NEET 2016-II

Test Instructions

1. Total duration of this test is **180** minutes.
2. This test has 4 subjects consisting of
   180 questions in total.
3. There are **4** total sections in the test.
4. Sections Info :

   Physics

       a. **Section A** has **45** questions, compulsory questions **45**. **4** marks will be given for correct attempt and incorrect attempt **-1** .

   Chemistry

       a. **Section A** has **45** questions, compulsory questions **45**. **4** marks will be given for correct attempt and incorrect attempt **-1** .

   Botany

       a. **Section A** has **42** questions, compulsory questions **42**. **4** marks will be given for correct attempt and incorrect attempt **-1** .

   Zoology

       a. **Section A** has **48** questions, compulsory questions **48**. **4** marks will be given for correct attempt and incorrect attempt **-1** .

5. Total marks for this test is **720** marks.
6. No marks will be deducted for unattempted questions.
7. This test can be submitted only once.
8. Once the test has been submitted, you cannot edit the responses.
9. Results will be anounced post test submission.
10. The test will be auto-submitted once the timer ends.

Physics

Section A

1. Planck's constant h speed of light in vacuum c and Newton's gravitational constant G are three fundamental constants. Which of the following combinations of these has the dimension of length?

   1. $\frac{\sqrt{hG}}{c^{3/2}}$

   2. $\frac{\sqrt{hG}}{c^{5/2}}$

   3. $\sqrt{\frac{hc}{G}}$

   4. $\sqrt{\frac{Gc}{h^{3/2}}}$

2. A particle moves from a point $\left(-2\hat{i}+5\hat{j}\right)$ to $\left(4\hat{j}+3\widehat{k}\right)$ when a force of $\left(4\hat{i}+3\hat{j}\right)$ N is applied. How much work has been done by the force?

   1. 8 J

   2. 5 J

   3. 11 J

   4. 2 J

3. Two identical balls "A" and "B" having velocities of 0.5 ms^{-1} and -0.3 ms^{-1} respectively collide elastically in one dimension. The velocities of B and A after the collision respectively will be:

   1. 0.3 m/s and 0.5 m/s

   2. -0.5 m/s and 0.3 m/s

   3. 0.5 m/s and -0.3 m/s

   4. -0.3 m/s and 0.5 m/s

4. A bullet of mass $10g$ moving horizontally with a velocity of $400\ ms^{-1}$ strikes a wood block of mass $2\ kg$ which is suspended by light inextensible string of length $5m$. As a result, the centre of gravity of the block found to rise a vertical distance of $10\ cm$. The speed of the bullet after it emerges out horizontally from the block will be

   1. $100\ ms^{-1}$

   2. $80\ ms^{-1}$

   3. $120\ ms^{-1}$

   4. $160\ ms^{-1}$

5. Two rotating bodies A and B of masses $m, 2m$ with moments of inertia l_A and I_B ($I_B > I_A$) have equal kinetic energy of rotation. If L_A and L_B be their angular momenta respectively, then

   1. $L_A = \frac{L_B}{2}$

   2. $L_A = 2L_B$

   3. $L_B > L_A$

   4. $L_A > L_B$

6. Three liquids of densities ρ_1, ρ_2 and ρ_3 (with $\rho_1, \rho_2 > \rho_3$), having the same value of surface tension T, rise to the same height in

three identical capillaries. The angles of contact θ_1, θ_2 and θ_3 obey

1. $\frac{\pi}{2} > \theta_1 > \theta_2 > \theta_3 \geq 0$

2. $0 \leq \theta_1 < \theta_2 < \theta_3 < \frac{\pi}{2}$

3. $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta_1 < \theta_2 < \theta_3 < \pi$

4. $\pi > \theta_1 > \theta_2 > \theta_3 > \frac{\pi}{2}$

7. A given sample of an ideal gas occupies a volume V at a pressure P and absolute temperature T. The mass of each molecule of the gas is m. Which of the following gives the density of the gas?

1. $P/(kT)$

2. $Pm/(kT)$

3. $P/(kTV)$

4. mkT

8. Two identical bodies are made of a material for which the heat capacity increases with temperature. One of these is at $100^0 C$ while the other one is at $0^0 C$. If the two bodies are brought into contact, then, assuming no heat loss, the final common temperature is

1. $50\,^{\circ}C$

2. more than $50\,^{\circ}C$

3. less than $50\,^{\circ}C$ but greater than $0\,^{\circ}C$

4. $0\,^{\circ}C$

9. A body cools from a temperature 3T to 2T in 10 minutes. The room temperature is T. Assume that

Newton's law of cooling is applicable. The temperature of the body at the end of next 10 minutes will be

1. $\frac{7}{4}T$

2. $\frac{3}{2}T$

3. $\frac{4}{3}T$

4. T

10. One mole of an ideal monoatomic gas undergoes a process described by the equation $pv^3 = \text{constant}$ constant. The heat capacity of the gas during this process is
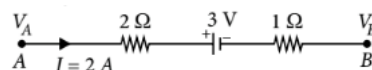
1. $\frac{3}{2}R$

2. $\frac{5}{2}R$

3. 2R

4. R

11. The potential difference $(V_A - V_B)$ between the points A and B in the given figure is

1. $-3V$

2. $+3V$

3. $+6V$

4. $+9V$

12. An electron is moving in a circular path under the influence of a transverse magnetic field of

3.57×10^{-2} T. If the value of e/m is $1.76 \times 10^{11} \ C \ kg^{-1}$, the frequency of revolution of the electron is

1. 1 GHz

2. 100 MHz

3. 62.8 MHz

4. 6.28 MHz

13. A bar magnet is hung by a thin cotton thread in a uniform horizontal magnetic field and is in equilibrium state. The energy required to rotate it by 60^0 is W. Now the torque required to keep the magnet in this new position is

1. $\frac{W}{\sqrt{3}}$

2. $\sqrt{3}W$

3. $\frac{\sqrt{3}W}{2}$

4. $\frac{2W}{\sqrt{3}}$

14. An air bubble in a glass slab with refractive index 1.5 (near normal incidence) is 5 cm deep when viewed from one surface and 3 cm deep when viewed from the opposite face. The thickness (in cm) of the slab is
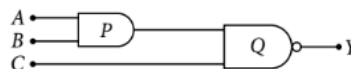
1. 8

2. 10

3. 12

4. 16

15. The given circuit has two ideal diodes connected as shown in the figure. The current flowing through the resistance R_1 will be
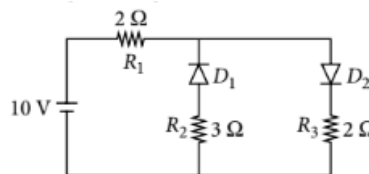
1. 2.5 A

2. 10.0 A

3. 1.43 A

4. 3.13 A

16. What is the output Y in the following circuit, when all the three inputs A, B, C are first 0 and then 1 ?

1. 0,0

2. 0,1

3. 1,0

4. 1,1

17. A 100Ω resistance and a capacitor of 100Ω reactance are connected in series across a 220 V source. When the capacitor is 50 % charged, the peak value of the displacement current is

1. 2.2 A

    2. 11 A

    3. 4.4 A

    4. $11\sqrt{2}$ A

18. Two cars P and Q start from a point at the same time in a straight line and their positions are represented by $x_P(t) = \left(at + bt^2\right)$ and $x_Q(t) = \left(ft - t^2\right)$. At what time do the cars have the same velocity?
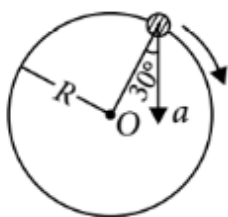
    1. $\frac{a-f}{1+b}$

    2. $\frac{a+f}{2(b-1)}$

    3. $\frac{a+f}{2(1+b)}$

    4. $\frac{f-a}{2(1+b)}$

19. In the given figure, a $= 15$ ms^{-2} represents the total acceleration of a particle moving in the clockwise direction in a circle of radius R = 2.5 m at a given instant of time. The speed of the particle is

    1. 4.5 m s^{-1}

    2. 5 m s^{-1}

    3. 5.7 m s^{-1}

    4. 6.2 m s^{-1}

20.

A rigid ball of mass m strikes a rigid wall at 60^0 and gets reflected without loss of speed as shown in the figure. The value of impulse imparted by the wall on the ball will be
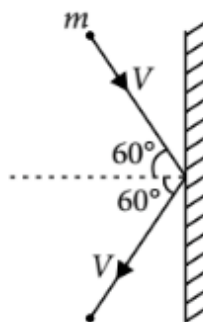
    1. mv

    2. 2mv

    3. $\frac{mv}{2}$

    4. $\frac{mv}{3}$

21. A light rod of length l has two masses m_1 and m_2 attached to its two ends. The moment of inertia of the system about an axis perpendicular to the rod and passing through the centre of mass is

    1. $\frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} l^2$

   2. $\frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_1 m_2} \Big|^2$

    3. $(m_1 + m_2)l^2$

    4. $\sqrt{m_1 m_2} l^2$

22. A solid sphere of mass m and radius R is rotating about its diameter. A solid cylinder of the same mass and same radius is also rotating about its

geometrical axis with an angular speed twice that of the sphere. The ratio of their kinetic energies of rotation $(E_{\text{sphere}} / E_{\text{cylinder}})$ will be

1. 2:3

2. 1:5

3. 1:4

4. 3:1

23. Starting from the centre of the earth having radius R, the variation of g (acceleration due to gravity) is shown by

1.

2.

3.

4.
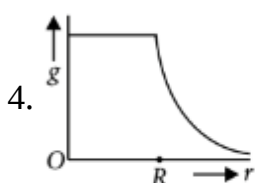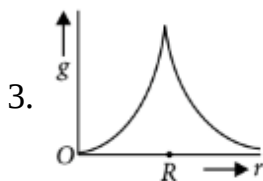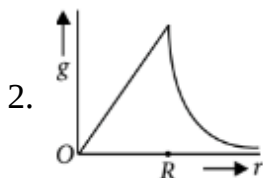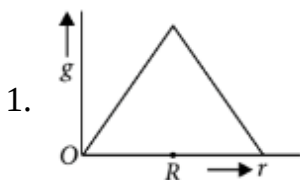
24. A satellite of mass m is orbiting the earth (of radius R) at a height h from its surface. The total energy of the satellite in terms of g_0, the value of acceleration due to gravity at the earth's surface, is

1. $\frac{mg_0R^2}{2(R+h)}$

2. $-\frac{mg_0R^2}{2(R+h)}$

3. $\frac{2mg_0R^2}{R+h}$

4. $-\frac{2mg_0R^2}{R+h}$

25. A rectangular film of liquid is extended from $(4\ cm \times 2\ cm)$ to $(5\ cm \times 4\ cm)$. If the work done is $3 \times 10^{-4}\ J$ the value of the surface tension of the liquid is

1. $0.\,250\ \text{N m}^{-1}$

2. $0.\,125\ \text{N m}^{-1}$

3. $0.\,2\ \text{N m}^{-1}$

4. $8\ \text{N m}^{-1}$

26. The temperature inside a refrigerator is $t_2{}^0C$ and the room temperature is $t_1{}^0C$. The amount of heat delivered to the room for each joule of electrical energy consumed ideally will be

1. $\frac{t_1}{t_1-t_2}$

2. $\frac{t_1+273}{t_1-t_2}$

3. $\frac{t_2+273}{t_1-t_2}$

4. $\frac{t_1+t_2}{t_1+273}$

27.

A body of mass m is attached to the lower end of a spring whose upper end is fixed. The spring has negligible mass. When the mass m is slightly pulled down and released, it oscillates with a time period of $3s$. When the mass m is increased by $1\ kg$, the time period of oscillations becomes $5\ s$. The value of m in kg is

    1. $\frac{3}{4}$

    2. $\frac{4}{3}$

    3. $\frac{16}{9}$

    4. $\frac{9}{16}$

28. The second overtone of an open organ pipe has the same frequency as the first overtone of a closed pipe L metre long. The length of the open pipe will be

    1. L

    2. 2L

    3. $\frac{L}{2}$

    4. 4L

29. Three sound waves of equal amplitudes have frequencies (n-1), n, (n+1) . They superimpose to give beats. The number of beats produced per second will be

    1. 1

    2. 4

    3. 3

    4. 2

30. An electric dipole is placed at an angle of 30^0 with an electric field intensity $2 \times 10^5\ NC^{-1}$. It experiences a torque equal to $4\ Nm$. The charge on the dipole, if the dipole length is $2cm$

    1. 8 mC

    2. 2 mC

    3. 5 mC

    4. $7\mu C$

31. A parallel-plate capacitor of area A, plate separation d and capacitance C is filled with four dielectric materials having dielectric constants $K_1, K_2, K_3\ and\ K_4$ as shown in the figure.
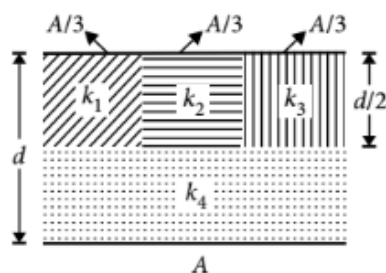
If a single dielectric material is to be used to have the same capacitance C in this capacitor, then its dielectric constant k is given by

    1. $k = k_1 + k_2 + k_3 + 3k_4$

    2. $k = \frac{2}{3}\left(k_1 + k_2 + k_3\right) + 2k_4$

    3. $\frac{2}{k} = \frac{3}{k_1+k_2+k_3} + \frac{1}{k_4}$

    4. $\frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{k_2} + \frac{1}{k_3} + \frac{3}{2k_4}$

32.

A filament bulb $500W$, $100V$ is to be used in a $230V$ main supply. When a resistance R is connected in series, it works perfectly and the bulb consumes $500W$. The value of R is

1. 230 Ω

2. 46 Ω

3. 26 Ω

4. 13 Ω

33. A long wire carrying a steady current is bent into a circular loop of one turn. The magnetic field at the centre of the loop is B. It is then bent into a circular coil of n turns. The magnetic field at the centre of this coil of n turns will be

1. nB

2. n^2B

3. 2nB

4. $2n^2B$

34. A uniform magnetic field is restricted within a region of radius "r". The magnetic field changes with time at a rate $\frac{d\overrightarrow{B}}{dt}$. Loop 1 of radius R > r encloses the region r and loop 2 of radius R is outside the region of magnetic field as shown in the figure. Then the e.m.f. generated is

zero in loop 1
1. and zero in loop 2

2. $-\frac{d\overrightarrow{B}}{dt}\pi r^2$ in loop 1 and $-\frac{d\overrightarrow{B}}{dt}\pi r^2$ in loop 2

3. $-\frac{d\overrightarrow{B}}{dt}\pi R^2$ in loop 1 and zero in loop 2

4. $-\frac{d\overrightarrow{B}}{dt}\pi r^2$ in loop 1 and zero in loop 2

35. Which of the following combinations should be selected for better tuning of an L-C-R circuit used for communication?

1. $R = 20\Omega, L = 1.5\text{H}, C = 35\mu\text{F}$

2. $R = 25\Omega, L = 2.5\text{H}, C = 45\mu\text{F}$

3. $R = 15\Omega, L = 3.5\text{H}, C = 30\mu\text{F}$

4. $R = 25\Omega, L = 1.5\text{H}, C = 45\mu\text{F}$

36. The potential differences across the resistance, capacitance and inductance are $80\ V$, $40\ V$ and $100\ V$ respectively in an L-C-R series circuit. The power factor of this circuit is

1. 0.4

2. 0.5

3. 0.8

4. 1.0

37. Two identical glass $\left(\mu_g = \frac{3}{2}\right)$ equiconvex lenses of focal length f each are kept in contact. The space between the two lenses is filled with

water $\left(\mu_w = \frac{4}{3}\right)$. The focal length of the combination is

1. $\frac{f}{3}$

2. f

3. $\frac{4f}{3}$

4. $\frac{3f}{4}$

38. A person can see clearly objects only when they lie between 50 cm and 400 cm from his eyes. In order to increase the maximum distance of distinct vision to infinity, the type and power of the correcting lens, the person has to use, will be

    1. convex, $+2.25$ diopter

    2. concave, -0.25 diopter

    3. concave, -0.2 diopter

    4. convex, $+0.15$ diopter

39. A linear aperture whose width is $0.02\ cm$ is placed immediately in front of a lens of focal length 60 cm. The aperture is illuminated normally by a parallel beam of wavelength $5 \times 10^{-5}\ cm$. The distance of the first dark band of the diffraction pattern from the centre of the screen is

    1. 0.10 cm

    2. 0.25 cm

    3. 0.20 cm

    4. 0.15 cm

40. The interference pattern is obtained with two coherent light sources of intensity ratio n. In the interference pattern, the ratio $\frac{I_{\max}-I_{\min}}{I_{\max}+I_{\min}}$ will be

    1. $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+1}$

    2. $\frac{2\sqrt{n}}{n+1}$

    3. $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{(n+1)^2}$

    4. $\frac{2\sqrt{n}}{(n+1)^2}$

41. Photons with energy 5 eV are incident on a cathode C in a photoelectric cell. The maximum energy of emitted photoelectrons is 2 eV. When photons of energy 6 eV are incident on C, no photoelectrons will reach the anode A, if the stopping potential of A relative to C is

    1. +3 V

    2. +4 V

    3. -1 V

    4. -3 V

42. Electrons of mass m with de-Broglie wavelength λ fall on the target in an X -ray tube. The cutoff wavelength (λ_0) of the emitted X - ray is

    1. $\lambda_0 = \frac{2mc\lambda^2}{h}$

    2. $\lambda_0 = \frac{2h}{mc}$

    3. $\lambda_0 = \frac{2m^2c^2\lambda^3}{h^2}$

    4. $\lambda_0 = \lambda$

43. If an electron in a hydrogen atom jumps from the 3rd orbit to the 2rd orbit, it emits a photon of wavelength λ. When it jumps from the 4rd orbit to the 3rd orbit, the corresponding wavelength of the photon will be

    1. $\frac{16}{25}\lambda$

    2. $\frac{9}{16}\lambda$

    3. $\frac{20}{7}\lambda$

    4. $\frac{20}{13}\lambda$

44. The half-life of a radioactive substance is 30 minutes. The time (in minutes) taken between 40% decay and 85% decay of the same radioactive substance is

    1. 15

    2. 30

    3. 45

    4. 60

45. For CE transistor amplifier, the audio signal voltage across the collector resistance of $2\ k\Omega$ is 4V. If the current amplification factor of the transistor is 100 and the base resistance is1 $K\Omega$, then the input signal voltage is

    1. 10 mV

    2. 20 mV

    3. 30 mV

    4. 15 mV

Chemistry

Section A

46. The percentage of pyridine $(C_5H_5\,N)$ that forms pyridinium ion $(C_5H_5\,N^+H)$ in a 0.10M aqueous pyridine solution $(K_b$ for $C_5H_5\,N = 1.7 \times 10^{-9})$ is

    1. 0.0060 %

    2. 0.013 %

    3. 0.77 %

    4. 1.6 %

47. The solubility of $AgCl_{(s)}$ with solubility product 1.6×10^{-10} in $0.1M$ of NaCl solution would be

    1. 1.26×10^{-5}M

    2. 1.6×10^{-9}M

    3. 1.6×10^{-11}M

    4. Zero

48. Jahn-Teller effect is not observed in high spin complexes of

    1. d^7

    2. d^8

    3. d^4

    4. d^9

49. A given nitrogen containing aromatic compound A reacts with Sn / HCl, followed byHNO_2 to give an unstable compound 'B'. ' B ', on treatment with phenol, forms a beautiful coloured compound 'C

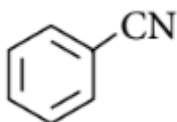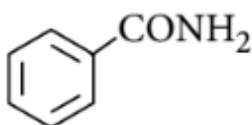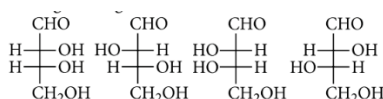with the molecular formula $C_{12}H_{10}N_2O$. The structure of compound 'A is

1.
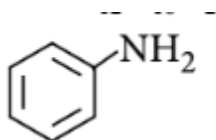
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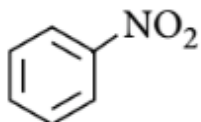
3.

4.

50. The correct corresponding order of names of four aldoses with configuration given below

respectively,is

1. L -erythrose, L -threose, L -erythrose, D -threose

2. D -threose, D -erythrose, L -threose, L -erythrose

3. L -erythrose, L -threose, D -erythrose, D -threose

4. D -erythrose, D -threose, L -erythrose, L -threose.

51. The central dogma of molecular genetics states that the genetic information flows from

1. Amino acids $\rightarrow$ Proteins $\rightarrow$ DNA

2. DNA $\rightarrow$ Carbohydrates $\rightarrow$ Proteins

3. DNA $\rightarrow$ RNA $\rightarrow$ Proteins

4. DNA $\rightarrow$ RNA $\rightarrow$ Carbohydrates

52. Which one of the following structures represents nylon 6,6 polymer?

1.
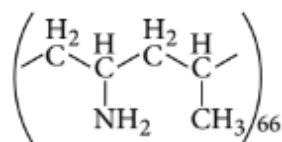
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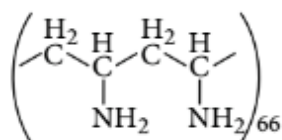
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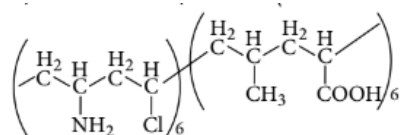
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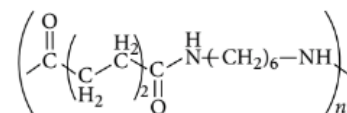
53. The hybridizations of atomic orbitals of nitrogen in NO_2^+, NO_3^- and NH_4^+ respectively are

1. sp, sp^3 and sp^2

2. sp^2, sp^3 and sp

3. sp, sp^2 and sp^3

4. sp^2, sp and sp^3

54. In the context of beryllium, which one of the following statements is incorrect?

1. It is rendered passive by nitric acid.

2. It forms $Be_2 C$

3. Its salts rarely hydrolyse

4. Its hydride is electron-deficient and polymeric.

55. AlF_3 is soluble in HF only in presence of KF. It is due to the formation of

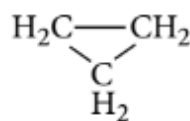1. $K_3[AlF_3 H_3]$

2. $K_3[AlF_6]$

3. $Al F_3$

4. $K[AlF_3]$

56. Which among the given molecules can exhibit tautomerism?
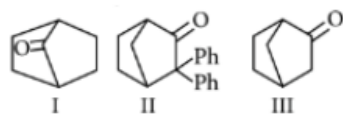
1. III only

2. Both I and III

3. Both I and II

4. Both II and III

57. Which of the following compounds shall not produce propene by reaction with HBr followed by elimination or direct only elimination reaction?
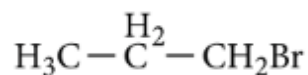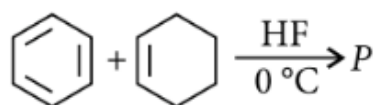
1.

2.

3.

$H_2C{=}C{=}O$
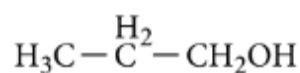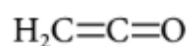
4.

58. The compound that will react most readily with gaseous bromine has the formula
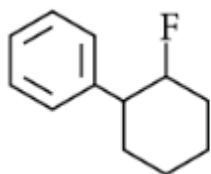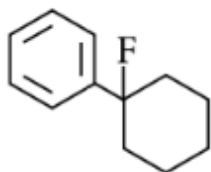
1. C_3H_6

2. C_2H_2

3. C_4H_{10}

4. C_2H_4

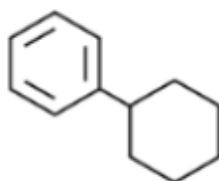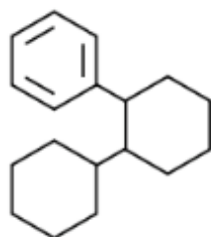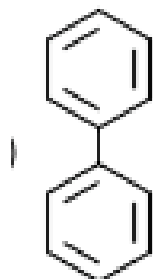59. In the given reaction,

the product P is

1.

2.

3.

4.

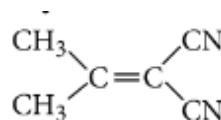60. In which of the following molecules, all atoms are coplanar?

1.

2.

3.

CH_3, CH_3 C=C CN, CN

$$CH_3\text{—}C=C\text{—}CN$$
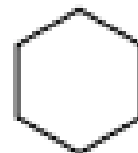
4.

61. Which one of the following is incorrect for ideal solution?

1. $\Delta H_{mix} = 0$

2. $\Delta U_{mix} = 0$

3. $\Delta P = P_{obs} - P_{\text{calculated by Raoult's law}} = 0$

4. $\Delta G_{mix} = 0$

62. The number of electrons delivered at the cathode during electrolysis by a current of 1 ampere in 60 seconds is ?

(charge on electron = $1.60 \times 10^{-19} C$)

1. 6×10^{23}

2. 6×10^{20}

3. 3.75×10^{20}

4. 7.48×10^{23}

63. Zinc can be coated on iron to produce galvanized iron but the reverse is not possible. It is because

    1. zinc is lighter than iron

    2. zinc has lower melting point than iron

    3. zinc has lower negative electrode potential than iron

    4. zinc has higher negative electrode potential than iron

64. If the $E_{cell}°$ for a given reaction has a negative value, which of the following gives the correct relationships for the values of $\Delta G°$ and K_{eq} ?

    1. $\Delta G° > 0; K_{eq} < 1$

    2. $\Delta G° > 0; K_{eq} > 1$

    3. $\Delta G° < 0; K_{eq} > 1$

    4. $\Delta G° < 0; K_{eq} < 1$

65. The correct structure of the product 'A' formed in the reaction is

    1.

2.

3.

4.
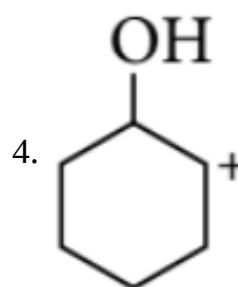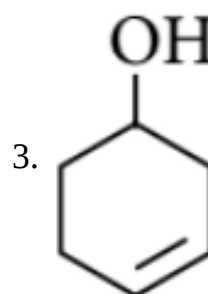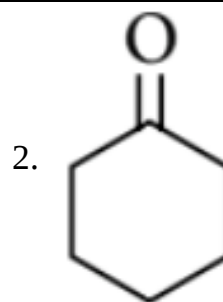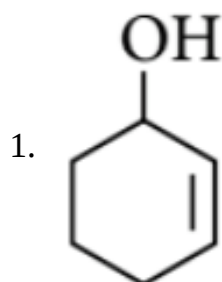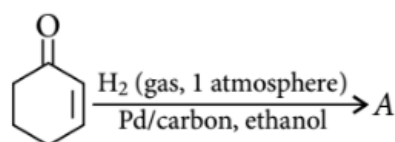
66. The correct order of strengths of the carboxylic acids

    is
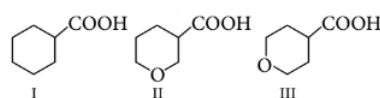
    1. I > II > III

    2. II > III > I

    3. III > II > I

    4. II > I > III

67. Among the following, which one is a wrong statement?

    1. PH_5 and $BiCl_5$ do not exist.

    2. $p\pi - d\pi$ bonds are present in SO_2

SeF_4 and CH_4

3. have same shape.

4. I_3^+ has bent geometry.

68. Which one of the following compounds shows the presence of intramolecular hydrogen bond?

   1. H_2O_2

   2. HCN

   3. Cellulose

   4. Concentrated acetic acid

69. For a sample of perfect gas when its pressure is changed isothermally from p_i to p_f, the entropy change is given by

   1. $\Delta S = nRln\left(\frac{p_f}{p_i}\right)$

   2. $\Delta S = nRln\left(\frac{p_i}{p_f}\right)$

   3. $\Delta S = nRTln\left(\frac{p_f}{p_i}\right)$

   4. $\Delta S = RTln\left(\frac{p_i}{p_f}\right)$

70. The suspension of slaked lime in water is known as

   1. lime water

   2. quick lime

   3. milk of lime

   4. aqueous solution of slaked lime

71. Boric acid is an acid because its molecule

   1. contains replaceable H^+ion

   2. gives up a proton

   3. accepts OH^- from water releasing proton

   4. combines with proton from w ater molecule.

72. The decomposition of phosphine PH_3 on tungsten at low pressure is a first-order reaction. It is because the

   1. rate is proportional to the surface coverage

   2. rate is inversely proportional to the surface coverage

   3. rate is independent of the surface coverage

   4. rate of decomposition is very slow.

73. Hot concentrated sulphuric acid is a moderately strong oxidizing agent. Which of the following reactions does not show oxidizing behaviour?

   1. $Cu + 2H_2SO_4 \rightarrow CuSO_4 + SO_2 + 2H_2O$

   2. $S + 2H_2SO_4 \rightarrow 3SO_2 + 2H_2O$

   3. $C + 2H_2SO_4 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2SO_2 + 2H_2O$

   4. $CaF_2 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow CaSO_4 + 2HF$
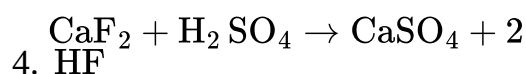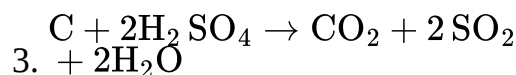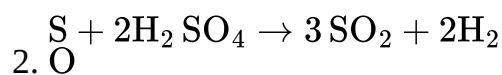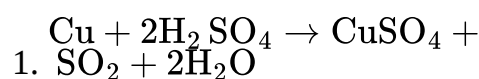
74. Which of the following can be used as the halide component for Friedel-Crafts reaction?

   1. Chlorobenzene

   2. Bromobenzene

3. Chloroethene

4. Isopropyl chloride

75. In calcium fluoride, having the fluorite structure, the coordination numbers for calcium ion Ca^{2+} and fluoride ion F^- are

    1. 4 and 2

    2. 6 and 6

    3. 8 and 4

    4. 4 and 8

76. The van't Hoff factor (i) for a dilute aqueous solution of the strong electrolyte barium hydroxide is

    1. 0

    2. 1

    3. 2

    4. 3

77. The coagulation values in millimoles per litre of the electrolytes used for the coagulation of $As_2\ S_3$ are given below:

    I. $(NaCl) = 52$

    II. $(BaCl_2) = 0.69$,

    III. $(MgSO_4) = 0.22$

The correct order of their coagulating power is

    1. $I > II > III$

    2. $II > I > III$

    3. $III > II > I$

4. $III > I > II$

78. Which of the following fluoro compounds is most likely to behave as a Lewis base?

    1. BF_3

    2. PF_3

    3. CF_4

    4. SiF_4

79. In pyrrole
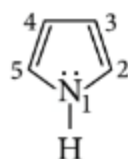
the electron density is maximum on

    1. 2 and 3

    2. 3 and 4

    3. 2 and 4

    4. 2 and 5

80. During the electrolysis of molten sodium chloride, the time required to produce 0.10 mol of chlorine gas using a current of 3 Amperes.

    1. 55 minutes

    2. 110 minutes

    3. 220 minutes

    4. 330 minutes

81. The correct increasing order of trans-effect of the following species is

1. $NH_3 > CN^- > Br^- > C_6H_5^-$

2. $CN^- > C_6H_5^- > Br^- > NH_3$

3. $Br^- > CN^- > NH_3 > C_6H_5^-$

4. $CN^- > Br^- > C_6H_5^- > NH_3$

82. Which one of the following nitro compounds does not react with nitrous acid?

1.

$H_3C-\underset{H_2}{C}-\underset{H_2}{C}-NO_2$

2.

$\underset{H_3C}{\overset{H_3C}{>}}CH-\underset{H_2}{C}-NO_2$

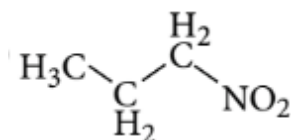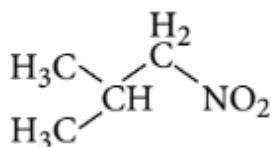3.

$\underset{H_3C}{\overset{H_3C}{>}}\underset{\underset{H_3C}{|}}{C}-NO_2$)

4.

$H_3C-\underset{\overset{||}{O}}{C}-\underset{\overset{|}{H}}{\overset{CH_3}{\underset{|}{C}}}-NO_2$
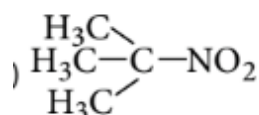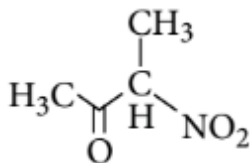
83. Suppose the elements x and y combine to form two compounds xy_2 and x_3y_2. When 0.1 mole of xy_2 weighs 10 g and 0.05 mole of x_3y_2 weighs 9 g, the atomic weights of X and Y are

1. 40,30

2. 60,40

3. 20,30

4. 30,20

84. Which of the following pairs of d - orbitals will have electron density along the axes?

1. d_{z^2}, d_{xz}

2. d_{xz}, d_{yz}

3. $d_{z^2}, d_{x^2-y^2}$

4. $d_{xy}, d_{x^2-y^2}$

85. How many electrons can fit in the orbital for which n=3 and I=1

1. 2

2. 6

3. 10

4. 14

86. Which of the following pairs of ions are isoelectronic and isostructural?

1. CO_3^{2-}, NO_3^-

2. ClO_3^-, CO_3^{2-}

3. NO_3^-, SO_3^{2-}

4. ClO_3^-, SO_3^{2-}

87. The correct geometry and hybridization for XeF_4 are

1. octahedral, sp^3d^2

2. trigonal bipyramidal, sp^3d

3. planar triangle, sp^3d^3

4. square planar, sp^3d^2

88. The molar conductivity of a $0.5 \ mol/dm^3$ solution $AgNO_3$ with electrolytic conductivity of $5.76 \times 10^{-3} \ S \ cm^{-1}$ at 298 K is

1. $2.88 \ S \ cm^2/mol$

2. $11.52 \ S \ cm^2/mol$

3. $0.086 \ S \ cm^2/mol$

4. $28.8 \ S \ cm^2/mol$

89. Which one of the following statements related to lanthanons is incorrect?

1. Europium shows $+2$ oxidation state.

2. The basicity decreases as the ionic radius decreases from Pr to Lu.

3. All the lanthanons are much more reactive than aluminium.

4. $Ce(+4)$ solutions are widely used as oxidizing agent in volumetric analysis.

90. Consider the reaction,

$CH_3 \ CH_2 \ CH_2 \ Br + NaCN \rightarrow CH_3 \ CH_2 \ CH_2 \ CN + NaBr$

This reaction will be the fastest in

1. ethanol water.

2. methanol

3. N, N' -dimethylformamide (DMF)

4. water

Botany

Section A

91. A few drops of sap were collected by cutting across a plant stem by a suitable method. The sap was tested chemically. Which one of the following test results indicates that it is phloem sap?

1. Acidic

2. Alkaline

3. Low refractive index

4. Absence of sugar

92. Oxidative phosphorylation is

1. formation of ATP by transfer of phosphate group from a substrate to ATP

2. oxidation of phosphate group in ATP

3. addition of phosphate group in ATP

4. formation of ATP by energy released from electrons removed during substrate oxidation

93. Radial symmetry is found in the flowers of

1. *Brassica*

2. *Trifolium*

3. *Pisum*

4. *Cassia*

94. Free central placentation is found in

    1. *Dianthus*

    2. *Argemone*

    3. *Brassica*

    4. *Citrus*

95. Which of the biomolecules is common to respiratory mediated breakdown of fats, carbohydrates and proteins?

    1. Glucose 6 phosphate

    2. Fructose 1,6 bisphosphate

    3. Pyruvic acid

    4. Acetyl CoA

96. When cell has stalled DNA replication fork, which checkpoint should be predominantly activated?

    1. G_1/S

    2. G_2/M

    3. M

    4. Both G_2/M and M

97. Which one of the following statements is wrong?

    1. Algae increase the level of dissolved oxygen in the immediate environment.

    2. Algin is obtained from red algae, and carrageenan from brown algae.

    3. Agar-agar is obtained from *Gelidium* and *Gracilaria*.

    4. *Laminaria* and *Sargassum* are used as food.

98. Which is essential for the growth of root tip?

    1. Zn

    2. Fe

    3. Ca

    4. Mn

99. The mechanism that causes a gene to move from one linkage group to another is called

    1. inversion

    2. duplication

    3. translocation

    4. crossing-over

100. Phytochrome is a

    1. flavoprotein

    2. glycoprotein

    3. lipoprotein

    4. chromoprotein

101. How many plants among *Indigofera*, *Sesbania*, *Salvia*, *Allium*, *Aloe*, mustard, groundnut, radish, gram and turnip have stamens with different lengths in their flowers?

    1. Three

2. Four

3. Five

4. Six

102. Which of the following restriction enzymes produces blunt ends?

   1. *Sal*I

   2. *Eco*RV

   3. *Xho*I

   4. *Hin*dIII

103. You are given a tissue with its potential for differentiation in an artificial culture. Which of the following pairs of hormones would you add to the medium to secure shoots as well as roots?

   1. IAA and gibberellin

   2. Auxin and cytokinin

   3. Auxin and abscisic acid

   4. Gibberellin and abscisic acid

104. Match column I with column II and select the correct option using the codes given below.

Column-I		Column-II
A. Citric Acid	(i)	*Trichoderma*
B. Cyclosporin A	(ii)	*Clostridium*
C. Statins	(iii)	*Aspergillus*
D. Butyric acid	(iv)	*Monascus*

	A	B	C	D

1.	iii	i	ii	iv
2.	iii	i	iv	ii
3.	i	iv	ii	iii
4.	iii	iv	i	ii

   1. 1

   2. 2

   3. 3

   4. 4

105. Match column-I with column-II for housefly classification and select the correct option.

Column-I		Column-II
(A) Family	(I)	Diptera
(B) Order	(II)	Arthropoda
(C) Class	(III)	Muscidae
(D) Phylum	(IV)	Insecta

	A	B	C	D
1.	III	I	IV	II
2.	III	II	IV	I
3.	IV	III	II	I
4.	IV	II	I	III

   1. 1

   2. 2

   3. 3

   4. 4

106. Match column I with column II and select the correct option using the codes given below.

Column-I		Column-II
A. Pistils fused together	(i)	Gametogenesis
B. Formation of gametes	(ii)	Pistillate

C.	Hyphae of higher Ascomycetes	(iii) Syncarpous
D.	Unisexual female flower	(iv) Dikaryotic

	A	B	C	D
1.	iv	iii	i	ii
2.	ii	i	iv	iii
3.	i	ii	iv	iii
4.	iii	i	iv	ii

1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

107. Match the stages of meiosis in column I to their characteristic features in column II and select the correct option using the codes given below.

	Column-I		Column-II
A.	Pachytene	(i)	Pairing of homologous chromosomes
B.	Metaphase I	(ii)	Terminalisation of chiasmata
C.	Diakinesis	(iii)	Crossing-over takes place
D.	Zygotene	(iv)	Chromosomes align at equatorial plate

	A	B	C	D
1.	iii	iv	ii	i
2.	i	iv	ii	iii
3.	ii	iv	iii	i
4.	iv	iii	ii	i

108. During cell growth, DNA synthesis takes place

1. S-phase

2. G_1 phase

3. G_2 phase

4. M phase

109. A true breeding plant is

1. one that is able to breed on its own

2. produced due to cross-pollination among unrelated plants

3. near homozygous and produces offspring of its own kind

4. always homozygous recessive in its genetic constitution

110. Taylor conducted the experiments to prove semi-conservative mode of chromosome replication on

1. *Vinca rosea*

2. *Vicia faba*

3. *Drosophila melanogaster*

4. *E. coli.*

111.

A molecule that can act as a genetic material must fulfill the traits given below, except

1. it should be able to express itself in the form of 'Mendelian characters'

2. it should be able to generate its replica.

3. it should be structurally and chemically unstable.

4. it should provide the scope for slow changes that are required for evolution.

112. Select the wrong statement.

1. Bacterial cell wall is made up of peptidoglycan.

2. Pili and fimbriae are mainly involved in motility of bacterial cells.

3. Cyanobacteria lack flagellated cells.

4. Mycoplasma is a wall-less microorganism.

113. Methanogens belong to

1. Eubacteria

2. Archaebacteria

3. Dinoflagellates

4. Slime moulds.

114. Cortex is the region found between

1. epidermis and stele

2. pericycle and endodermis

3. endodermis and pith

4. endodermis and vascular bundle.

115. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

1. Offspring produced by the asexual reproduction are called clone.

2. Microscopic, motile, asexual reproductive structures are called zoospores.

3. In potato, banana and ginger, the plantlets arise from, the internodes present in the modified stem.

4. Water hyacinth, growing in the standing water, drains oxygen from water that leads to the death of fishes.

116. The equivalent of a structural gene is

1. muton

2. cistron

3. operon

4. recon

117. Study the four statements (A-D) given below and select the two correct ones out of them.
A. Definition of biological species was given by Ernst Mayr.

B. Photoperiod does not affect reproduction in plants.

C. Binomial nomenclature system was given by R.H. Whittaker.

D. In unicellular organisms, reproduction is synonymous with growth.

The two correct statements are

1. B and C

2. C and D

3. A and D

4. A and B

118. Select the **mismatch**.

1. Gas vacuoles - Green bacteria

2. Large central vacuoles - Animal cells

3. Protists - Eukaryotes

4. Methanogens - Prokaryotes

119. DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyses transcription on one strand of the DNA which is called the

1. template strand

2. coding strand

3. alpha strand

4. antistrand

120. Select the wrong statement.

1. The walls of diatoms are easily destructible.

2. 'Diatomaceous earth' is formed by the cell walls of diatoms.

3. Diatoms are chief producers in the oceans.

4. Diatoms are microscopic and float passively in water.

121. A cell organelle containing hydrolytic enzymes is

1. lysosome

2. microsome

3. ribosome

4. mesosome.

122. The term 'polyadelphous' is related to

1. gynoecium

2. androecium

3. corolla

4. calyx.

123. Which one of the following generates new genetic combinations leading to variation?

1. Vegetative reproduction

2. Parthenogenesis

3. Sexual reproduction

4. Nucellar polyembryony

124. In majority of angiosperms

1. egg has a filiform apparatus

2. there are numerous antipodal cells

3. reduction division occurs in the megaspore mother cells

4. a small central cell is present in that embryo sac

125. The ovule of an angiosperm is technically equivalent to

   1. megasporangium

   2. megasporophyll

   3. megaspore mother cell

   4. megaspore.

126. Pollination in water hyacinth and water lily is brought about by the agency of

   1. water

   2. insects or wind

   3. birds

   4. bats

127. Which of the following rRNAs acts as structural RNA as well as ribozyme in bacteria?

   1. 5S rRNA

   2. 18S rRNA

   3. 23S rRNA

   4. 5.8S rRNA

128. Which one of the following is **wrong** for fungi?

   1. They are eukaryotic

   2. All fungi possess a purely cellulosic cell wall.

   3. They are heterotrophic.

   4. They are both unicellular and multicellular.

129. Conifers are adapted to tolerate extreme environmental conditions because of

   1. broad, hard leaves

   2. superficial stomata

   3. thick cuticle

   4. presence of vessels.

130. The label of a herbarium sheet does not carry information on

   1. date of collection

   2. name of collector

   3. local names

   4. height of the plant.

131. The balloon-shaped structures called tyloses

   1. originate in the lumen of vessels

   2. characterise the sapwood

   3. are extensions of xylem parenchyma cells into vessels

   4. are linked to the ascent of sap through xylem vessels.

132. The process which makes major difference between C_3 and C_4 plants is

1. glycolysis

2. Calvin cycle

3. photorespiration

4. respiration

Zoology

Section A

133. Which of the following is correctly matched?

1. Aerenchyma - *Opuntia*

2. Age pyramid - Biome

3. *Parthenium hysterophorus* - Threat to biodiversity

4. Stratification - Population

134. Choose the correct statement.

1. Nociceptors respond to changes in pressure

2. Meissner's corpuscles are thermoreceptors.

3. Photoreceptors in the human eye are depolarised during darkness and become hyperpolarised in response to the light stimulus.

4. Receptors do not produce graded potentials

135.

Match column I with column II and select the correct option using the codes given below.

Column-I		Column-II
A. Mons pubis	(i)	Embryo formation
B Antrum	(ii)	Sperm
C. Trophectoderm	(iii)	Female external genitalia
D. Nebenkern	(iv)	Graafian follicle

	A	B	C	D
1	iii	iv	ii	i
2	iii	iv	i	ii
3	iii	i	iv	ii
4	i	iv	iii	ii

1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

136. If '+' sign is assigned to beneficial interaction, '- ' sign to detrimental and 'O' sign to neutral interaction, then the population interaction represented by '+"-' refers to

1. mutualism

2. amensalism

3. commensalism

4. parasitism

137. Which of the following depicts the correct pathway of transport of sperms?

   1. Rete testis ➜ Efferent ductules ➜ Epididymis ➜ Vas deferens

   2. Rete testis ➜ Epididymis ➜ Efferent ductules ➜ Vas deferens

   3. Rete testis ➜ Vas deferens ➜ Efferent ductules ➜ Epididymis

   4. Efferent ductules ➜ Rete testis ➜ Vas deferens ➜ Epididymis

138. Serum differs from blood in

   1. lacking globulins

   2. lacking albumins

   3. lacking clotting factors

   4. lacking antibodies

139. Lungs do not collapse between breaths and some air always remains in the lungs which can never be expelled because

   1. there is a negative pressure in the lungs

   2. there is a negative intrapleural pressure pulling at the lung walls

   3. there is a positive intrapleural pressure

   4. pressure in the lungs is higher than the atmospheric pressure

140. Smooth muscles are

   1. involuntary, fusiform, non-striated

   2. voluntary, multinucleate, cylindrical

   3. involuntary, cylindrical, striated

   4. voluntary, spindle-shaped, uninucleate

141. The partial pressure of oxygen in the alveoli of the lungs is

   1. equal to that in the blood

   2. more than that in the blood

   3. less than that in the blood

   4. less than that of carbon dioxide

142. Which of the following is hormone-releasing IUD?

   1. LNG 20

   2. Multiload 375

   3. Lippes loop

   4. Cu 7

143. Which of the following is **incorrect** regarding vasectomy?

   1. No sperm occurs in seminal fluid

   2. No sperm occurs in epididymis

   3. Vasa deferentia is cut and tied

   4. Irreversible sterility

144. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) may not be a good index for

pollution for water bodies receiving effluents from

   1. domestic sewage

   2. dairy industry

   3. petroleum industry

   4. sugar industry

145. A lake which is rich in organic waste may result in

   1. increased population of aquatic organisms due to minerals

   2. drying of the lake due to algal bloom

   3. increased population of fish due to lots of nutrients

   4. mortality of fish due to lack of oxygen

146. The highest DDT concentration in aquatic food chain shall occur in

   1. phytoplankton

   2. seagull

   3. crab

   4. eel

147. If a colour-blind man marries a woman who is homozygous for normal colour vision, the probability of their son being colour-blind is

   1. 0

   2. 0.5

   3. 0.75

   4. 1

148. Several hormones like hCG, hPL, estrogen, progesterone are produced by

   1. ovary

   2. placenta

   3. fallopian tube

   4. pituitary

149. Which of the following National Parks is home to the famous musk deer or hangul?

   1. Keibul Lamjao National Park, Manipur

   2. Bandhavgarh National Park, Madhya Pradesh

   3. Eaglenest Wildlife Sanctuary, Arunachal Pradesh

   4. Dachigam National Park, Jammu and Kashmir

150. Embryo with more than 16 blastomeres, formed due to *in vitro* fertilisation is transferred into

   1. uterus

   2. fallopian tube

   3. fimbriae

   4. cervix

151. The principle of competitive exclusion was stated by

1. C. Darwin

2. G.F. Gause

3. Mac Arthur

4. Verhulst and Pearl.

152.Which of the following is the correct sequence of events in the origin of life?
I. Formation of protobionts
II. Synthesis of organic monomers
III. Synthesis of organic polymers
IV. Formation of DNA-based genetic systems

1. I, II, III, IV

2. I, III, II, IV

3. II, III, I, IV

4. II, III, IV, I

153.Name the ion responsible for unmasking of active sites for myosin for cross-bridge activity during muscle contraction.

1. Calcium

2. Magnesium

3. Sodium

4. Potassium

154.Graves' disease is caused due to

1. hyposecretion of thyroid gland

2. hypersecretion of thyroid gland

3. hyposecretion of adrenal gland

4. hypersecretion of adrenal gland

155.The posterior pituitary gland is **not** a ' true' endocrine gland because

1. it is provided with a duct

2. it only stores and releases hormones

3. it is under the regulation of hypothalamus

4. it secretes enzymes

156.Name the blood cells, whose reduction in number can cause clotting disorder, leading to excessive loss of blood from the body.

1. Erythrocytes

2. Leucocytes

3. Neutrophils

4. Thrombocytes

157.Which of the following sets of diseases is caused by bacteria?

1. Cholera and tetanus

2. Typhoid and smallpox

3. Tetanus and mumps

4. Herpes and influenza

158.Red list contains data or information on

1. all economically important plants

2. plants whose products are in international trade

3. threatened species

4. marine vertebrates only

159. The part of nephron involved in active reabsorption of sodium is

1. distal convoluted tubule

2. proximal convoluted tubule

3. Bowman's capsule

4. descending limb of Henle's loop.

160. The primary producers of the deep-sea hydrothermal vent ecosystem are

1. green algae

2. chemosynthetic bacteria

3. blue-green algae

4. coral reefs

161. Which of the following is correct for r-selected species?

1. Large number of progeny with small size

2. Large number of progeny with large size

3. Small number of progeny with small size

4. Small number of progeny with large size

162. Name a peptide hormone which acts mainly on hepatocytes, adipocytes

and enhances cellular glucose uptake and utilisation.

1. Insulin

2. Glucagon

3. Secretin

4. Gastrin

163. Genetic drift operates in

1. small isolated population

2. large isolated population

3. non-reproductive population

4. slow reproductive population

164. In Hardy-Weinberg equation, the frequency of heterozygous individual is represented by

1. p^2

2. 2pq

3. pq

4. q^2

165. Choose the correct statement.

1. All mammals are viviparous.

2. All cyclostomes do not possess jaws and paired fins.

3. All reptiles have a three-chambered heart.

4. All pisces have gills covered by an operculum.

166.

In male cockroaches, sperm is stored in which part of the reproductive system?

1. Seminal vesicles

2. Mushroom glands

3. Testis

4. Vas deferens

167. Which hormones do stimulate the production of pancreatic juice and bicarbonate?

1. Angiotensin and epinephrine

2. Gastrin and insulin

3. Cholecystokinin and secretin

4. Insulin and glucagon

168. Which of the following is correct regarding AIDS causative agent HIV?

1. HIV is enveloped virus containing one molecule of single-stranded RNA and one molecule of reverse transcriptase.

2. HIV is enveloped virus that contains two identical molecules of single-stranded RNA and two molecules of reverse transcriptase.

3. HIV is unenveloped retrovirus.

4. HIV does not escape but attacks the acquired immune response.

169.

Interspecific hybridisation is the mating of

1. animals within same breed without having common ancestors

2. two different related species

3. superior males and females of different breeds

4. more closely related individuals within same breed for 4-6 generations

170. Which kind of therapy was given in 1990 to a four-year-old girl with adenosine deaminase (ADA) deficiency?

1. Gene therapy

2. Chemotherapy

3. Immunotherapy

4. Radiation therapy

171. How many hotspots of biodiversity in the world have been identified till date by Norman Myers?

1. 17

2. 25

3. 34

4. 43

172. Osteoporosis, an age-related disease of skeletal system, may occur due to

1. immune disorder affecting neuromuscular junction leading to fatigue

2. high concentration of Ca^{++} and Na^{+}

3. decreased level of estrogen

4. accumulation of uric acid leading to inflammation of joints

173. The chronological order of human evolution from early to the recent is

   1. *Australopithecus → Ramapithecus →Homo habilis →Homo erectus*

   2. *Ramapithecus → Australopithecus →Homo habilis →Homo erectus*

   3. *Ramapithecus →Homo habilis →Australopithecus →Homo erectus*

   4. *Australopithecus →Homo habilis →Ramapithecus →Homo erectus*

174. Among the following edible fishes, which one is a marine fish having rich source of omega-3 fatty acids?

   1. *Mystus*

   2. Mangur

   3. Mrigala

   4. Mackerel

175.

Which of the following describes the given graph correctly?
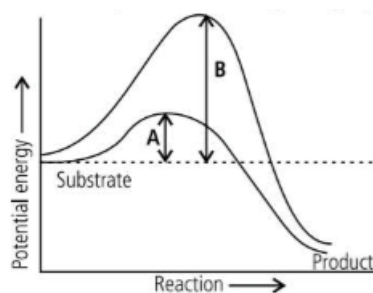
1. Endothermic reaction with energy A in presence of enzyme and B in absence of enzyme

2. Exothermic reaction with energy A in presence of enzyme and B in absence of enzyme.

3. Endothermic reaction with energy A in absence of enzyme and B in presence of enzyme.

4. Exothermic reaction with energy A in absence of enzyme and B in presence of enzyme.

176. Which of the following is the least likely to be involved in stabilising the three-dimensional folding of most proteins?

   1. Hydrogen bonds

   2. Electrostatic interaction

   3. Hydrophobic interaction

   4. Ester bonds

177. A non-proteinaceous enzyme is

   1. lysozyme

   2. ribozyme

3. ligase

4. deoxyribonuclease.

178. Stirred-tank bioreactors have been designed for

   1. purification of product

   2. addition of preservatives to the product

   3. availability of oxygen throughout the process

   4. ensuring anaerobic conditions in the culture vessel

179. Which of the following is **not** a component of downstream processing?

1. Separation

2. Purification

3. Preservation

4. Expression

180. A foreign DNA and plasmid cut by the same restriction endonuclease can be joined to form a recombinant plasmid using

   1. *Eco*RI

   2. *Taq* polymerase

   3. polymerase III

   4. ligase