

CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, BIOLOGY Max. Marks:- 720

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. The test is of 3 hours duration.
- 2. The Test Booklet consists of 180 questions. The maximum marks are 720.
- 3. There are three parts in the question paper A, B, C consisting of Chemistry, Physics having 45 questions each and Biology having 90 questions of equal weightage. Each question is allotted 4 (four) marks for each correct response. 1/4 (one fourth) marks will be deducted for indicating incorrect response of each question. No deduction from the total score will be made if no response is indicated for an item in the answer sheet.
- 4. There is only one correct response for each question. Filling upmore than one response in each question will be treated as wrong response and marks for wrong response will be deducted accordingly.

Name :	
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Phone/Mobile No.	
Roll No.	

PART A - CHEMISTRY

- **Q.1** Which is wrong with respect to our responsibility as a human being to protect our environment?
 - (1) Avoiding the use of floodlighted facilities.
 - (2) Restricting the use of vehicles.
 - (3) Using plastic bags.
 - (4) Setting up compost tin in gardens.
- The major product of the following reaction is:-**Q.2**

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{CH CH}_3 \\ | & | \\ \text{H Br} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}}$$

CH₃
(1)
$$CH_3 - C - CH CH_3$$
H OCH₃

CH₃
(2) $CH_3 - C - CH = CH_2$
H OCH₃

CH₃

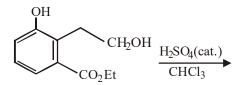
C

- **Q.3** Two pi and half sigma bonds are present in:
 - $(1) N_2^+$ $(3) O_2^+$
- $(2) N_2$
- $(4) O_{2}$
- Poly-β-hydroxybutyrate-co-β-hydroxyvalerate 0.4 (PHBV) is a copolymer of
 - (1) 3-hydroxybutanoic acid and 4-hydroxypentanoic acid
 - (2) 2-hydroxybutanoic acid and 3-hydroxypentanoic acid
 - (3) 3-hydroxybutanoic acid and 2-hydroxypentanoic acid
 - (4) 3-hydroxybutanoic acid and 3-hydroxypentanoic acid
- **Q.5** The decreasing order of ease of alkaline hydrolysis for the following esters is:

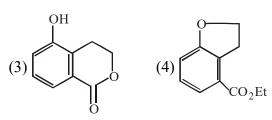
- (1) IV > II > III > I
- (2) III > II > IV
- (3) III > II > IV > I
- (4) II > III > IV

- **Q.6** The correct order of the spin-only magnetic moment of metal ions in the following low spin complexes, $[V(CN)_6]^4$, $[Fe(CN)_6]^4$, $[Ru (NH_3)_6]^{3+}$, and $[Cr(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$, is:
 - (1) $V^{2+} > Cr^{2+} > Ru^{3+} > Fe^{2+}$
 - (2) $V^{2+} > Ru^{3+} > Cr^{2+} > Fe^{2+}$
 - (3) $Cr^{2+} > V^{2+} > Ru^{3+} > Fe^{2+}$
 - (4) $Cr^{2+} > Ru^{3+} > Fe^{2+} > V^{2+}$
- The IUPAC symbol for the element with atomic **Q.7** number 119 would be:
 - (1) unh
- (2) uun
- (3) une
- (4) uue
- If K_{sp} of Ag_2CO_3 is 8×10^{-12} , the molar solubility **Q.8** of Ag_2CO_3 in 0.1M AgNO₃ is:
 - (1) $8 \times 10^{-12} \,\mathrm{M}$ (2) $8 \times 10^{-10} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - $(3) 8 \times 10^{-11} M$
- $(4) 8 \times 10^{-13} \text{ M}$
- The correct statement(s) among I to III with respect **Q.9** to potassium ions that are abundant within the cell fluids is/are:
 - They activate many enzymes.
 - II. They participate in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP.
 - III. Along with sodium ions, they are responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
 - (1) I, II and III
- (2) I and III only
- (3) III only
- (4) I and II only
- Q.10 Which of the following compounds will show the maximum enol content?
 - (1) CH₂COCH₂COCH₃
 - (2) CH₂COCH₂
 - (3) CH₃COCH₂CONH₂
 - (4) CH₂COCH₂COOC₂H₅
- Q.11 The correct statements among I to III are:
 - (I) Valence bond theory cannot explain the colour exhibited by transition metal complexes.
 - (II) Valence bond theory can predict quantitatively the magnetic properties of transition metal complexes.
 - (III) Valence bond theory cannot distinguish ligands as weak and strong field ones.
 - (1) (I) and (II) only
- (2) (I), (II) and (III)
- (3) (I) and (III) only
- (4) (II) and (III) only

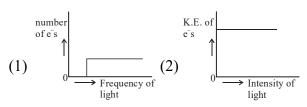
Q.12 The major product of the following reaction is:

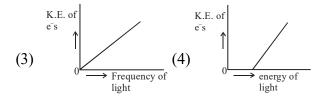


$$(1) \bigcup_{OEt} OEt \qquad (2) \bigcup_{COOH} OEt$$



Q.13 Which of the graphs shown below does not represent the relationship between incident light and the electron ejected form metal surface?





Q.14 Given the equilibrium constant:

K_C of the reaction:

 $Cu(s) + 2Ag^{+}(aq) \rightarrow Cu^{2+}(aq) + 2Ag(s)$ is 10×10^{15} , calculate the E°_{cell} of this reaction at

298 K [2.303
$$\frac{RT}{F}$$
 at 298 K = 0.059 V]

- (1) 0.04736 V
- (2) 0.4736 V
- $(3) 0.4736 \,\mathrm{mV}$
- (4) 0.04736 mV

- Q.15 Which primitive unit cell has unequal edge lengths $(a \neq b \neq c)$ and all axial angles different from 90°?
 - (1) Tetragonal
- (2) Hexagonal
- (3) Monoclinic
- (4) Triclinic
- **Q.16** The oxoacid of sulphur that does not contain bond between sulphur atoms is:
 - $(1) H_2 S_4 O_6$
- $(2) H_2 S_2 O_7$
- $(3) H_2 S_2 O_3$
- $(4) H_2 S_2 O_4$
- Q.17 Hinsberg's reagent is:
 - $(1) C_6 H_5 SO_2 CI$
- $(2) C_6 H_5 COC1$
- (3) SOCl₂
- $(4) (\tilde{C}O\tilde{C}l)_2$
- Q.18 For the equilibrium, $2H_2O \rightleftharpoons H_3O^+ + OH^-$, the value of ΔG° at 298 K is approximately:
 - $(1)-80 \,\mathrm{kJ} \,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$
- $(2)-100 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- (3) $100 \,\mathrm{kJ} \,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$
- $(4) 80 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- Q.19 The Mond process is used for the
 - (1) extraction of Mo
 - (2) Purification of Ni
 - (3) Purification of Zr and Ti
 - (4) Extraction of Zn
- **Q.20** The synonym for water gas when used in the production of methanol is:-
 - (1) natural gas
- (2) laughing gas
- (3) syn gas
- (4) fuel gas
- **Q.21** The major product of the following reaction is:

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
\hline
NaBH_4 \\
\hline
EtOH
\end{array}$$

$$(1) \bigcirc_{OE}$$



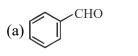
- Q.22 The number of water molecule(s) not coordinated to copper ion directly in CuSO₄.5H₂O, is:
 - (1)4

(2)3

(3) 1

(4)2

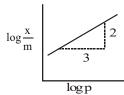
Q.23 The aldehydes which will not form Grignard product with one equivalent Grignard reagents are:



- (1) b, c, d
- (2) b, d
- (3) b, c
- (4) c, d
- Q.24 Adsorption of a gas follows Freundlich adsorption isotherm x is the mass of the gas adsorbed on mass m of the adsorbent. The plot of $\log (x/m)$ versus

log p is shown in the given graph. $\frac{x}{m}$ is proportional

to:



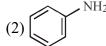
- $(1) p^{3/2}$
- $(2) p^3$
- $(3) p^{2/3}$
- $(4) p^2$
- **Q.25** The organic compound that gives following qualitative analysis is:

Tes	t

Inference

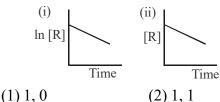
- (a) Dil. HCl
- Insoluble
- (b) NaOH solution
- Soluble
- (c) Br₂/water

Decolourization



Q.26 The increasing order of reactivity of the following compounds towards reaction with alkyl halides directly is:

- (1)(b) < (a) < (d) < (c)
- (2) (b) < (a) < (c) < (d)
- (3)(a) < (c) < (d) < (b)
- (4)(a) < (b) < (c) < (d)
- Q.27 The given plots represent the variation of the concentration of a reactant R with time for two different reactions (i) and (ii). The respective orders of the reactions are:



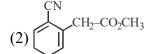
- (3) 0, 1
- (2) 1, 1 (4) 0, 2
- **Q.28** In the Hall-Heroult process, aluminium is formed at the cathode. The cathode is made out of:
 - (1) Platinum
- (2) Carbon
- (3) Pure aluminium
- (4) Copper
- **Q.29** The major product of the following reaction is:

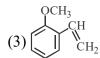
$$CH_3CH = CHCO_2CH_3 \xrightarrow{LiAlH_4}$$

- (1) CH₂CH₂CH₂CHO
- (2) $CH_3CH = CHCH_2OH$
- (3) CH₃CH₂CH₂CO₂CH₃
- (4) CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂OH
- Q.30 The effect of lanthanoid contraction in the lanthanoid series of elements by and large means:
 - (1) decrease in both atomic and ionic radii.
 - (2) increase in atomic radii and decrease in ionic radii.
 - (3) increase in both atomic and ionic radii.
 - (4) decrease in atomic radii and increase in ionic radii.

Q.31 Which of the following compounds reacts with ethylmagnesium bromide and also decolourizes bromine water solution:







- **Q.32** The peptide that gives positive ceric ammonium nitrate and carbylamine tests is:
 - (1) Lys-Asp
- (2) Ser-Lys
- (3) Gln-Asp
- (4) Asp-Gln
- Q.33 In the Bayer's process, the leaching of alumina is done by using
 - (1) Na₂CO₃
- (2) NaOH
- (3) SiO₂
- (4) CaO
- Q.34 The conformations of n-butane, commonly known as eclipsed, gauche and anti-conformations can be interconverted by
 - (1) rotation around C-H bond of a methyl group
 - (2) rotation around C-H bond of a methylene group
 - (3) rotation around C₁-C₂ linkage.
 - (4) rotation around C_2 - C_3 linkage
- Q.35 Why glucose is called gluco-pyranose?
 - (1) glucose is aldohexose.
 - (2) glucose is a cyclic compound containing five carbon atoms and one oxygen atom.
 - (3) glucose is ketohexose.
 - (4) glucose is a cyclic compound containing six carbon atoms.
- **Q.36** For a vander Waal's gas, the term $\left(\frac{ab}{v^2}\right)$ represents

some (1) Pressure

- (2) Energy
- (3) Critical density
- (4) Molar mass
- Q.37 At S.T.P. the volume of 7.5 g of a gas is 5.6 L. The gas is
 - (1) NO
- (2) N_2O
- (3) CO
- (4) CO₂

- **Q.38** In the equilibrium $H_2 + I_2 \rightleftharpoons 2HI$, if at a given temperature the concentrations of the reactants are increased, the value of the equilibrium constant, K_C , will
 - (1) Increase
 - (2) Decrease
 - (3) Remain the same
 - (4) Cannot be predicted with certainty
- **Q.39** The melting points of (i) BeCl₂ (ii) CaCl₂ and (iii) HgCl₂ follows the order
 - $(1)i \le ii \le iii$
- (2) iii \leq i \leq ii
- (3) i \leq iii \leq ii
- (4) ii \leq i \leq iii
- **Q.40** Benzoyl chloride + Sodium benzoate $\xrightarrow{\Delta}$
 - (1) Benzaldehyde
- (2) Benzyl alcohol
- (3) Benzyl benzoate
- (4) Benzoic anhydride
- Q.41 In which of the following pair of oxyacid of phosphorous, oxidation states of P are not the same (1) H₃PO₄ and H₄P₂O₇ (2) H₃PO₄ and H₅P₃O₁₀
 - $(3) H_4 P_2 O_7$ and $H_5 P_3 O_{10} (4) H_4 P_2 O_7 & H_3 PO_3$
- Q.42 Which of the following mixtures will have the lowest pH at 298 K?
 - (1) 10ml 0.05 NCH₃COOH + 5 ml 0.1 NNH₄OH
 - (2) 5 ml 0.2 NH₄Cl + 5 ml 0.2 N NH₄OH
 - (3) 5 ml 0.1N CH₃COOH

+ 10 ml 0.05 N CH₃COONa

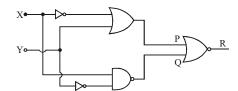
- (4) 5 ml 0.1N CH₃COOH + 5 ml 0.1 N NaOH
- Q.43 A copper coin was electroplated with Zn and then heated at high temperature until there is a change in colour. What will be the resulting colour?
 - (1) White
- (2) Black
- (3) Silver
- (4) Golden
- **Q.44** If molality of a solution is 0.05 and elevation in boiling point is 0.16 K then, what is the molal elevation constant of the solvent?
 - (1)3.2
- (2) 1.6
- (3) 2.2
- (4) 2.3
- Q.45 Consider the radioactive disintegration $_{82}A^{210} \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow _{82}D^{206}$

The sequence of emission can be

- $(1) \beta, \beta, \beta$
- $(2) \alpha, \alpha, \beta$
- (3) β , β , γ
- (4) β , β , α

PART B - PHYSICS

Q.46 To get output '1' at R, for the given logic gate circuit the input values must be:



- (1) X = 0, Y = 1
- (2) X = 1, Y = 1
- (3) X = 0, Y = 0
- (4) X = 1, Y = 0
- Q.47 The eye can be regarded as a single refracting surface. The radius of curvature of this surface is equal to that of cornea (7.8 mm). This surface separates two media of refractive indices 1 and 1.34. Calculate the distance from the refracting surface at which a parallel beam of light will come to focus.
 - (1) 2 cm
- (2) 1 cm
- (3) 3.1 cm
- (4) 4.0 cm
- Q.48 A particle undergoing simple harmonic motion has time dependent displacement given by
 - $x(t) = A \sin \frac{\pi t}{90}$. The ratio of kinetic to potential
 - energy of this particle at t = 210 s will be:
 - (1) 1/2
- (2) 1/9
- (3) 1/3
- (4) 1
- Q.49 The force of interaction between two atoms is given
 - by: $F = \alpha \beta \exp \left(-\frac{x^2}{\alpha kt}\right)$, where x is the distance,

k is the Boltzmann constant and t is temperature and α and β are two constants. The dimension of β is :

- $(1) M^2 L^2 T^{-2}$
- $(2) M^2 LT^{-4}$
- $(3) M^0 L^2 T^{-4}$
- $(4) \, MLT^{-2}$
- **Q.50** A small speaker delivers 2W of audio output. At what distance from the speaker will one detect 120dB intensity sound? [Given reference intensity of sound as 10^{-12} W/m²]
 - (1) 10 cm
- (2)30 cm
- (3) 40 cm
- (4) 20 cm

Q.51 A wire of resistance R is bent to form a square ABCD as shown in the figure. The effective resistance between E and C is:

(E is mid-point of arm CD)

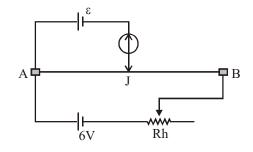


- (1)R
- (2)(1/16)R
- (3)(7/64)R
- (4)(3/4)R
- Q.52 In a radioactive decay chain, the initial nucleus is $^{232}_{90}$ Th . At the end there are 6 α -particles and 4 β -particles which are emitted. If the end nucleus, is $^{A}_{7}$ X, A and Z are given by:
 - (1) A = 208; Z = 80
- (2) A = 202; Z = 80
- (3) A = 200; Z = 81
- (4) A = 208; Z = 82
- **Q.53** An electric field of 1000 V/m is applied to an electric dipole at angle of 45°. The value of electric dipole moment is 10^{-29} C.m. What is the potential energy of the electric dipole?
 - $(1) 9 \times 10^{-20} \,\mathrm{J}$
- $(2) 7 \times 10^{-27} \,\mathrm{J}$
- $(3) 10 \times 10^{-29} \,\mathrm{J}$
- $(4) 20 \times 10^{-18} \,\mathrm{J}$
- **Q.54** A particle moves from the point $(2.0\hat{i} + 4.0\hat{j})$ m, at t=0, with an initial velocity $(5.0\hat{i} + 4.0\hat{j})$ ms⁻¹. It is acted upon by a constant force which produces a constant acceleration $(4.0\hat{i} + 4.0\hat{j})$ ms⁻². What is the distance of the particle from the origin at time 2 s?
 - (1) $20\sqrt{2}$ m
- (2) $10\sqrt{2}$ m
- (3) 5 m
- (4) 15 m
- Q.55 In a Young's double slit experiment, the path different, at a certain point on the screen, between two interfering waves is (1/8)th of wavelength. The ratio of the intensity at this point to that at the centre of a bright fringe is close to:
 - (1)0.94
- (2) 0.74
- (3) 0.86
- (4) 0.80

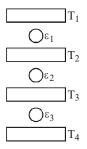
- Q.56 A nucleus A, with a finite de-broglie wavelength λ_{Δ} , undergoes spontaneous fission into two nuclei B and C of equal mass. B flies in the same direction as that of A, while C flies in the opposite direction with a velocity equal to half of that of B. The de-Broglie wavelengths $\lambda_{\rm B}$ and $\lambda_{\rm C}$ of B and C are respectively:-
 - $(1) 2\lambda_A, \lambda_A$
- (2) λ_A , $2\lambda_A$
- (3) λ_A , $\lambda_A/2$
- (4) $\lambda_A/2$, λ_A
- An NPN transistor is used in common emitter Q.57 configuration as an amplifier with 1 k Ω load resistance. Signal voltage of 10 mV is applied across the base-emitter. This produces a 3 mA change in the collector current and 15µA change in the base current of the amplifier. The input resistance and voltage gain are:
 - $(1) 0.33 \text{ k}\Omega, 1.5$
- $(2) 0.67 \text{ k}\Omega, 200$
- $(3) 0.33 \text{ k}\Omega, 300$
- $(4) 0.67 \text{ k}\Omega, 300$
- In the figure shown, a circuit contains two identical Q.58 resistors with resistance $R = 5\Omega$ and an inductance with L=2mH. An ideal battery of 15 V is connected in the circuit. What will be the current through the battery long after the switch is closed?



- (1)6A
- (2)7.5A
- (3) 5.5A
- (4) 3A
- The resistance of the meter bridge AB is given figure Q.59 is 4Ω . With a cell of emf $\varepsilon = 0.5$ V and rheostat resistance $R_h = 2\Omega$ the null point is obtained at some point J.



- When the cell is replaced by another one of emf $\varepsilon = \varepsilon_2$ the same null point J is found for $R_h = 6\Omega$. The emf ε_2 is
- (1) 0.6 V
- (2) 0.5 V
- (3) 0.3 V
- (4) 0.4 V
- Three Carnot engines operate in series between a **Q.60** heat source at a temperature T₁ and a heat sink at temperature T_4 (see figure). There are two other reservoirs at temperature T_2 , and T_3 , as shown, with $T_1 > T_2 > T_3 > T_4$. The three engines are equally efficient if:

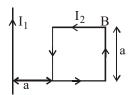


- $(1) T_2 = (T_1^2 T_4)^{1/3}; T_3 = (T_1 T_4^2)^{1/3}$ $(2) T_2 = (T_1 T_4^2)^{1/3}; T_3 = (T_1^2 T_4)^{1/3}$ $(3) T_2 = (T_1^3 T_4)^{1/4}; T_3 = (T_1 T_4^3)^{1/4}$ $(4) T_2 = (T_1 T_4)^{1/2}; T_3 = (T_1^2 T_4)^{1/3}$
- Q.61 Equation of travelling wave on a stretched string of linear density 5 g/m is $y = 0.03 \sin (450t - 9x)$ where distance and time are measured is SI units. The tension in the string is:
 - (1) 10 N
- (2) 12.5 N
- (3) 7.5 N
- (4) 5 N
- Q.62 Two coaxial discs, having moments of inertia I_1 and $I_1/2$, are rotating with respective angular velocities ω_1 and $\omega_1/2$, about their common axis. They are brought in contact with each other and thereafter they rotate with a common angular velocity. If E_f and E; are the final and initial total energies, then $(E_f - E_i)$ is:
 - $(1) \frac{I_1 \omega_1^2}{12}$
- (2) $\frac{3}{8}I_1\omega_1^2$
- (3) $\frac{I_1\omega_1^2}{6}$

- **Q.63** A paramagnetic material has 10^{28} atoms/m³. Its magnetic susceptibility at temperature 350 K is 2.8×10^{-4} . Its susceptibility at 300 K is:
 - $(1) 3.672 \times 10^{-4}$
- $(2) 3.726 \times 10^{-4}$
- $(3) 3.267 \times 10^{-4}$
- $(4) 2.672 \times 10^{-4}$
- **Q.64** Water from a pipe is coming at a rate of 100 litres per minute. If the radius of the pipe is 5 cm, the Reynolds number for the flow is of the order of: (density of water = 1000 kg/m^3 , coefficient of viscosity of water = 1mPas)
 - $(1) 10^6$
- $(2) 10^3$
- $(3) 10^4$
- $(4) 10^2$
- Two stars of masses 3×10^{31} kg each, and at Q.65 distance 2×10^{11} m rotate in a plane about their common centre of mass O. A meteorite passes through O moving perpendicular to the star's rotation plane. In order to escape from the gravitational field of this double star, the minimum speed that meteorite should have at O is:

(Take Gravitational constant

- $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2}$
- (1) 1.4×10^5 m/s (2) 24×10^4 m/s
- $(3) 3.8 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}$
- $(4) 2.8 \times 10^5 \,\mathrm{m/s}$
- **Q.66** A circuit connected to an ac source of emf $e = e_0 \sin (100t)$ with t in seconds, gives a phase difference of $\pi/4$ between the emf e and current i. Which of the following circuits will exhibit this?
 - (1) RC circuit with $R = 1 k\Omega$ and $C = 1 \mu F$
 - (2) RL circuit with $R = 1k\Omega$ and L = 1mH
 - (3) RL circuit with $R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ and L = 10 mH
 - (4) RC circuit with $R = 1k\Omega$ and $C = 10 \mu F$
- Q.67 A rigid square loop of side 'a' and carrying current I₂ is lying on a horizontal surface near a long current I_1 carrying wire in the same plane as shown in figure. The net force on the loop due to wire will



- (1) Attractive and equal to $\frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{3\pi}$
- (2) Repulsive and equal to $\frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{4\pi}$
- (3) Repulsive and equal to $\frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2}{2\pi}$
- (4) Zero
- **O.68** A current of 5 A passes through a copper conductor (resistivity = 1.7×10^{-8} Wm) of radius of crosssection 5 mm. Find the mobility of the charges if their drift velocity is 1.1×10^{-3} m/s.

 - (1) $1.3 \text{ m}^2/\text{Vs}$ (2) $1.5 \text{ m}^2/\text{Vs}$
 - $(3) 1.8 \,\mathrm{m}^2/\mathrm{Vs}$
- $(4) 1.0 \,\mathrm{m}^2/\mathrm{Vs}$
- Q.69 Diameter of the objective lens of a telescope is 250cm. For light of wavelength 600nm coming from a distant object, the limit of resolution of the telescope is close to:
 - (1) 1.5×10^{-7} rad
- (2) 2.0×10^{-7} rad
- (3) 3.0×10^{-7} rad
- (4) 4.5×10^{-7} rad
- **Q.70** In a photoelectric experiment, the wavelength of the light incident on a metal is changed from 300nm to 400 nm. The decrease in the stopping potential

is close to :
$$\left(\frac{hc}{e} = 1240 \text{ nm-V}\right)$$

- (1) 0.5 V
- (2) 1.0 V
- (3) 2.0 V
- (4) 1.5 V
- Q.71 Four equal point charges Q each are placed in the xy plane at (0, 2), (4, 2), (4, -2) and (0, -2). The work required to put a fifth charge Q at the origin of the coordinate system will be:

 - $(1) \frac{Q^2}{2\sqrt{2}\pi\varepsilon_0} \qquad (2) \frac{Q^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$
 - (3) $\frac{Q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$ (4) $\frac{Q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$

Q.72 A 27 mW laser beam has a cross-sectional area of 10 mm². The magnitude of the maximum electric field in this electromagnetic wave is given by [Given permittivity of space

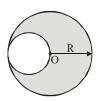
 $\epsilon_0 = 9 \times 10^{-12} \text{ SI units},$

Speed of light $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

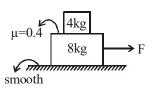
- (1) 1 kV/m
- (2) 2 kV/m
- (3) 1.4 kV/m
- $(4) 0.7 \, kV/m$
- Q.73 The ratio of mass densities of nuclei of ⁴⁰Ca and ¹⁶O is close to:
 - (1) 1

- (2)2
- (3) 0.1
- (4)5
- Q.74 A steel wire having a radius of 2.0 mm, carrying a load of 4 kg, is hanging from a ceiling. Given that $g = 3.1 \,\pi\,\text{ms}^{-2}$, what will be the tensile stress that would be developed in the wire?
 - $(1) 4.8 \times 10^6 \,\mathrm{Nm}^{-2}$
- $(2) 5.2 \times 10^6 \,\mathrm{Nm}^{-2}$
- $(3) 6.2 \times 10^6 \,\mathrm{Nm}^{-2}$
- $(4) 3.1 \times 10^6 \,\mathrm{Nm}^{-2}$
- Q.75 What will be the molar specific heat at constant volume of an ideal gas consisting of rigid diatomic molecules?
 - (1)(3/2)R
- (2)(5/2)R
- (3)R
- (4)3R
- Q.76 We have two spheres, one of which is hollow shell and the other solid. They have identical masses and moment of inertia about their respective diameters. The ratio of their radius is given by:-
 - (1)5:7
- (2) 3:5
- (3) $\sqrt{5}:\sqrt{3}$
- (4) $\sqrt{3}:\sqrt{7}$
- Q.77 A particle of mass m is projected with a velocity u making an angle θ with the horizontal. The magnitude of angular momentum of projectile about the point of projection, when the particle is at its maximum height H is:-
 - (1) mu H
- (2) mu H cos θ
- (3) mu H sin θ
- (4) mu H tan θ
- Q.78 A body of mass m moving with velocity v collides head on with another body of mass 2 m which is initially at rest. The ratio of K.E. of the colliding body before and after collision will be:-

- (1)1:1
- (2) 2 : 1
- (3)4:1
- (4)9:1
- **Q.79** The ratio of thermal conductivity of two rods of different materials is 5 : 4. The two rods of same area and same thermal resistance will have lengths is the ratio :
 - (1)5:4
- (2)1:9
- (3)9:1
- (4)4:5
- Q.80 A circular disc of radius R has a uniform thickness. A circular hole of diameter equal to the radius of disc has been cut out as shown. Distance of centre of mass of the remaining disc from point O is:-

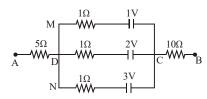


- (1) R/14
- (2) R/12
- (3) R/8
- (4) R/6
- **Q.81** Find the maximum force for which both the block will move with same acceleration.

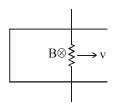


- (1) 16 N
- (2) 32 N
- (3) 48 N
- (4) 8 N
- **Q.82** When the frequency of the light used is changed from 4×10^{14} s⁻¹ to 5×10^{14} s⁻¹, then angular width of the principal (central) maximum in a single slit Fraunhoffer diffraction pattern changes by 0.6 radian. What is the width of the slit (assume that the experiment is performed in vacuum)?
 - $(1) 1.5 \times 10^{-7} \,\mathrm{m}$
- $(2) 3 \times 10^{-7} \,\mathrm{m}$
- $(3) 5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$
- $(4) 6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$

- Q.83 A road is 10 m wide. Its radius of curvature is 50m. The outer edge is above the lower edge by a distance of 1.5 m. this road is most suited for the velocity:-
 - (1) 2.5 m/s
- $(2) 4.5 \,\mathrm{m/s}$
- (3) 6.5 m/s
- (4) 8.5 m/s
- Q.84 Two balls are projected from the same point simultaneously. First ball is projected vertically upwards and the second ball at an angle of projection 60° to the ground level. Both the balls reach the ground simultaneously. The ratio of their velocities are:
 - (1)1:2
- (2) 3:2
- $(3) \sqrt{3} : 2$
- (4)2:3
- Q.85 An uniform thick string of length 8 m is resting on a horizontal frictionless surface. It is pulled by a horizontal force of 8 N from one end. The tension in the string at 3 m from the force applied is -
 - (1) zero
- (2) 5 N
- (3) 4 N
- (4) 1 N
- **Q.86** In the circuit, the potential difference between A and B is:



- (1) 6 V
- (2) 1 V
- (3) 3 V
- (4) 2 V
- Q.87 A conducting bar is pulled with a constant speed v on a smooth conducting rail. The region has a steady magnetic field of induction B as shown in the figure. If the speed of the bar is doubled then the rate of heat dissipation will:



- (1) Remain constant
- (2) Become quarter of the initial value
- (3) Become four fold
- (4) Get doubled
- **Q.88** When two sound sources of the same amplitude but of slightly different frequencies v_1 and v_2 are sounded simultaneously, the sound one hears has a frequency equal to:

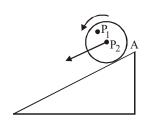
$$(1) | v_1 - v_2 |$$

$$(2) \left\lceil \frac{v_1 + v_2}{2} \right\rceil$$

(3)
$$\sqrt{v_1 v_2}$$

$$(4)[v_1+v_2]$$

- **Q.89** In which of the following the final image is erect?
 - (1) Simple microscope
 - (2) Compound microscope
 - (3) Astronomical telescope
 - (4) none of the above
- **Q.90** For a rolling body, the velocity of P_1 and P_2 are \vec{v}_1 and \vec{v}_2 , respectively:



- $(1) | \vec{v}_1 | = | \vec{v}_2 |$
- (2) $\vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_2$
- (3) $|\vec{v}_1| \neq |\vec{v}_2|$
- (4) None of these

PART C – BIOLOGY

- **Q.91** What is common between platypus, Kangaroo, and whale?
 - (1) Aquatic habitat
- (2) Oviparity
- (3) Viviparity
- (4) Mammary glands
- Q.92 Clover leaf model of RNA represents:-
 - (1) Structure of r-RNA
 - (2) Secondary structure of t-RNA
 - (3) Three dimensional structure of t-RNA
 - (4) Structure of m-RNA

Q.93	In which phylum, the	coelom is formed by the		IV. Meiosis	Both haploid and diploid cells
	splitting of a mesoderma	al mass?		V. G ₂ -phase	Quiscent state
	(1) Platyhelminthes	(2) Aschelminthes		(1) I, II & III	(2) III & IV
	(3) Mollusca	(4) Echinodermata		(3) III & V	(4) I, III & V
Q.94	Which of the following	hormones are related to	Q.102	Read the given sta	atements
	osteoporosis?			(a) CO affects the	lungs activity
	(1) Progesterone and Al	dosterone		(b) CO affects the	e diaphragm and inter-costal
	(2) Estrogen and Aldost	erone		muscles	
	(3) Estrogen and parathe			(c) CO affinity to	Hb is equal to oxygen
	(4) Parathormone and pr	rolactin		(d) CO combines	with Hb and its product cannot
Q.95	Difference between syst	olic and diastolic pressure		be dissociate	ed
	is:	-		Select appropriat	e answer
	(1) Blood pressure	(2) Pulse pressure		(1) a-True, b-Tru	e, c-False, d-False
	(3) Cardiac output	(4) Pulse		(2) a-True, b-Fals	se, c-True, d-False
Q.96	In which of the following	male heterogamety occurs		(3) a-False, b-Fal	lse, c-True, d-True
	in:-			(4) a-False, b-Fa	lse, c-False, d-True
	(1) Birds	(2) Human	Q.103	Light and non-sti	cky pollen grains are favourable
	(3) Moths	(4) Honey bee		for:-	-
Q.97	Which one of the follow	ving is not the function of		(1) Insect pollinat	ed plants
	placenta?	_		(2) Bird pollinated	
	(1) Secretion of oxytocia	n during parturition.		(3) Bat pollinated	plants
	(2) Facilitates supply of	oxygen and nutrient to		(4) Wind pollinate	ed plants
	embryo		Q.104	Which of the follow	wing is showing adaptive radiation
	(3) Secretion of oestrog	gen.		(1) Lemur - sugar	glider
	(4) Facilitates removal of	of CO ₂ & waste material		(2) Wombat - bar	ndicoot
	from embryo.	2		(3) Kangaroo - K	Coala
Q.98	The 20 different amino a	acid have different:-		(4)(2)&(3) both	ı
	(1) R-group	(2) Carboxylic group	Q.105	Read the followin	g four statements (a-d) carefully:
	(3) Peptide bond	(4) Amino group		(a) In five kingd	om classification, bacteria are
Q.99	The region of the eye w	here optic nerve leave the		included in kii	ngdom protista.
	eye is called:-			(b) Bacteria may	be autotrophic or heterotrophic
	(1) Fovea	(2) Blind spot		in their mode	of nutrition.
	(3) Iris	(4) Optic chiasma		(c) Members of	kingdom fungi show a great
Q.100	Which is main replicatin	= -		•	ructure and habitat.
	(1) DNA polymerase-II	- · ·		` '	plantae includes all multicellular
	(3) Topoisomerase	(4) Primase		•	orophyll containing organisms.
Q.101		pairs are correctly matched			above statement are not correct?
	I. S-phase	DNA replication		(1) 3	(2) 4
	II. Zygotene	Synapsis		(3) 2	(4) 1
	III. Pachytene	Crossing over			

- Q.106 Read the following statement:-
 - (a) The hepatic portal vein carries blood from intestine to the liver.
 - (b) Heart failure means the state of heart when it is not pumping blood effectively enough to meet the need of the body part.
 - (c) Adrenal medullary hormones can also decrease the cardiac output.
 - (d) During a cardiac cycle, both ventricle pumps out approximately 5 L of blood.

How many statements are correct?

- (1) One
- (2) Two
- (3) Three
- (4) Four
- Q.107 How many of these hormones help in increasing RBC count:-

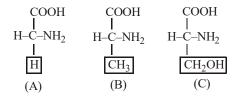
Renin, erythropoietin, growth hormone, cortisol, thyroxine, estrogen, epinephrine.

- (1) Three
- (2) Four
- (3) Two
- (4) Five
- **Q.108** Which of the following statement incorrect about satellite DNA?
 - (1) Satellite DNA shows high degree of polymorphism
 - (2) Highly repetitive DNA
 - (3) Satellite DNA is non-coding
 - (4) Satellite DNA codes for specific proteins
- Q.109 In potato, genotype aabbccdd produces 50g potatoes and AABBCCDD produces 90 gm. potatoes what is the production of potatoes in plant with genotype AAbbccdD:-
 - (1)35g
- (2)65g
- (3)82.5 g
- (4)75g
- Q.110 Match the following column I with column II:-

Column	Columnia
a. Chromatin	i. Secondary constriction
b. Nucleolus	ii. Primary constriction
c. Centromere	iii. Nucleoprotein fibre
d. NOR	iv. Active r-RNA
	synthesis site

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

- **Q.111** Which of the following statement is false?
 - (1) Multipolor neuron found in the cerebral cortex
 - (2) unipolar neuron found usually in embryonic stage.
 - (3) Bipolar neuron found in Retina
 - (4) The Axons transmit nerve impulses towards the cell body.
- Q.112 Both erythrocytes and leucocytes are formed in:-
 - (1) Lymph nodes
- (2) Bone marrow
- (3) Thymus
- (4) Arterial wall
- **Q.113** Identify structure A, B and C?



Option:

- (1) A-Alanine, B-Serine, C-Glycine
- (2) A-Glycine, B-Serine, C-Alanine
- (3) A-Glycine, B-Alanine, C-Serine
- (4) A-Glycine, B-Alanine, C-Valine
- Q.114 Oral contraceptive pills have:
 - (1) Progestogens alone
 - (2) Estrogen alone
 - (3) Progestogen-estrogen combination
 - (4) Either (1) or (3)
- **Q.115** Arrange the following plant groups in ascending order with respect to the gradual reduction of gametophytic stage:
 - a. Bryophyta
- b. Pteridophytes
- c. Angiosperm
- d. Gymnosperm
- (1) a, b, c, d
- (2) b, c, d, a
- (3) a, b, d, c
- (4) b, d, c, a
- **Q.116** Water transport system is characteristic feature of which phylum?
 - (1)Annelida
- (2) Porifera
- (3) Coelenterata
- (4) Mollusca
- **Q.117** The exocrine portion of pancreas secretes:
 - (1) Insulin and Glucagon
 - (2) Trypsinogen and nucleases
 - (3) Nucleosides
 - (4) Pepsin & Chymotrypsin

- **Q.118** Which of the following species has adaptation of meeting all its water requirements by internal fat oxidation?
 - (1) Kangaroo rat
- (2) Snail
- (3) Cactus
- (4) Humming bird
- **Q.119** Habitat togethers with function of species constitute its:
 - (1) Trophic level
- (2) Boundary
- (3) Topography
- (4) Niche
- Q.120 Identify the correct match from the column-I, II and III.

Column-II Column		Column-III			
(I)	Wheat	(a)	Ното	(i)	Monocotyledonae
(II)	Man	(b)	Musca	(ii)	Dicotyledonae
(III)	Mango	(c)	Mangifera	(iii)	Insecta
(IV)	Housefly	(d)	Triticum	(iv)	Mammalia

- (1) I-d-i, II-a-iv, III-c-ii, IV-b-iii
- (2) I-c-ii, II-b-iii, III-d-ii, IV-a-iv
- (3) I-b-iii, II-c-ii, III-a-iv, IV-d-i
- (4) I-a-iv, II-d-i, III-b-iii, IV-c-ii
- **Q.121** Which of the following epithelial tissue is present in fallopian tube?
 - (1) Ciliated cuboidal epithelium
 - (2) Ciliated columnar epithelium
 - (3) Steriociliated columnar epithelium
 - (4) Brush bordered columnar epithelium
- Q.122 Which one is wrongly matched?
 - (1) 1st step of PCR Denaturation
 - (2) 1st clinical gene therapy AIDS
 - (3) Recognition sequence of EcoRI

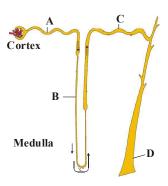
-5'GAATTC3', 3'CTTAAG 5'

- (4) Secondary treatment of STP
 - Reduce BOD of effluent
- **Q.123** Primary structure of a protein relates to?
 - (1) α-helical folding of a polypeptide
 - (2) Association of two polypeptides
 - (3) The sequence of amino acid
 - (4) β -pleated sheet folding of a polypeptide
- **Q.124** Which of the following is the correct match of salivary gland with its location?

- (1) Parotid-below tongue
- (2) Sub-maxillary-below ear
- (3) Sub-mandibular-lower jaw
- (4) Sub lingual-cheek
- Q.125 70-80% of electrolyte and water reabsorbed in which part of nephron:-
 - (1) PCT
- (2) DCT
- (3) Henle's loop
- (4) Collecting duct
- **Q.126** How many plants in the list given below are members of Liliaceae family?

Tulip, Gloriosa, Petunia, Brinjal, Asparagus, Colchicine, sesbania, Trifolium, Lupin, *Aloe*, Sun-Flower, Grass, Onion, Sun-hemp.

- (1) Six
- (2) Five
- (3) Seven
- (4) Eight
- Q.127 Parts A, B, C and D of Nephron are shown in the diagram select the option which is incorrect with it's function



- (1) A 70-80% water reabsorption
- (2) B permeable to salts
- (3) C Selective secretion of H⁺ and K⁺ ions and maintain pH
- (4) D-allows passage of small amount of urea into the medullary interstitium and help to produce concentrated urine
- Q.128 Identify the Mis-Match:
 - (1) Joseph Priestley Bell Jar experiment
 - (2) Jan Ingenhousz O_2 Release from green

part of plant

(3) T.W. Engelmann – Action spectrum of

photosynthesis

(4) Van Neil – Light reaction

Q.129 Which of the following is incorrectly matched in the given table?

	Crop	Variety	Insect pests
1	Rapeseed mustard	Pusa Gaurav	Aphid
2	Flat bean	Pusa sem-2 & 3	Jassid, Aphids and Fruit borer
3	Okra	Pusa sawani	Shoot and fruit borer
4	Maize	Pusa snowball K-1	Leaf beetle

Q.130 Match the column.

001411111111	001111111111111111111111111111111111111
A. Sulphur	i. Chlorophyll
B. Zinc	ii. Nitrogenase
C. Magnesium	iii. Methionine
D. Molybdenum	iv.Auxin
(1) A-i; B-ii; C-iii; D-iv	(2) A-iii; B-iv; C-i; D-ii
(3) A-ii; B-iv; C-i; D-iii	(4) A-iv; B-iii; C-ii; D-i

Column-II

Q.131 One of the synthetic auxin:

Column-I

- (1) IAA (2)ABA(3) 2, 4-D(4) GA
- Q.132 Which one of the following pairs of plants are not seed producers?
 - (1) Ficus and Sphagnum
 - (2) Pinus and Azolla
 - (3) Fern and Funaria
 - (4) Funaria and Ficus
- Q.133 Which of the following drug is a narcotic analgesic?
 - (1) Diclofenac sodium (2) Paracetamol
 - (3) Barbiturates
- (4) Diacetyl morphine
- **Q.134** Match the following:
 - Interval between mitosis (a) Synthesis and initiation of DNA phase replication
 - (II) Complete separation of daughter chromatids
- (b) Telophase
- (III) Doubling of amount of **DNA**
- (c) G₂ phase

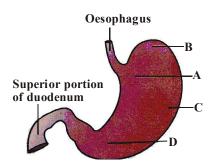
- (IV) Chromosome lost their identity as discrete elements
- (d) Anaphase
- (e) Metaphase
- (f) G₁ phase
- (1) I-a, II-b, III-d, IV-e
- (2) I-f, II-d, III-a, IV-b
- (3) I-c, II-e, III-d, IV-b
- (4) I-b, II-a, III-e, IV-d
- **Q.135** Fermentation is represented by the equation:

 - (1) $C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow 6CO_2 + 6H_2O + 673$ Kcal (2) $C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow 2C_2H_5OH + 6CO_2 + 18$ Kcal
 - $(3) 6CO_2 + 12H_2O \xrightarrow{Light}$

$$C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6H_2O + 6CO_2$$

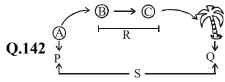
(4) $6CO_2 + 6H_2O \rightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6CO_2$

- Q.136 If stomach does not produce HCl the which enzyme will work for longer time period than its usual time
 - (1) Amylopsin
- (2) Rennin
- (3) Ptyalin
- (4) Gastric lipase
- **Q.137** Which of the following is not the characteristics of species susceptible to extinction:
 - (1) Large body size
 - (2) High reproductive rate
 - (3) Feeding at top consumer level
 - (4) Fixed habitat
- Q.138 Label the following diagramme correctly:



- (1) A-fundic part, B-cardiac part, C-body, D-pyloric part
- (2) A-cardiac part, B-fundic part, C-body, D-pyloric part
- (3) A-body, B-fundic part, C-cardiac part, D-pyloric part
- (4) A-fundic part, B-body, C-cardiac part, D-pyloric part

- **Q.139** The Abingdon tortoise in Galapagos island become extinct within decade after goats were introduced on the island is an example of:
 - (1) Competitive release (2) Resource partitioning
 - (3) Competition direct (4) Competitive exclusion
- Q.140 Mitochondrial matrix contains the enzymes for:-
 - (1) Photosynthesis
 - (2) Glycolysis and TCA cycle
 - (3) TCA cycle
 - (4) TCA cycle and electron transport
- **Q.141** Arrange the following events of life cycle of Bryophyte in correct sequence:
 - I. Germination of spore
 - II. Gametes formation
 - III. Formation of Gametophyte
 - IV. Fertilization
 - V. Embryo formation
 - (1) I, III, IV, V, II
- (2) II, IV, I, V, III
- (3) III, II, IV, V, I
- (4) V, I, II, III, IV



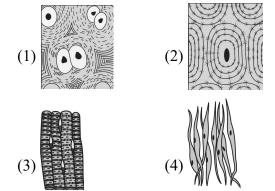
In above given diagram S is?

- (1) Seral Community (2) Sere
- (3) Pioneer Community (4) Climax Community
- **0.143** Calculate the frequency of L^N alleles:

Blood group	Genotype	No. of individual
M	$L^{M}L^{M}$	1787
MN	$L^{M}L^{N}$	3089
N	$L^{N}L^{N}$	1303

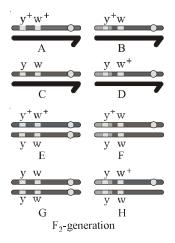
- (1) 54%
- (2) 64%
- (3) 46%
- (4) 36%
- Q.144 Which of the following is correctly match:-
 - (1) Iron Plant obtain in the form of Fe^{+2}
 - (2) Potassium Involve in protein synthesis
 - (3) Sulphur Activates enzyme carboxylase
 - (4) Molybdenum Splitting of water during photosynthesis

- **Q.145** The method in which alien DNA is directly injected into the nucleus of an animal cell is known as:
 - (1) Biolistic
- (2) Micro-injection
- (3) Electroporation
- (4) Heat-shock treatment
- **Q.146** Ecosystems need a constant supply of energy to synthesise the molecules they require to
 - (1) Increase the photosynthetic efficiency.
 - (2) Reduce respiratory loss.
 - (3) Counteract the universal tendency toward increasing disorderliness.
 - (4) Control the worst impacts of predation.
- **Q.147** Consider the following statements and select the correct ones.
 - a. The most obvious and technically complicated features are metabolism and consciousness.
 - b. Growth and reproduction are mutually inclusive events for euglenoids and chrysophytes.
 - c. Generally, families and orders are identified on the basis of aggregates of vegetative characters only.
 - d. Herbarium serves as quick referral system in taxonomical studies.
 - (1) b, c & d
- (2) a, c & d
- (3) b & d
- (4) a, b, c & d
- **Q.148** If father is affected with defective enamel of teeth and mother is normal then:-
 - (1) All children will be affected.
 - (2) Only male child will be affected.
 - (3) Only female child will be affected.
 - (4) One male and all female children will be affected
- Q.149 Presence of lamellae is the characteristic feature of



- Q.150 Plants of coastal biome have special structure for Q.158 DNA fingerprinting involves identifying differences breathing, that is modified in
 - (1) Tap root, Pandanus
 - (2) Adventitious root, Avicennia
 - (3) Tap root, Rhizophora
 - (4) Fibrous root, Sonneratia
- Q.151 What type of ecological succession would operate often a volcanic eruption and forest fire?
 - (1) Primary succession
 - (2) Primary and secondary succession respectively
 - (3) Secondary succession
 - (4) Secondary & primary succession respectively
- Q.152 Chargaff'a rule is applicable's to:
 - (1) Single stranded RNA
 - (2) Double standed DNA
 - (3) Single stranded DNA
 - (4) Single stranded DNA and RNA
- Q.153 Hydroponics is a system of growing plants in:-
 - (1) Soil less culture of solution culture
 - (2) Acidic soil
 - (3) Soil less culture with alkaline pH
 - (4) Soil less culture with acidic pH
- Q.154 Which of the following plant is found in Mangroove forest?
 - (1) Shorea robusta
- (2) Rhizophora
- (3) Tectona grandis
- (4) Pinus
- Q.155 A very effective sedative and painkiller which is useful for patients who have undergone surgery is
 - (1) Opium in raw form (2) Morphine
 - (3) Diacetylmorphine
- (4) Barbiturates
- Q.156 Find out the correct developmental sequence in embryogeny for the following structures:
 - a. Heart shaped stage
- b. Two-celled stage
- c. Globular stage
- d. Mature embryo
- (1) b, a, c, d
- (2) c, b, a, d
- (3) b, c, d, a
- (4) b, c, a, d
- Q.157 Parasitic worm which is dioecious and have internal fertilization is
 - (1) Hirudinaria
- (2) Ascaris
- (3) Taenia
- (4) Nereis

- in some specific regions in DNA sequences called as:
 - (1) Repetitive DNA
- (2) Non-repetitive DNA
- (3) Satellite DNA
- (4)(1)&(3) both
- **Q.159** Select recombinant progenies from F₂-generation of dihybrid cross performed by Morgan in fruitfly.



- (1) B, D, F, H
- (2) A, C, E, G
- (3) B, C, F, G
- (4) A, D, F, G
- Q.160 Which of the following is a viral disease:
 - (1) Malaria
- (2) Typhoid
- (3) Hepatitis B
- (4) Plague
- Q.161 'Pomato' has been produced as the result of:-
 - (1) Interspecific hybridisation between potato and tomato.
 - (2) Somatic hybridisation.
 - (3) Mutation breeding.
 - (4) Recombinant DNA technique.
- Q.162 Forelimbs of cat, lizard used in walking; forelimbs of whale used in swimming and forelimbs of bats used in flying are an example of:
 - (1) Analogous organs (2) Vestigial organ
 - (3) Homologous organs (4) Convergent evolution
- Q.163 Choose the incorrectly matched pair:
 - (1) Syncarpous pistil *Hibiscus*
 - (2) Apocarpous pistil Michelia
 - (3) Monosporic embryo sac Polygonum
 - (4) Cleistogamous flower Mirabilis

- Q.164 Removal of RNA polymerase -II from nucleoplasm will affect the synthesis of:
 - (1) tRNA

(2) 5s rRNA

(3) hnRNA

- (4) 28s rRNA
- Q.165 Which one of the following option gives the correct categorisation of three examples according to the type of species (A, B, C) they give out?

	A Key stone species	B Critical link species	C Endemic species
(1)	Meta sequoia in china valley	lion in forest	Mycorrhizal fungi
(2)	Kangaroo in Australia	Fig tree in tropical forest	Pollinator insect
(3)	Kangaroo Rat in Desert	Mycorrhizal fungi	Meta sequoia in china valley
(4)	Lion in forest	Kangaroo in Australia	Pollinator Insect

- **Q.166** The immunity responsible for graft rejection is
 - (1) Humoral immunity
 - (2) Antibody mediated immunity
 - (3) Cell mediated immunity
 - (4) Both (2) & (3)
- Q.167 The redox equivalents as two hydrogen atoms are released from 5–C substrate in aerobic respiration by the activity of enzyme
 - (1) Pyruvate dehydrogenase
 - (2) Phosphoglyceraldehyde dehydrogenase
 - (3) α-Ketoglutarate dehydrogenase
 - (4) Malate dehydrogenase
- Q.168 Temperature variation in Pacific ocean in present time is called:
 - (1) Cyclone effect
- (2) ElNino effect
- (3) Green house effect (4) Gaudikov's effect
- Q.169 Common cold differs from pneumonia in that
 - (1) Pneumonia is caused by a virus while the common cold is caused by the bacterium Haemophilus influenzae.
 - (2) Pneumonia pathogen infects alveoli whereas the common cold affects nose and respiratory passage but not the lungs.

- (3) Pneumonia is a communicable disease whereas the common cold is a nutritional deficiency disease
- (4) Pneumonia can be prevented by a live attenuated bacterial vaccine whereas the common cold has no effective vaccine.
- Q.170 Select the incorrect statement w.r.t. ringworm infection in humans.
 - (1) Ringworm infections thrive in body parts having high moisture and high temperature conditions.
 - (2) Ringworms in groin area is called *Tinea cruris*
 - (3) Ringworm disease is caused by nematode parasites or round worms which have circular bodies in cross section.
 - (4) Ringworms spread through direct contact or by sharing clothes and towels with infected individuals.
- Q.171 An antibiotic resistance gene of plasmid vector which get inactivated due to insertion of alien DNA, helps in the selection of-
 - (1) Transformants
- (2) Recombinants
- (3) Non-Transformants (4) 2 & 3 both
- Q.172 Which of the following set of products are produced by bacteria?
 - a. Curd
- b. Penicillin
- c. Acetic acid
- d. Streptokinase
- (1) b, c and d
- (2) a, c and d
- (3) a, b and c
- (4) a, b and d
- Q.173 Himgiri is a variety of wheat. It is resistant for:
 - (1) White rust
- (2) Leaf rust
- (3) Black rot
- (4) Leaf curl
- Q.174 Mosses have
 - (1) Dependent gametophyte possessing spore forming stage.
 - (2) Elaborate mechanism of spores dispersal.
 - (3) Unicellular rhizoids
 - (4) Mitospores producing structure known as capsule.

- **Q.175** Consider the following statements and select the correct ones.
 - a. Total number of N-glycosidic linkages in bacteriophage φ×174 is 5386.
 - b. Two nucleotides are linked through 5'-3' phosphodiester bond.
 - c. The pitch of the DNA helix is 3.4 Å.
 - d. Stability of the DNA helical structure is conferred by H-bonds and the plane of one base pair stacks over the other.
 - e. The average rate of polymerisation of DNA polymerase III is 2000 bp per second.
 - (1) a, b & c

(2) a, d & e only

(3) a, b, d & e

(4) a, c, d & e

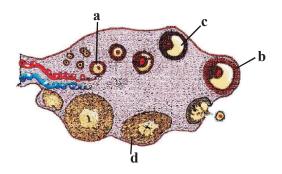
- **Q.176** The continued formation and accumulation of secondary xylem leads to
 - (1) Obliteration of primary xylem.
 - (2) Gradual crushing of primary phloem only.
 - (3) Crushing of primary and secondary phloem gradually.
 - (4) Loss of heartwood and pith.
- Q.177 In case of a female who suffers from anovulation but has normal physiological conditions available for carrying out fertilization and embryonic development; the preferred ART should be
 - (1) ZIFT

(2) GIFT

(3) ET

(4) ICSI

Q.178 The figure given below shows section view of ovary which describe development of follicle (A, B, C and D). Select the option with correct identification.



	a	b	c	d
(1)	Secondary follicle	Tertiary follicle	Graafian follicle	Corpus luteum
(2)	Primary follicle	Graafian follicle	Tertiary follicle	Corpus luteum
(3)	Secondary follicle	Graafian follicle	Tertiary follicle	Corpus luteum
(4)	Primary follicle	Tertiary follicle	Graafian follicle	Corpus luteum

- **Q.179** The interval between mitosis and synthesis phase is characterised by
 - (1) Replication of DNA
 - (2) Synthesis of tubulin proteins
 - (3) Synthesis of deoxyribonucleotides
 - (4) Centrioles duplication
- **Q.180** Which one of the following is incorrectly matched?
 - (1) Turner's syndrome -AA + XO
 - (2) Intersex *Drosophila* AAA + XXY
 - (3) Sickle cell anaemia Transition mutation
 - (4) Thalassemia Frameshift mutation