energies of a planet in an elliptical orbit about the Sun, at positions A, B and C are  $K_A$ ,  $K_B$  and  $K_C$ , respectively. AC is the major axis and SB is perpendicular to AC at the position of the Sun S as shown in the figure. Then



- (1)  $K_A < K_B < K_C$   
(2)  $K_B > K_A > K_C$   
(3)  $K_B < K_A < K_C$   
(4)  $K_A > K_B > K_C$

154. If the mass of the Sun were ten times smaller and the universal gravitational constant were ten times larger in magnitude, which of the following is **not** correct?

- (1) Raindrops will fall faster.  
(2) 'g' on the Earth will not change.  
(3) Time period of a simple pendulum on the Earth would decrease.  
(4) Walking on the ground would become more difficult.

155. A solid sphere is rotating freely about its symmetry axis in free space. The radius of the sphere is increased keeping its mass same. Which of the following physical quantities would remain constant for the sphere?

- (1) Angular velocity  
(2) Angular momentum  
(3) Rotational kinetic energy  
(4) Moment of inertia

156. Unpolarised light is incident from air on a plane surface of a material of refractive index ' $\mu$ '. At a particular angle of incidence ' $i$ ', it is found that the reflected and refracted rays are perpendicular to each other. Which of the following options is correct for this situation?

- (1) Reflected light is polarised with its electric vector parallel to the plane of incidence  
(2)  $i = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\mu}\right)$   
(3)  $i = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\mu}\right)$   
(4) Reflected light is polarised with its electric vector perpendicular to the plane of incidence

157. In Young's double slit experiment the separation  $d$  between the slits is 2 mm, the wavelength  $\lambda$  of the light used is 5896 Å and distance  $D$  between the screen and slits is 100 cm. It is found that the angular width of the fringes is  $0.20^\circ$ . To increase the fringe angular width to  $0.21^\circ$  (with same  $\lambda$  and  $D$ ) the separation between the slits needs to be changed to

- (1) 1.8 mm  
(2) 1.7 mm  
(3) 2.1 mm  
(4) 1.9 mm

158. An astronomical refracting telescope will have large angular magnification and high angular resolution, when it has an objective lens of

- (1) small focal length and large diameter  
(2) small focal length and small diameter  
(3) large focal length and large diameter  
(4) large focal length and small diameter



$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \left( \frac{2}{5} + 1 \right) \quad \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

166. An em wave is propagating in a medium with a velocity  $\vec{V} = V \hat{i}$ . The instantaneous oscillating electric field of this em wave is along +y axis.

Then the direction of oscillating magnetic field of the em wave will be along

- (1) - z direction
- (2) - x direction
- (3) - y direction
- (4) + z direction

167. The refractive index of the material of a prism is  $\sqrt{2}$  and the angle of the prism is  $30^\circ$ . One of the two refracting surfaces of the prism is made a mirror inwards, by silver coating. A beam of monochromatic light entering the prism from the other face will retrace its path (after reflection from the silvered surface) if its angle of incidence on the prism is

- (1)  $60^\circ$
- (2) zero
- (3)  $30^\circ$
- (4)  $45^\circ$

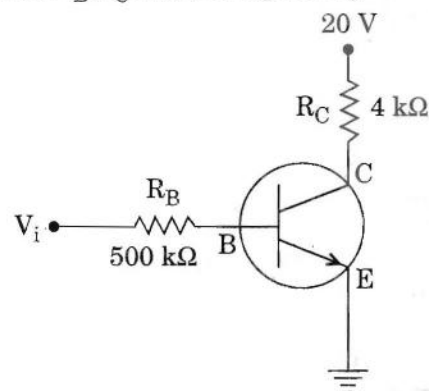
168. The magnetic potential energy stored in a certain inductor is 25 mJ, when the current in the inductor is 60 mA. This inductor is of inductance

- (1) 0.138 H
- (2) 13.89 H
- (3) 1.389 H
- (4) 138.88 H

169. An object is placed at a distance of 40 cm from a concave mirror of focal length 15 cm. If the object is displaced through a distance of 20 cm towards the mirror, the displacement of the image will be

- (1) 30 cm away from the mirror
- (2) 36 cm towards the mirror
- (3) 30 cm towards the mirror
- (4) 36 cm away from the mirror

170. In the circuit shown in the figure, the input voltage  $V_i$  is 20 V,  $V_{BE} = 0$  and  $V_{CE} = 0$ . The values of  $I_B$ ,  $I_C$  and  $\beta$  are given by

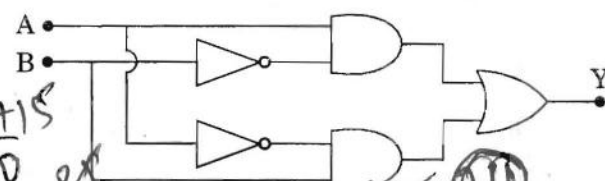


- (1)  $I_B = 40 \mu A$ ,  $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ ,  $\beta = 250$
- (2)  $I_B = 40 \mu A$ ,  $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ ,  $\beta = 125$
- (3)  $I_B = 20 \mu A$ ,  $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ ,  $\beta = 250$
- (4)  $I_B = 25 \mu A$ ,  $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ ,  $\beta = 200$

171. In a p-n junction diode, change in temperature due to heating

- (1) affects only reverse resistance
- (2) affects the overall V - I characteristics of p-n junction
- (3) does not affect resistance of p-n junction
- (4) affects only forward resistance

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



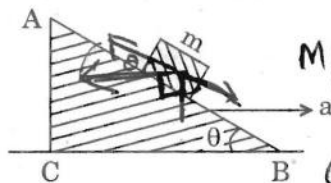
- (1)  $A \cdot B$
- (2)  $A + B$
- (3)  $A \cdot B + A \cdot \bar{B}$
- (4)  $A \cdot \bar{B} + \bar{A} \cdot B$

173. A toy car with charge  $q$  moves on a frictionless horizontal plane surface under the influence of a uniform electric field  $E$ . Due to the force  $qE$ , its velocity increases from 0 to 6 m/s in one second duration. At that instant the direction of the field is reversed. The car continues to move for two more seconds under the influence of this field. The average velocity and the average speed of the toy car between 0 to 3 seconds are respectively

- (1) 2 m/s, 4 m/s  
(2) 1.5 m/s, 3 m/s  
(3) 1 m/s, 3.5 m/s  
(4) 1 m/s, 3 m/s

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{aP}{m} \right) t$$

174. A block of mass  $m$  is placed on a smooth inclined wedge ABC of inclination  $\theta$  as shown in the figure. The wedge is given an acceleration 'a' towards the right. The relation between a and  $\theta$  for the block to remain stationary on the wedge is



$$mg \sin \theta = mg \cos \theta$$

$$a = \frac{mg \sin \theta}{mg \cos \theta}$$

- (1)  $a = \frac{g}{\csc \theta}$   
(2)  $a = g \tan \theta$   
(3)  $a = g \cos \theta$   
(4)  $a = \frac{g}{\sin \theta}$

175. A student measured the diameter of a small steel ball using a screw gauge of least count 0.001 cm. The main scale reading is 5 mm and zero of circular scale division coincides with 25 divisions above the reference level. If screw gauge has a zero error of - 0.004 cm, the correct diameter of the ball is

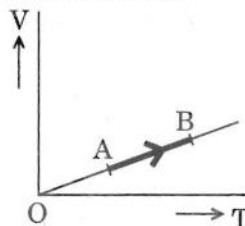
- (1) 0.521 cm  
(2) 0.529 cm  
(3) 0.053 cm  
(4) 0.525 cm

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

- (1)  $-8\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - 7\hat{k}$   
(2)  $-7\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - 8\hat{k}$   
(3)  $-7\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$   
(4)  $-4\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 8\hat{k}$

$$13 \times 12 \times 10^5$$

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



- (1)  $\frac{2}{5}$   
(2)  $\frac{2}{7}$   
(3)  $\frac{1}{3}$   
(4)  $\frac{2}{3}$

$$V^2 = 0^2 + 2 \times 9 \times S$$

$$S = \frac{V^2}{2 \times 9}$$

$$V = 6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = 9 \text{ m/s}^2$$

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

- (1) 13.2 cm  
(2) 16 cm  
(3) 12.5 cm  
(4) 8 cm

179. The efficiency of an ideal heat engine working between the freezing point and boiling point of water, is

- (1) 26.8%  
(2) 12.5%  
(3) 6.25%  
(4) 20%

$$\eta = \frac{100}{273 + 373} \times 100$$

180. At what temperature will the rms speed of oxygen molecules become just sufficient for escaping from the Earth's atmosphere?

(Given :

Mass of oxygen molecule ( $m$ ) =  $2.76 \times 10^{-26}$  kg

Boltzmann's constant  $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  J K<sup>-1</sup>)

- (1)  $2.508 \times 10^4$  K  
(2)  $1.254 \times 10^4$  K  
(3)  $5.016 \times 10^4$  K  
(4)  $8.360 \times 10^4$  K

$$(11.2)^2 = \frac{3RT}{M}$$

$$T = \frac{M \times (11.2)^2}{3R}$$

$$2y + 2x = 6$$

$$2x + 6 = 2y$$

$$(-6 - (-15))\hat{i} + (-12 - (-4))\hat{j} + (-10 - (-4))\hat{k}$$

$$9\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}$$