Test Booklet Code

ANKHA

No.:

G2

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

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

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 Test Booklet contains **180** questions. Each question carries **4** marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get **4** marks. For each incorrect response, **one mark** will be deducted from the total scores. The maximum marks are **720**.
- 3. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on this page/marking responses.
- 4. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 5. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
- 6. The CODE for this Booklet is **G2**. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- 7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.
- 8. Use of white fluid for correction is **NOT** permissible on the Answer Sheet.
- 9. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
- 10. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
- 11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.
- 12. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
- 13. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination.
- 14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 15. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

Name of the Car	ndidate (in Capitals) :	
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_	endent:	

G2 2

- 1. Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
 - (a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
 - (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
 - (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
 - (d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
 - (1) (a) and (c)
 - (2) (b), (c) and (d)
 - (3) only (d)
 - (4) only (a)
- **2.** Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed:
 - (1) At the time of copulation
 - (2) After zygote formation
 - (3) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum
 - (4) Prior to ovulation
- **3.** Which of the following is **correct** about viroids?
 - (1) They have free RNA without protein coat.
 - (2) They have DNA with protein coat.
 - (3) They have free DNA without protein coat.
 - (4) They have RNA with protein coat.
- 4. The plant parts which consist of two generations one within the other:
 - (a) Pollen grains inside the anther
 - (b) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes
 - (c) Seed inside the fruit
 - (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule
 - (1) (a), (b) and (c)
 - (2) (c) and (d)
 - (3) (a) and (d)
 - (4) (a) only

- **5.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Sutton
 - (2) Boveri
 - (3) Morgan
 - (4) Mendel
 - **6.** Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae?
 - (1) Gelidium and Gracilaria
 - (2) Anabaena and Volvox
 - (3) Chlorella and Spirulina
 - (4) Laminaria and Sargassum
 - 7. Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their:
 - (1) Growth response
 - (2) Defence action
 - (3) Effect on reproduction
 - (4) Nutritive value
 - 8. By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams?
 - (1) Mutational breeding
 - (2) Cross breeding
 - (3) Inbreeding
 - (4) Out crossing
 - **9.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is:
 - (1) Sporozoites
 - (2) Female gametocytes
 - (3) Male gametocytes
 - (4) Trophozoites
 - 10. The process responsible for facilitating loss of water in liquid form from the tip of grass blades at night and in early morning is:
 - (1) Root pressure
 - (2) Imbibition
 - (3) Plasmolysis
 - (4) Transpiration

	$\mathbf{G2}$
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- **11.** From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
 - (1) CH_3 , H_2 , NH_4 and water vapor at $800^{\circ}C$
 - (2) CH₄, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C
 - (3) CH₃, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C
 - (4) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $800^{\circ}C$
- **12.** In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.
 - (2) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.
 - (3) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
 - (4) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
- **13.** The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed :
 - (1) Ori site
 - (2) Palindromic sequence
 - (3) Recognition site
 - (4) Selectable marker
- **14.** Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in :
 - (1) ducts of salivary glands
 - (2) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
 - (3) eustachian tube
 - (4) lining of intestine
- **15.** The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:
 - (1) Micropyle
 - (2) Nucellus
 - (3) Chalaza
 - (4) Hilum

- **16.** In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from :
 - (1) Cytb₆f complex to PS-I
 - (2) PS-I to NADP+

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- (3) PS-I to ATP synthase
- (4) PS-II to Cytb₆f complex
- **17.** Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Typł	noid		(i)	Wuchereria
(b)	Pneu	ımonia	ι	(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filaı	iasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	Malaria			${\it Hae mophilus}$
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	

18. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)		tridiur licum	n	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
(b)		hodern sporun		(ii)	Butyric Acid
(c)		ascus ureus		(iii)	Citric Acid
(d)	Aspe	rgillus	sniger	(iv)	Blood cholesterol lowering agent
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	

(a)	In Urochordata notochord extends from
	head to tail and it is present throughout

- (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
- (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
- (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla : Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
- (1) (c) and (a)

their life.

- (2) (a) and (b)
- (3) (b) and (c)
- (4) (d) and (c)
- **20.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
 - (1) Columnar epithelial cells
 - (2) Chondrocytes
 - (3) Compound epithelial cells
 - (4) Squamous epithelial cells
- **21.** Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy?
 - (1) Abscisic acid
 - (2) Phenolic acid
 - (3) Para-ascorbic acid
 - (4) Gibberellic acid
- **22.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - (1) DNA helicase
 - (2) DNA polymerase
 - (3) RNA polymerase
 - (4) DNA ligase

- **23.** Match the following:
 - (a) Inhibitor of catalytic (i) Ricin activity
 - (b) Possess peptide bonds (ii) Malonate
 - (c) Cell wall material in (iii) Chitin fungi
 - (d) Secondary metabolite (iv) Collagen

Choose the **correct** option from the following:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- $(1) \qquad (iii) \qquad (i) \qquad (iv) \qquad (ii)$
- (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- $(3) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iii) \qquad (i) \qquad (iv)$
- (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- **24.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by:
 - (1) Platyhelminthes
 - (2) Aschelminthes
 - (3) Annelida
 - (4) Ctenophora
- **25.** Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?
 - (1) Uremia and Renal Calculi
 - (2) Ketonuria and Glycosuria
 - (3) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia
 - (4) Uremia and Ketonuria
- **26.** Ray florets have:
 - (1) Superior ovary
 - (2) Hypogynous ovary
 - (3) Half inferior ovary
 - (4) Inferior ovary
- **27.** Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure :
 - (1) Glycerol, trypsin
 - (2) Cellulose, lecithin
 - (3) Inulin, insulin
 - (4) Chitin, cholesterol

- 28. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
 - (1) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.
 - (2) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.
 - (3) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in *E-Coli*.
 - (4) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.
- **29.** Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage (G_0). This process occurs at the end of:
 - (1) G_1 phase
 - (2) Sphase
 - G_2 phase
 - (4) M phase
- **30.** Identify the **correct** statement with regard to G_1 phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
 - $\begin{array}{ll} \hbox{(1)} & \hbox{Reorganisation of all cell components takes} \\ & \hbox{place}. \end{array}$
 - (2) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
 - (3) Nuclear Division takes place.
 - (4) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
- **31.** The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:
 - (1) Depolarisation of auricles
 - (2) Depolarisation of ventricles
 - (3) Repolarisation of ventricles
 - (4) Repolarisation of auricles
- 32. If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is 6.6×10^9 bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately:
 - (1) 2.5 meters
 - (2) 2.2 meters
 - (3) 2.7 meters
 - (4) 2.0 meters

- **33.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
 - (1) Madagascar
 - (2) Himalayas
 - (3) Amazon forests
 - (4) Western Ghats of India
- **34.** Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment?
 - (1) Floating debris
 - (2) Effluents of primary treatment
 - (3) Activated sludge
 - (4) Primary sludge
- **35.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during :
 - (1) Zygotene
 - (2) Diplotene
 - (3) Leptotene
 - (4) Pachytene
- **36.** Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.
 - (1) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
 - (2) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
 - (3) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis
 - (4) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes
- **37.** Select the **correct** statement.
 - (1) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
 - (2) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
 - (3) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
 - (4) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
- **38.** The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are:
 - (1) Nitrate alone
 - (2) Ammonia and oxygen
 - (3) Ammonia and hydrogen
 - (4) Ammonia alone

49. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

Column - I Column - II Floating Ribs Located between (a) (i) second and seventh ribs (b) Head of the Acromion (ii) Humerus Clavicle (c) Scapula (iii) Glenoid cavity Do not connect (d) (iv) with the sternum (a) (b) **(c)** (d) (1) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) (2)(ii) (iv) (iii) (i) (3)(iv) (iii) (i) (ii) (4)(ii) (iv) (iii)

- **50.** If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because :
 - (1) the cockroach does not have nervous system.
 - (2) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.
 - (3) the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
 - (4) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
- **51.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - (1) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
 - (2) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
 - (3) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
 - (4) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
- **52.** Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) is resistant to:
 - (1) Fungal diseases
 - (2) Plant nematodes
 - (3) Insect predators
 - (4) Insect pests
- **53.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
 - (1) One
 - (2) Two
 - (3) Three
 - (4) Zero

- **54.** Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.
 - (1) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.
 - (2) They are useful in genetic engineering.
 - (3) Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.
 - (4) Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.
- **55.** Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of :
 - (1) Convergent evolution
 - (2) Industrial melanism
 - (3) Natural selection
 - (4) Adaptive radiation
- **56.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
 - (1) Partial pressure of CO_2 can interfere with O_2 binding with haemoglobin.
 - (2) Higher H⁺ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (3) Low pCO₂ in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (4) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O_2 .
- **57.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene T that controls ABO blood groups.
 - (1) A person will have only two of the three alleles.
 - (2) When I^A and I^B are present together, they express same type of sugar.
 - (3) Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.
 - (4) The gene (I) has three alleles.
- **58.** Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
 - (1) Glutamic Acid
 - (2) Lysine
 - (3) Valine
 - (4) Tyrosine

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59 .	spra	ying o	n suga	rcane	crop, i	ulator which upon ncreases the length	63.		ch of the following vesis?	woul
	of st crop (1)	•	nus inc erellin		ng the	yield of sugarcane		(1)	Reabsorption of tubules due to al	
	(1) (2) (3)	Ethy						(2)	Atrial natrivasoconstriction	ıret:
	(4)		kinin	Iu				(3)	Decrease in secr	etior
60.	Mat	ch the	organi	sm wit	h its u	se in biotechnology.		(4)	More water	rea
	(a)	Baci			(i)	Cloning vector			undersecretion o	fAD
		thur	ingien	sis			64.	Cho	ose the correct pa	ir fro
	(b)		rmus aticus		(ii)	Construction of first rDNA molecule		(1)	Polymerases -	Bi fra
	(c)		bacter efacien		(iii)	DNA polymerase		(2)	Nucleases -	Se of
	(d)		nonello imurii		(iv)	Cryproteins		(3)	Exonucleases -	M pc
	Sele			_		n the following:		(4)	Limana	
	(1) (2)	(a) (iv) (iii)	(b) (iii)	(c) (i) (iv)	(d) (ii) (i)			(4)	Ligases -	Jo m
	(3) (4)	(iii) (ii)	(ii) (iv) (iv)	(i) (iii)	(i) (ii)		65.		atify the correct st	
61.	Whi					nents is correct ?		(1)	Serosa is the alimentary cana	
	(1)	H-bo		ans w	1011 011	ymme tmough one		(2)	Ileum is a highly	coil
	(2)	Adeı H-bo		airs wi	th thy	mine through three		(3)	Vermiform appea	ndix a
	(3)			oes not	pair w	vith thymine.		(4)	Ileum opens into	sme
	(4)	Ade H-bo	-	airs w	ith thy	ymine through two	66.		bryological supp pproved by:	ort
62.	Mat	ch the	e follo	wing	colum	ns and select the		uisa	pproved by.	

Column - II

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

Asterias

Scorpion

Ctenoplana

Locusta

correct option.

pest

(a)

(iv)

(iii)

(ii)

(i)

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Column - I

Book lungs

Adult with radial

Bioluminescence

(b)

(i)

(ii)

(i)

(iii)

symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry

Gregarious, polyphagous (i)

(c)

(ii)

(i)

(iii)

(ii)

(d)

(iii)

(iv)

(iv)

(iv)

- d help in prevention of
 - and water from renal erone
 - factor causes
 - n of renin by JG cells
 - bsorption due to
- om the following:
 - reak the DNA into agments
 - eparate the two strands DNA
 - lake cuts at specific ositions within DNA
 - oin the two DNA olecules
- ment with reference to
 - ermost layer of the
 - led part.
 - arises from duodenum.
 - all intestine.
- for evolution was
 - (1) Alfred Wallace
 - (2)Charles Darwin
 - Oparin (3)
 - (4) Karl Ernst von Baer
- **67**. Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?
 - (1) High concentration of Progesterone
 - (2)Low concentration of LH
 - (3)Low concentration of FSH
 - (4) High concentration of Estrogen

- **68.** The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is:
 - (1) 5' GGAACC 3'
 - 3' CCTTGG 5'
 - (2) 5' CTTAAG 3'
 - 3' GAATTC 5'
 - (3) 5' GGATCC 3'
 - 3' CCTAGG 5'
 - (4) 5' GAATTC 3'
 - 3' CTTAAG 5'
- **69.** The first phase of translation is:
 - (1) Recognition of DNA molecule
 - (2) Aminoacylation of tRNA
 - (3) Recognition of an anti-codon
 - (4) Binding of mRNA to ribosome
- **70.** Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Amylopectin and glycogen
 - (2) Mannitol and algin
 - (3) Laminarin and cellulose
 - (4) Starch and cellulose
- 71. Strobili or cones are found in:
 - (1) Pteris
 - (2) Marchantia
 - (3) Equisetum
 - (4) Salvinia
- **72.** How many true breeding pea plant varieties did Mendel select as pairs, which were similar except in one character with contrasting traits?
 - (1) 2
 - (2) 14
 - (3) 8
 - (4) 4
- 73. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to:
 - (1) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation
 - (2) High reflection of light from snow
 - (3) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays
 - (4) Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature

- **74.** The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of:
 - (1) trypsinogen into trypsin
 - (2) caseinogen into casein

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- (3) pepsinogen into pepsin
- (4) protein into polypeptides
- **75.** Match the following with respect to meiosis:
 - (a) Zygotene (i) Terminalization
 - (b) Pachytene (ii) Chiasmata
 - (c) Diplotene (iii) Crossing over
 - (d) Diakinesis (iv) Synapsis

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

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (2) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
- $(3) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iv) \qquad (iii) \qquad (i)$
- (4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- **76.** Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect**?
 - (1) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.
 - (2) They lie free in the cytoplasm.
 - (3) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
 - (4) They are not bound by any membrane.
- 77. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

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	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Eosii	nophils	3	(i)	Immune response
(b)	Baso	phils		(ii)	Phagocytosis
(c)	Neut	crophil	s	(iii)	Release histaminase, destructive enzymes
(d)	Lym	phocyt	es	(iv)	Release granules containing histamine
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	

(iv)

(i)

(iii)

(ii)

(3)

(4)

(ii)

(iii)

(i)

(iv)

- G2**78.** The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features: Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath. (b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue. Vascular bundles conjoint and closed. (c) (d) Phloem parenchyma absent. Identify the category of plant and its part: (1) $Monocotyle donous\, root$ (2)Dicotyledonous stem (3) Dicotyledonous root
- **79**. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

Monocotyledonous stem

(4)

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

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

		Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
	(a)	Place	Placenta			Androgens
	(b)	Zona	pelluc	ida	(ii)	Human Chorionic
						Gonadotropin
						(hCG)
	(c)	Bulb	o-uretl	hral	(iii)	Layer of the ovum
		gland	ds			
	(d)	Leyd	ig cells	3	(iv)	Lubrication of the
						Penis
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	(1)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
	(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
	(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
81.	Inwa	iter hy	acinth	and w	ater li	y, pollination takes
	place	by:				
	(1)	wate	r curre	ents or	nly	
	(2)	wind	and w	ater		
	(3)	insec	ts and	water	•	
	(4)	insec	ts or w	vind		
	` /					

- According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
 - 20 million
 - 50 million (2)
 - 7 million (3)
 - (4) 1.5 million
- 83. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	6 - 18 gill s	5 pairs slits	of	(i)	Trygon
(b)		rocerca lal fin	al	(ii)	Cyclostomes
(c)	Air E	Bladder	ſ	(iii)	Chondrichthyes
(d)	Poise	on stin	g	(iv)	Osteichthyes
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	
(3)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	

- 84. The process of growth is maximum during:
 - (1) Lag phase
 - (2)Senescence
 - (3)Dormancy
 - (4) Log phase
- **85.** Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Bt co	tton		(i)	Gene therapy
(b)	dean	nosine ninase iency		(ii)	Cellular defence
(c)	RNA	i		(iii)	Detection of HIV infection
(d)	PCR	PCR			Bacillus thuringiensis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	

86. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

Column - I

Column - II

- (a) Organ of Corti
- $\begin{array}{c} \hbox{(i)} & \quad \text{Connects middle} \\ & \quad \text{ear and pharynx} \end{array}$
- (b) Cochlea
- (ii) Coiled part of the labyrinth
- (c) Eustachian tube
 - (iii) Attached to the oval window
- (d) Stapes
- (iv) Located on the basilar membrane
- (a) (iii)
 - (b)
- (c) (d)
- (i)

(ii)

- (iv) (ii)
- (2) (iv)
- (ii) (i) (iii)
- (3) (i)

(1)

- (iv) (iii)
- (4) (ii)
- (iii) (i)
- (iv)
- **87.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
 - (1) Collagen
 - (2) Lectin
 - (3) Insulin
 - (4) Haemoglobin
- **88.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.
 - (1) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".
 - (2) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.
 - (3) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.
 - (4) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".
- **89.** Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of :
 - (1) Emission of ozone depleting substances
 - (2) Release of Green House gases
 - (3) Disposal of e-wastes
 - (4) Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another

- **90.** Match the trophic levels with their **correct** species examples in grassland ecosystem.
 - (a) Fourth trophic level
- (i) Crow
- (b) Second trophic level
- (ii) Vulture
- (c) First trophic level
- (iii) Rabbit
- (d) Third trophic level
- (iv) Grass

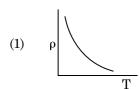
Select the **correct** option:

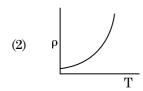
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (2) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (3) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (4) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- **91.** A screw gauge has least count of 0.01 mm and there are 50 divisions in its circular scale.

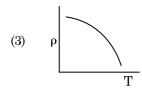
The pitch of the screw gauge is:

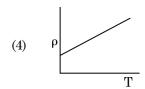
- (1) 0.25 mm
- (2) 0.5 mm
- (3) 1.0 mm
- (4) 0.01 mm
- **92.** The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n\pi d^2}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n}^2 \pi \operatorname{d}^2}$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \text{n} \pi \text{d}}$
- 93. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled?
 - (1) four times
 - (2) one-fourth
 - (3) zero
 - (4) doubled

- 94. In a certain region of space with volume 0.2 m³, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is:
 - (1) 0.5 N/C
 - (2) 1 N/C
 - (3) 5 N/C
 - (4) zero
- 95. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper ?





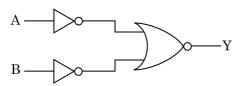




- $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{96.} & A \ wire \ of \ length \ L, \ area \ of \ cross \ section \ A \ is \ hanging \\ from \ a \ fixed \ support. \ The \ length \ of \ the \ wire \\ changes \ to \ L_1 \ when \ mass \ M \ is \ suspended \ from \ its \\ free \ end. \ The \ expression \ for \ Young's \ modulus \ is: \end{array}$
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1 \mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_1}$
 - (3) $\frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{A(L}_1 \text{L)}}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}_{1}}{\mathrm{AL}}$

- 97. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be:
 - (1) 524 Hz
 - (2) 536 Hz
 - (3) 537 Hz
 - (4) 523 Hz
- 98. A 40 μ F capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly:
 - (1) 2.05 A
 - (2) 2.5 A
 - (3) 25.1 A
 - (4) 1.7 A
- **99.** A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with a velocity of 80 m/s. The height of the tower is: $(g=10 \text{ m/s}^2)$
 - (1) 340 m
 - (2) 320 m
 - (3) 300 m
 - (4) 360 m
- 100. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is:
 - (1) $10^2 \, \text{V}$
 - (2) $10^3 \, \text{V}$
 - (3) $10^4 \, \text{V}$
 - (4) 10 V

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



- (1) A B Y 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
- (2) A B Y
 0 0 1
 0 1 1
 1 0 1
- (4) A B Y
 0 0 0
 0 1 0
 1 0 0
 1 1 1
- 102. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

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

- (1) 200 V
- (2) 400 V
- (3) zero
- (4) 50 V
- 103. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m⁻¹. The permeability of the material of the rod is:

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

- (1) $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- (2) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (3) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (4) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$

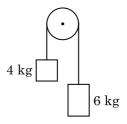
- **104.** The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to:
 - (1) reverse bias only
 - (2) both forward bias and reverse bias
 - (3) increase in forward current
 - (4) forward bias only
- 105. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is:
 - (1) 5.0 g
 - (2) 10.0 g
 - (3) $20.0 \,\mathrm{g}$
 - (4) 2.5 g
- **106.** The energy equivalent of 0.5 g of a substance is:
 - (1) $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$
- **107.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are:
 - (1) insulators only
 - (2) semiconductors only
 - (3) insulators and semiconductors
 - (4) metals
- 108. A ray is incident at an angle of incidence i on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ , then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:
 - (1) $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
 - (2) µA
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{\mu A}{2}$
 - (4) $\frac{A}{2\mu}$
- **109.** For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid?
 - (1) Singly ionised helium atom (He⁺)
 - (2) Deuteron atom
 - (3) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne⁺)
 - (4) Hydrogen atom

- **110.** Assume that light of wavelength 600 nm is coming from a star. The limit of resolution of telescope whose objective has a diameter of 2 m is:
 - (1) $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (2) $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (3) $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (4) $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- **111.** A body weighs 72 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force on it, at a height equal to half the radius of the earth?
 - (1) 32 N
 - (2) 30 N
 - (3) 24 N
 - (4) 48 N
- 112. A charged particle having drift velocity of 7.5×10^{-4} m s⁻¹ in an electric field of 3×10^{-10} Vm⁻¹, has a mobility in m² V⁻¹ s⁻¹ of:
 - (1) 2.5×10^6
 - (2) 2.5×10^{-6}
 - (3) 2.25×10^{-15}
 - (4) 2.25×10^{15}
- **113.** For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
 - (2) Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
 - (3) The base region must be very thin and lightly doped.
 - (4) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.
- 114. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6 μF . With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30 μF . The permittivity of the medium is:

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

- (1) $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (2) $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (3) $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (4) $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$

- 115. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m 0.0099 m?
 - (1) 9.98 m
 - (2) 9.980 m
 - (3) 9.9 m
 - (4) 9.9801 m
- 116. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is:



- (1) g/2
- (2) g/5
- (3) g/10
- (4) g
- **117.** A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.

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

- (1) 0.2 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.1 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.02 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.5 kg/m^3
- 118. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is: (c = speed of electromagnetic waves)
 - (1) 1:1
 - (2) 1:c
 - (3) $1:c^2$
 - (4) c:1
- 119. A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is:

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

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

- **120.** In Young's double slit experiment, if the separation between coherent sources is halved and the distance of the screen from the coherent sources is doubled, then the fringe width becomes:
 - (1) half
 - (2) four times
 - (3) one-fourth
 - (4) double
- 121. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 Ω resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1 Ω of the resistance wire is:
 - (1) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (2) $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (3) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (4) $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
- 122. The energy required to break one bond in DNA is 10^{-20} J. This value in eV is nearly :
 - (1) 0.6
 - (2) 0.06
 - (3) 0.006
 - (4) 6
- 123. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}{\rm U}$ is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}{\rm Kr}$, three neutrons and :
 - (1) $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
 - (2) $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
 - (3) $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
 - (4) 144 Ba
- 124. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stop cock. A contains an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stop cock is suddenly opened. The process is:
 - (1) adiabatic
 - (2) isochoric
 - (3) isobaric
 - (4) isothermal

- 125. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm² falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm². The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is:
 - (1) $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $24 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (3) $48 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (4) $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- 126. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii ${\bf r}_1$ and ${\bf r}_2$ (${\bf r}_1$ = 1.5 ${\bf r}_2$) through 1 K are in the ratio:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{9}{4}$
 - (2) $\frac{3}{2}$
 - (3) $\frac{5}{3}$
 - (4) $\frac{27}{8}$
- 127. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : ($k_{\rm B}$ is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{3}{2} \, k_B T$
 - (2) $\frac{5}{2}$ k_BT
 - (3) $\frac{7}{2} k_B T$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{2} \, \, k_B T$
- 128. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is $\frac{\pi}{3}$. If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again $\frac{\pi}{3}$ between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is:
 - (1) 0.5
 - (2) 1.0
 - (3) -1.0
 - (4) zero

129. Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are attached to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 1 m with negligible mass.

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

- (1) 50 cm
- (2) 67 cm
- (3) 80 cm
- (4) 33 cm
- **130.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (2) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (3) zero
 - (4) π rad
- **131.** The Brewsters angle i_b for an interface should be:
 - (1) $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
 - (2) $45^{\circ} < i_b^{\circ} < 90^{\circ}$
 - (3) $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
 - (4) $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
- **132.** Dimensions of stress are:
 - (1) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[MLT^{-2}]$
- **133.** The color code of a resistance is given below:



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are : $% \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left($

- (1) $47 \text{ k}\Omega, 10\%$
- (2) $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (3) $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- (4) $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- 134. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of 3.2×10^{-7} C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

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

- (1) $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- (2) $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- (3) $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- (4) $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$

- 135. Find the torque about the origin when a force of 3j N acts on a particle whose position vector is 2k m.
 - (1) $6\hat{j}$ N m
 - (2) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (3) $6 \stackrel{\wedge}{k} N m$
 - (4) $6\hat{i}$ N m
- **136.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Benzene + Toluene
 - (2) Acetone + Chloroform
 - (3) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
 - (4) Ethanol + Acetone
- **137.** Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon monoxide?
 - (1) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
 - (2) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (3) It is produced due to incomplete combustion.
 - (4) It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.
- 138. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten $CaCl_2$ (Atomic mass of Ca = 40 g mol⁻¹) is:
 - (1) 2
 - (2) 3
 - (3) 4
 - (4) 1
- **139.** Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

 $Sucrose + H_2O \Longrightarrow Glucose + Fructose$

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

- (1) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (2) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- (3) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- (4) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- **140.** For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$, the **correct** option is :
 - (1) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (2) $\Delta_{\rm r} {\rm H} < 0$ and $\Delta_{\rm r} {\rm S} > 0$
 - (3) $\Delta_r H < 0 \text{ and } \Delta_r S < 0$
 - (4) $\Delta_{\rm r} H > 0$ and $\Delta_{\rm r} S > 0$

- **141.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Partition chromatography
 - (2) Thin layer chromatography
 - (3) Column chromatography
 - (4) Adsorption chromatography
- 142. The rate constant for a first order reaction is $4.606 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$. The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is:
 - (1) 200 s
 - (2) 500 s
 - (3) 1000 s
 - (4) 100 s
- **143.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
 - (1) H₂SO₄, sulphuric acid
 - (2) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
 - (3) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid
 - (4) H_2SO_3 , sulphurous acid
- **144.** Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as:
 - (1) Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (2) Cross Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (3) Cross Aldol condensation
 - (4) Aldol condensation
- 145. An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:

$$(1) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

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

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

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

- **146.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Sodium stearate
 - (2) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (3) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (4) Sodium lauryl sulphate
- 147. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of ${\rm Cr}^{2+}$ ion is :
 - (1) 4.90 BM
 - (2) 5.92 BM
 - (3) 2.84 BM
 - (4) 3.87 BM

- $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{148.} & HCl \ was \ passed \ through \ a \ solution \ of \ CaCl_2, \ MgCl_2 \\ and \ NaCl. \ Which \ of \ the \ following \ compound(s) \\ crystallise(s) \ ? \\ \end{array}$
 - (1) Only NaCl
 - (2) Only MgCl₂
 - (3) NaCl, MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
 - (4) Both MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
- **149.** Match the following and identify the **correct** option.
 - (a) $CO(g) + H_2(g)$
- (i) $Mg(HCO_3)_2 +$

 $Ca(HCO_3)_2$

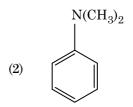
- (b) Temporary hardness of water
- (ii) An electron deficient hydride
- (c) B_2H_6
- (iii) Synthesis gas
- (d) H_2O_2
- (iv) Non-planar structure
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (2) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) (3) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
- **150.** Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is :
 - (a) β-Elimination reaction
 - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
 - (c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
 - (d) Dehydration reaction
 - (1) (a), (c), (d)
 - (2) (b), (c), (d)
 - (3) (a), (b), (d)
 - (4) (a), (b), (c)
- **151.** Which of the following is the **correct** order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds?
 - (1) $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$
 - (2) $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
 - (3) $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
 - (4) $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
- **152.** Identify the **correct** statement from the following:
 - (1) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of CO_2 .
 - (2) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
 - (3) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
 - (4) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.

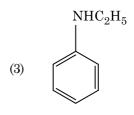
- **153.** Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
 - (1) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose
 - (2) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose
 - (3) α -D-Fructose + β-D-Fructose
 - (4) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose
- **154.** What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

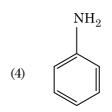
$$\operatorname{CH}_4(\mathsf{g}) + 4\operatorname{Cl}_2(\mathsf{g}) \longrightarrow \operatorname{CCl}_4(\mathsf{l}) + 4\operatorname{HCl}(\mathsf{g})$$

- (1) 0 to +4
- (2) -4 to +4
- (3) 0 to -4
- (4) + 4 to + 4
- 155. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
 - (1) Copper
 - (2) Calcium
 - (3) Potassium
 - (4) Iron
- **156.** Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction?
 - (1) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
 - (2) n-Heptane
 - (3) n-Butane
 - (4) n-Hexane
- **157.** Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution?
 - (1) Solubility
 - (2) Stability of the colloidal particles
 - (3) Size of the colloidal particles
 - (4) Viscosity
- 158. The freezing point depression constant (K_f) of benzene is $5.12~K~kg~mol^{-1}$. The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places):
 - (1) 0.80 K
 - (2) 0.40 K
 - (3) 0.60 K
 - (4) 0.20 K

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







- **160.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (2) polybutadiene
 - (3) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
 - (4) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
- **161.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - (1) The transition metals and their compounds are known for their catalytic activity due to their ability to adopt multiple oxidation states and to form complexes.
 - (2) Interstitial compounds are those that are formed when small atoms like H, C or N are trapped inside the crystal lattices of metals.
 - (3) The oxidation states of chromium in ${\rm Cr}O_4^{2-}$ and ${\rm Cr}_2O_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
 - (4) ${\rm Cr}^{2+}({\rm d}^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than $Fe^{2+}({\rm d}^6) \mbox{ in water}.$

- **162.** Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment?
 - (1) Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 - (2) Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 - (3) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
 - (4) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
- **163.** On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
 - (1) Oxygen gas
 - (2) H_2S gas
 - (3) SO_2 gas
 - (4) Hydrogen gas
- 164. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(1)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

(2)
$$+ C_2H_5I$$

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{|c|c|} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\$$

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \\ + \text{CH}_{3}\text{I} \end{array}$$

- 165. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71} Lu$, respectively, are :
 - (1) 104, 71 and 71
 - (2) 71, 71 and 104
 - (3) 175, 104 and 71
 - (4) 71, 104 and 71
- **166.** Match the following:

	Oxide		Nature
(a)	CO	(i)	Basic
(b)	BaO	(ii)	Neutral
(c)	$\mathrm{Al_2O_3}$	(iii)	Acidic
(d)	$\mathrm{Cl_2O_7}$	(iv)	Amphoteric

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

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

- **167.** A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following?
 - (1) + R effect of CH_3 groups
 - (2) -R effect of $-CH_3$ groups
 - (3) Hyperconjugation
 - (4) -I effect of $-CH_3$ groups
- **168.** Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms?
 - (1) 1 g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]
 - (2) $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$
 - (3) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]
 - (4) 1 g of Ag(s) [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]

- **169.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Alanine
 - (2) Tyrosine
 - (3) Lysine
 - (4) Serine
- **170.** The correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition is:
 - (1) $q = 0, \Delta T < 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
 - (2) $q < 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
 - (3) $q > 0, \Delta T > 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
 - (4) $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
- 171. Identify the incorrect match.

Name

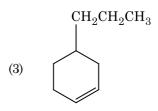
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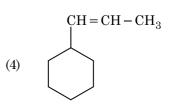
- (a) Unnilunium
- (i) Mendelevium
- (b) Unniltrium
- (ii) Lawrencium
- (c) Unnilhexium
- (iii) Seaborgium
- (d) Unununnium
- (iv) Darmstadtium
- (1) (b), (ii)
- (2) (c), (iii)
- (3) (d), (iv)
- (4) (a), (i)
- **172.** Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) Li₂
 - (2) C_2
 - (3) O_{9}
 - (4) He₂

- **173.** Identify the **correct** statements from the following:
 - (a) $CO_2(g)$ is used as refrigerant for ice-cream and frozen food.
 - (b) The structure of C_{60} contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
 - (c) ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert alcohols into gasoline.
 - (d) CO is colorless and odourless gas.
 - (1) (a) and (c) only
 - (2) (b) and (c) only
 - (3) (c) and (d) only
 - (4) (a), (b) and (c) only
- **174.** An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is:

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH}_2-\operatorname{CH}_2-\operatorname{CH}_3 \\ \end{array} \tag{1}$$

$$CH_2-CH=CH_2$$
 (2)





- **175.** Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give:
 - (1) Sec. butyl alcohol
 - (2) Tert. butyl alcohol
 - (3) Isobutyl alcohol
 - (4) Isopropyl alcohol
- 176. A mixture of N_2 and Ar gases in a cylinder contains 7 g of N_2 and 8 g of Ar. If the total pressure of the mixture of the gases in the cylinder is 27 bar, the partial pressure of N_2 is:

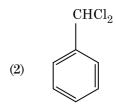
[Use atomic masses (in g mol⁻¹): N = 14, Ar = 40]

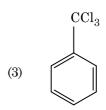
- (1) 12 bar
- (2) 15 bar
- (3) 18 bar
- (4) 9 bar
- **177.** An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in :
 - (1) heat of reaction
 - (2) threshold energy
 - (3) collision frequency
 - (4) activation energy
- 178. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH) $_2$ in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH) $_2$ is 2×10^{-15} .
 - (1) $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (2) $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (3) $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (4) $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$

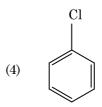
179. Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions:

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

$$(1) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2Cl} \\ \end{array}$$







- 180. Urea reacts with water to form A which will decompose to form B. B when passed through Cu^{2+} (aq), deep blue colour solution C is formed. What is the formula of C from the following?
 - (1) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
 - (2) Cu(OH)₂
 - (3) $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$
 - (4) $CuSO_4$

G2**22** Space For Rough Work

23 G2

Space For Rough Work

G224 Space For Rough Work