

### **NEET 2019**

# **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 47 questions, compulsory questions 47. 4 marks will be given for correct attempt and incorrect attempt -1.

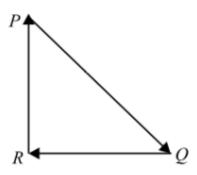
#### Zoology

- a. **Section A** has **43** questions, compulsory questions **43**. **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. A particle moving with velocity  $\overrightarrow{v}$  is acted by three forces shown by the vector triangle *PQR*. The velocity of the particle will



- 1. change according to the smallest force  $\overset{\longrightarrow}{\mathrm{QR}}$
- 2. increase
- 3. decrease
- 4. remain constant
- 2. In an experiment, the percentage of error occurred in the measurement of physical quantities A, B, C and D are 1%, 2 %, 3% and 4% respectively. Then the maximum percentage of error in the measurement x where  $X = \frac{A^2B^{1/2}}{C^{1/3}D^3} \text{ will be}$ 
  - 1. 10%
  - 2.  $(\frac{3}{13})\%$
  - 3. 16%
  - 4. -10%
- 3. When an object is shot from the bottom of a long smooth inclined

plane kept at an angle  $60^\circ$  with horizontal, it can travel a distance  $x_1$  along the plane. But when the inclination is decreased to  $30^\circ$  and the same object is shot with the same velocity, it can travel  $x_2$  distance.

Then  $x_1 : x_2$  will be

- 1. 1 :  $2\sqrt{3}$
- $2.1:\sqrt{2}$
- 3.  $\sqrt{2}:1$
- 4. 1 :  $\sqrt{3}$
- 4. A force F=20+10 y acts on a particle in y -direction where F is in newton and y in meter. Work done by this force to move the particle from y=0 to y=1 m is
  - 1. 20 *J*
  - 2.30 J
  - 3.5J
  - 4.25 J
- 5. A solid cylinder of mass 2 kg and radius 4 cm rotating about its axis at the rate of 3 rpm. The torque required to stop after  $2\pi$  revolutions is
  - $1.~2 \times 10^6~\mathrm{N}~\mathrm{m}$
  - $2.~2 \times 10^{-6} \ {
    m N m}$
  - $3.\ 2 \times 10^{-3}\ {
    m N\ m}$
  - 4.  $12 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N m}$
- 6. A disc of radius 2 m and mass 100 kg rolls on a horizontal floor. Its

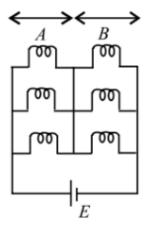
centre of mass has speed of 20 cm/s. How much work is needed to stop it?

- 1.1 J
- 2.3 J
- 3.30 KJ
- 4. 2 J
- 7. A copper rod of 88 cm and an aluminium rod of unknown length have their increase in length independent of increase in temperature. The length of aluminium rod is

$$(lpha_{
m Cu}=1.7 imes10^{-5}~{
m K}^{-1}{
m and}~lpha_{
m Al}=2.2 imes10^{-5}~{
m K}^{-1}$$

- 1. 68 cm
- 2. 6.8 cm
- 3. 113.9 cm
- 4.88 cm
- 8. Increase in temperature of a gas filled in a container would lead to
  - 1. decrease in intermolecular distance
  - 2. increase in its mass
  - 3. increase in its kinetic energy
  - 4. decrease in its pressure
- 9. A hollow metal sphere of radius R is uniformly charged. The electric field due to the sphere at a distance *r* from the centre

- 1. decreases as r increases for r < R and for r > R
- 2. Increases as r increases for r < R and for r > R, decreases as r increases for r > R
- 3. is zero as r increases for r < R</li>and decreases as r increases for rR
- 4. is zero as r increases for r < R</li>and increases as r increases for rR
- 10. Six similar bulbs are connected as shown in the figure with a DC source of emf E, and zero internal resistance. The ratio of power consumption by the bulbs when (i) all are glowing and (ii) in the situation when two from section A and one from section B are glowing, will be



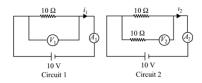
- 1.2:1
- 2.4:9
- 3.9:4
- 4.1:2

- 11. Which of the following acts as a circuit protection device?
  - 1. fuse
  - 2. conductor
  - 3. inductor
  - 4. switch
- 12. A parallel plate capacitor of capacitance 20µF is being charged by a voltage source whose potential is changing at the rate of 3 V/s. The conduction current through the connecting wires, and the displacement current through the plates of the capacitor, would be, respectively
  - 1. zero, zero
  - 2. zero, 60μA
  - 3.  $60\mu A$ ,  $60\mu A$
  - $4.60\mu A$ , zero
- 13. Ionized hydrogen atoms and  $\alpha$  particles with same momenta enters perpendicular to a constant magnetic field, B. The ratio of their radii of their paths  $\mathbf{r}_{\mathrm{H}}$ :  $\mathbf{r}_{\alpha}$  will be
  - 1.1:4
  - 2.2:1
  - 3.1:2
  - 4.4:1
- 14. At a point A on the earth's surface the angle of dip,  $\delta = +25^{\circ}$ . At a point

- B on the earth's surface the angle of dip,  $\delta = -25^{\circ}$ . We can interpret that
  - 1. A and B are both located in the southern hemisphere.
  - 2. A and B are both located in the northern hemisphere.
  - 3. A is located in the southern hemisphere and B is located in the northern hemisphere.
  - 4. A is located in the northern hemisphere and B is located in the southern hemisphere.
- 15. A 800 turn coil of effective area  $0.05~\mathrm{m}^2$  is kept perpendicular to a magnetic field  $5\times10^{-5}$  T. When the plane of the coil is rotated by  $90^\circ$  around any of its coplanar axis in  $0.1~\mathrm{s}$ , the emf induced in the coil will be
  - 1. 0.02 V
  - 2. 2 V
  - 3. 0.2 V
  - 4.  $2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V}$
- 16. In which of the following devices, the eddy current effect is not used?
  - 1. electric heater
  - 2. induction furnace
  - 3. magnetic braking in train
  - 4. energy meter
- 17. Which colour of the light has the longest wavelength?

- 1. violet
- 2. red
- 3. blue
- 4. green
- 18. The total energy of an electron in an atom in an orbit is -3.4 *eV*. Its kinetic and potential energies are, respectively
  - 1.  $3.4 \,\mathrm{eV}$ ,  $3.4 \,\mathrm{eV}$
  - $2. -3.4 \,\mathrm{eV}, -3.4 \,\mathrm{eV}$
  - $3. -3.4 \,\mathrm{eV}, -6.8 \,\mathrm{eV}$
  - 4.  $3.4 \,\mathrm{eV}, -6.8 \,\mathrm{eV}$
- 19.  $\alpha$ -particle consists of
  - 1. 2 protons only
  - 2. 2 protons and 2 neutrons only
  - 3. 2 electrons, 2 protons and 2 neutrons
  - 4. 2 electrons and 4 protons only
- 20. The work done to raise a mass *m* from the surface of the earth to a height *h*, which is equal to the radius of the earth, is
  - 1.  $\frac{3}{2}$ mgR
  - 2. m g R
  - $3.2 \,\mathrm{mgR}$
  - 4.  $\frac{1}{2}$ mgR
- 21. In the circuits shown below, the readings of the voltmeters and the

ammeters will be



- 1.  $V_2 > V_1$  and  $i_1 > i_2$
- 2.  $V_2 > V_1$  and  $i_1 = i_2$
- 3.  $V_1 = V_2$  and  $i_1 > i_2$
- 4.  $V_1 = V_2$  and  $i_1 = i_2$
- 22. The speed of a swimmer in still water is 20 *m/s*. The speed of river water is 10 *m/s* and is flowing due east. If he is standing on the south bank and wishes to cross the river along the shortest path, the angle at which he should make his strokes w.r.t. north is, given by
  - $1.45^{\circ}$  west
  - 2. 30° west
  - 3.0°
  - 4. 60° west
- 23. A block of mass 10 kg is in contact against the inner wall of a hollow cylindrical drum of radius 1 m. The coefficient of friction between the block and the inner wall of the cylinder is 0.1 . The minimum angular velocity needed for the cylinder to keep the block stationary when the cylinder is vertical and rotating about its axis, will be  $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$ 
  - $1.10\pi \text{ rad/s}$
  - $2.\sqrt{10} \text{ rad/s}$

- 3.  $\frac{10}{2\pi}$  rad /s
- 4.10 rad/s
- 24. A mass m is attached to a thin wire and whirled in a vertical circle. The wire is most likely to break when
  - 1. the wire is inclined at an angle of  $60^{\circ}$  from vertical
  - 2. the mass is at the highest point
  - 3. the wire is horizontal
  - 4. the mass is at the lowest point
- 25. Body A of mass 4m moving with speed u collides with another body B of mass 2m at rest. The collision is head on and elastic in nature. After the collision the fraction of energy lost by the colliding body A is
  - 1. 5/9
  - 2. 1/9
  - 3.8/9
  - 4. 4/9
- 26. A soap bubble, having radius of 1 mm, is blown from a detergent solution having a surface tension of  $2.5 \times 10^{-2} \ \mathrm{N/m}$ . The pressure inside the bubble equals at a point  $Z_0$  below the free surface of water in a container. Taking  $g=10\ \mathrm{m/s^2}$  density of water  $10^3\ \mathrm{kg/m^3}$ , the value of  $Z_0$  is
  - 1. 0.5 cm

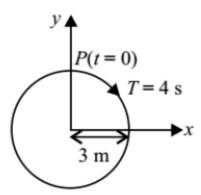
- 2. 100 cm
- 3. 10 cm
- 4. 1 cm
- 27. The unit of thermal conductivity is
  - $1. \ \mathrm{Wm^{-1} \ K^{-1}}$
  - $2. \, \mathrm{Jm} \mathrm{K}^{-1}$
  - $3. \,\mathrm{Jm}^{-1} \,\mathrm{K}^{-1}$
  - 4.  ${\rm Wm}{\rm K}^{-1}$
- 28. In which of the following processes, heat is neither absorbed nor released by a system?
  - 1. isochoric
  - 2. isothermal
  - 3. adiabatic
  - 4. isobaric
- 29. Two particles A and B are moving in uniform circular motion in concentric circles of radii  $r_A$  and  $r_B$  with speed  $v_A$  and  $v_B$  respectively. Their time period of rotation is the same. The ratio of angular speed of A to that of B will be
  - 1.1:1
  - $2. r_{A} : r_{B}$
  - 3.  $v_A : v_B$
  - 4.  $r_B : r_A$
- 30. In total internal reflection when the angle of incidence is equal to the critical angle for the pair of media in

contact, what will be angle of refraction?

- $1.90^{\circ}$
- 2. 180°
- 3.0°
- 4. equal to angle of incidence
- 31. Pick the wrong answer in the context with rainbow.
  - Rainbow is a combined effect of dispersion, refraction and reflection of sunlight.
  - 2. When the light rays undergo two internal reflections in a water drop, a secondary rainbow is formed.
  - 3. The order of colours is reversed in the secondary rainbow.
  - 4. An observer can see a rainbow when his front is towards the sun.
- 32. For a *p* -type semiconductor, which of the following statements is true?
  - 1. Electrons are the majority carriers and pentavalent atoms are the dopants.
  - Electrons are the majority carriers and trivalent atoms are the dopants.
  - 3. Holes are the majority carriers and trivalent atoms are the dopants.

- 4. Holes are the majority carriers and pentavalent atoms are the dopants.
- 33. A body weighs 200 N on the surface of the earth. How much will it weigh half way down to the centre of the earth?
  - 1. 100 N
  - 2.150 N
  - 3.200 N
  - 4. 250 N
- 34. When a block of mass M is suspended by a long wire of length L, the length of the wire becomes (L+1). The elastic potential energy stored in the extended wire is
  - 1.  $\frac{1}{2}$ MgL
  - 2. Mgl
  - 3. MgL
  - 4.  $\frac{1}{2}$ Mgl
- 35. A small hole of area of cross-section  $2~\mathrm{mm^2}$  is present near the bottom of a fully filled open tank of height 2 m. Taking  $g=10~\mathrm{m/s^2}$  the rate of flow of water through the open hole would be nearly
  - 1.  $6.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
  - 2.  $12.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
  - 3.  $8.9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
  - 4.  $2.23 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

36. The radius of circle, the period of revolution, initial position and sense of revolution are indicated in the figure. *y* -projection of the radius vector of rotating particle *P* is

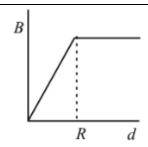


- 1.  $y(t) = 3\cos(\frac{\pi t}{2})$ , where y in m
- 2.  $y(t) = -3\cos 2\pi t$ , where y in m
- 3.  $y(t) = 4\sin(\frac{\pi t}{2})$ , where y in m
- 4.  $y(t) = 3\cos(\frac{3\pi t}{2})$ , where y in m
- 37. Average velocity of a particle executing SHM in one complete vibration is
  - 1. zero
  - 2.  $\frac{A\omega}{2}$
  - 3. Αω
  - 4.  $\frac{A\omega^2}{2}$
- 38. The displacement of a particle executing simple harmonic motion is given by  $y=A_0+A\sin\omega t+B\cos\omega t$ . Then the amplitude of its oscillation is given by
  - 1. A + B
  - 2.  $A_0 + \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$

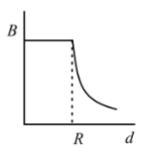
3. 
$$\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$

4. 
$$\sqrt{A_0^2 + (A+B)^2}$$

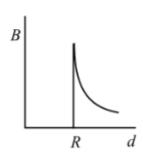
- 39. Two point charges *A* and *B*, having charges +*Q* and -*Q* respectively, are placed at certain distance apart and force acting between them is *F*. If 25% charge of *A* is transferred to *B*, then force between the charges becomes
  - 1.  $\frac{4F}{3}$
  - 2. F
  - 3.  $\frac{9F}{16}$
  - 4.  $\frac{16F}{9}$
- 40. Two parallel infinite line charges with linear charge densities  $+\lambda C/m$  and  $-\lambda C/m$  are placed at a distance of 2R in free space. What is the electric field mid-way between the two line charges?
  - 1.  $\frac{\lambda}{2\pi\varepsilon_0 R}$  N/C
  - 2. zero
  - 3.  $\frac{2\lambda}{\pi\varepsilon_0 R}$  N/C
  - 4.  $\frac{\lambda}{\pi \varepsilon_0 R}$  N/C
- 41. A cylindrical conductor of radius *R* is carrying a constant current. The plot of the magnitude of the magnetic field, *B* with the distance, *d* from the centre of the conductor, is correctly represented by the figure



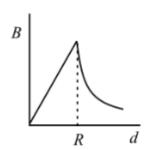
2.



3.



4.



42. Two similar thin equi-convex lenses, of focal length f each, are kept coaxially in contact with each other such that the focal length of the combination is  $F_1$ . When the space between the two lenses is filled with glycerin (which has the same refractive index ( $\mu = 1.5$ ) as that of glass) then the equivalent focal length is  $F_2$ . The ratio  $F_1$ : $F_2$  will be

43. In a double slit experiment, when light of wavelength 400 nm was used, the angular width of the first minima formed on a screen placed 1 m away, was found to be  $0.2^{\circ}$ . What will be the angular width of the first minima, if the entire experimental apparatus is immersed in water?  $(\mu_{water} = 4/3)$ 

$$1.0.1^{\circ}$$

$$2.0.266^{\circ}$$

$$3.0.15^{\circ}$$

$$4.0.05^{\circ}$$

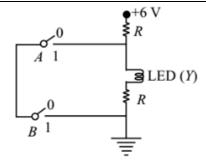
44. An electron is accelerated through a potential difference of 10,000 V. Its de Broglie wavelength is, (nearly)  $\left(m_{\rm e}=9\times10^{-31}~{\rm kg}\right)$ 

$$2.12.2 \times 10^{-13} \text{ m}$$

3. 
$$12.2 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}$$

4. 
$$12.2 \times 10^{-14}$$
 m

45. The correct Boolean operation represented by the circuit diagram drawn is



- 1. NOR
- 2. AND
- 3. OR
- 4. NAND

# Chemistry

## **Section A**

46. For second period elements, the correct increasing order of first ionization enthalpy is

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Li} < \text{Be} < \text{B} < \text{C} < \text{N} < \text{O} < \text{F} < \\ \text{2. Ne} \end{array}$$

$$_{
m 3. \ Ne}^{
m Li} < {
m Be} < {
m Be} < {
m C} < {
m O} < {
m N} < {
m F} <$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Li} < B < Be < C < N < O < F < \\ \text{4. Ne} \end{array}$$

- 47. Which of the following diatomic molecular species has only  $\pi$  bonds according to Molecular Orbital Theory?
  - $1. Be_2$
  - 2. O<sub>2</sub>
  - 3.  $N_2$
  - 4.  $C_2$
- 48. A gas at 350 K and 15 bar has molar volume 20 percent smaller than that

for an ideal gas under the same conditions. The correct option about the gas and its compressibility factor (Z) is

- $\begin{array}{c} Z < 1 \\ 1. \ \ and \ repulsive \ forces \ are \ dominant \end{array}$
- 2.  $\frac{Z>1}{and \ attractive \ forces \ are \ dominant}$
- Z > 1 3. and repulsive forces are dominant
- Z < 1 4. and attractive forces are dominant
- 49. pH of a saturated solution of Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> is 9. The solubility product  $(K_{sp})$  of  $Ca(OH)_2$  is
  - $1.0.5 \times 10^{-10}$
  - $2.0.5 \times 10^{-15}$
  - 3.  $0.25 \times 10^{-10}$
  - 4.  $0.125 \times 10^{-15}$
- 50. Which will make basic buffer?
  - $100~\mathrm{mL}$  of 0.1MHCl + 100 mL of 1. 0.1 MNaOH
  - 50~mL of 0.1MNaOH+25~mL of  $2.~0.1\,MCH_3\,COOH$
  - 3. mL of 0.1 MCH  $_3$  COOH + 100  $_3$  . mL of 0.1 MNaOH
  - $100~\mathrm{mL}$  of  $0.1\mathrm{MHCl} + 200~\mathrm{mL}$  of  $4.~0.1~\mathrm{MNH_4OH}$
- 51. The correct structure of tribromooctaoxide is

1.

$$O = Br - Br - Br - O$$
 $O = O$ 
 $O = O$ 

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
O & O & O \\
O = Br - Br - Br = O \\
O & O & O
\end{array}$$

3.

$$O = Br - Br - Br - O^{-}$$
 $O = O O^{-}$ 
 $O = O^{-}$ 
 $O = O^{-}$ 
 $O = O^{-}$ 

4.

52. Which is the correct thermal stability order for

$$H_2E(E = O, S, Se, Te and Po)$$
?

$$\begin{array}{l} H_{2}Se < H_{2}Te < H_{2}Po < H_{2}O < \\ 1. \ \ H_{2}S \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} H_2 \ S < H_2 O < H_2 Se < H_2 Te < H_2 \\ 2. \ Po \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} H_2O < H_2 \, S < H_2Se < H_2Te < H_2 \\ 3. \ \ Po \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} {\rm H_2Po} < {\rm H_2Te} < {\rm H_2Se} < {\rm H_2\,S} < \\ {\rm 4.~~H_2O} \end{array}$$

- 53. The number of  $sigma(\sigma)$  and  $pi(\pi)$  bonds in pent- 2-en-4-yne is
  - 1. 13 $\sigma$  bonds and no  $\pi$  bond
  - 2.  $10\sigma$  bonds and  $3\pi$  bonds
  - $3.8\sigma$  bonds and  $5\pi$  bonds
  - 4. 11 $\sigma$  bonds and  $2\pi$  bonds.
- 54. An alkene A on reaction with  $O_3$  and  $Zn-H_2O$  gives propanone and ethanal in equimolar ratio. Addition

of HCl to alkene A gives B as the major product. The structure of product B is

1.

$$H_3C$$
  $-CH$   $-CH$   $-CH$   $CH$   $CH$   $CH$   $CH$ 

2.

$$\text{Cl-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--}\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\overset{\text{CH}_3}{\vdash}}$$

3.

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2Cl} \\ \operatorname{H_3C-CH_2-CH-CH_3} \end{array}$$

4.

$$H_3C - CH_2 - CH_3$$

- 55. Among the following the reaction that proceeds through an electrophilic substitution is
  - 1.

3.

4.

$$+ Cl_2 \xrightarrow{\text{UV light}} Cl \xrightarrow{\text{Cl}} Cl$$

- 56. A compound is formed by cation C and anion A. The anions form hexagonal close packed (*hcp*) lattice and the cations occupy 75% of octahedral voids. The formula of the compound is
  - 1.  $C_4A_3$
  - $2. C_2A_3$
  - $3. C_3 A_2$
  - $4. C_3 A_4$
- 57. The mixture that forms maximum boiling azeotrope is
  - 1. heptane + octane
  - 2. water + nitric acid
  - 3. ethanol + water
  - 4. acetone+carbon disulphide.
- 58. For the cell reaction:

$$2\,{
m Fe}_{
m (aq)}^{3+} + 2{
m I}_{
m (aq)}^{-} \longrightarrow 2\,{
m Fe}_{
m (aq)}^{2+} + {
m I}_{
m 2(aq)}$$

 $E^{\rm o}{}_{\rm cell}\,=0.\,24$  V at 298 K. The standard Gibbs energy ( $\Delta_r G^{\circ}$ ) of the cell reaction is

[Given that Faraday constant  $\mathrm{F} = 96500\,\mathrm{Cmol}^{-1}$ 

- 1.  $23.16 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- $2. -46.32 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- $3. -23.16 \text{ kJ} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
- 4.  $46.32 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- 59. For a cell involving one electron,  $E^{\circ}_{cell} = 0.59 \text{ V} \text{ at } 298 \text{ K}, \text{ the}$ equilibrium constant for the cell reaction is

[Given that 
$$\frac{2.303\,RT}{F}=0.059~\mathrm{V}$$
 at  $T=298~\mathrm{K}$  ]

- 1.  $1.0 \times 10^{30}$
- $2.1.0 \times 10^{2}$
- 3.  $1.0 \times 10^5$
- 4.  $1.0 \times 10^{10}$
- 60. Which mixture of the solutions will lead to the formation of negatively charged colloidal [AgI]I -sol?

$$50~\mathrm{mL}$$
 of 0.1 M  $\mathrm{AgNO_3} + 50$  1. mL of 0.1 M KI

$$50~\mathrm{mL}$$
 of 1 M  $\mathrm{AgNO_3} + 50$  2. mL of 1.5 M KI

$$50 \text{ mL of } 1 \text{ M AgNO}_3 + 50$$

3. mL of 2 M KI

$$50~\mathrm{mL}$$
 of  $2~\mathrm{M}$   $\mathrm{AgNO_3} + 50$  4. mL of 1. 5 M KI

- 61. What is the correct electronic configuration of the central atom in  $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$  based on crystal field theory?
  - 1.  $e_g^4 t_{2g}^2$
  - $2. t_{2g}^4 e_g^2$

3.  $t_{2g}^{\overline{6}}e_{g}^{\overline{0}}$ 

4.  $e_g^3 t_{2g}^3$ 

62. The structure of intermediate A in the following reaction is

1.

2.

3.

4.

63. The correct order of the basic strength of methyl substituted amines in aqueous solution is

$$_{1.\ N}^{\rm CH_3\,NH_2}>({
m CH_3})_2{
m NH}>({
m CH_3})_3$$

$${
m (CH_3)_2NH > CH_3\,NH_2 > (CH_3)_3} \ {
m 2.\ N}$$

3. NH 
$$^{(CH_3)_3}$$
 N > CH $_3$  NH $_2$  > (CH $_3$ ) $_2$ 

$$\begin{array}{l} {\rm (CH_3)_3\ N > (CH_3)_2 NH > CH_3} \\ {\rm 4.\ \ NH_2} \end{array}$$

- 64. Under isothermal conditions, a gas at 300 K expands from 0.1 L to 0.25 L against a constant external pressure of 2 bar. The work done by the gas is [Given that 1 L bar =100 J]
  - 1.30 J
  - 2. -30 J
  - 3.5 kJ
  - 4. 25 J
- 65. In which case, change in entropy is negative?

$$1. \ 2\mathrm{H}_{(g)} \longrightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2(g)}$$

- 2. Evaporation of water
- 3. Expansion of a gas at constant temperature
- 4. Sublimation of solid to gas
- 66. Conjugate base for Bronsted acids  $H_2O$  and HF are

$${
m H_3O^+} \, {
m and} \, {
m H_2} \, {
m F^+},$$
 1. respectively

- 2. OH<sup>-</sup> and H<sub>2</sub> F<sup>+</sup>, respectively
- 3.  $H_3O^+$  and  $F^-$ , respectively
- 4.  $OH^-$  and  $F^-$ , respectively.
- 67. Which of the following reactions are disproportionation reactions?

- $\hbox{ (i) } 2\,\mathrm{Cu}^+ \longrightarrow \mathrm{Cu}^{2+} + \mathrm{Cu}^0$
- $egin{aligned} \left(ii
  ight) 3\,\mathrm{MnO_4^{2-}} + 4\mathrm{H^+} &\longrightarrow 2 \ \mathrm{MnO_4^-} + \mathrm{MnO_2} + 2\mathrm{H_2O} \end{aligned}$
- $egin{pmatrix} (iii) \ 2 \ \mathrm{KMnO_4} & \stackrel{arDelta}{
  ightarrow} \mathrm{K_2} \ \mathrm{MnO_4} + \ \mathrm{MnO_2} + \mathrm{O_2} \end{pmatrix}$
- $\begin{array}{l} \text{(iv) } 2\,\text{MnO}_4^- + 3\,\text{Mn}^{2+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \\ \longrightarrow 5\,\text{MnO}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ \end{array}$ 
  - 1. (i) and (iv) only
  - 2. (i) and (ii) only
  - 3. (i), (ii) and (iii)
  - 4. (i), (iii) and (iv)
- 68. The method used to remove temporary hardness of water is
  - 1. synthetic resin method
  - 2. Calgon's method
  - 3. Clark's method
  - 4. ion-exchange method.
- 69. Which of the following species is not stable?
  - 1.  $[SiCl_6]^{2-}$
  - 2.  $[SiF_6]^{2-}$
  - $3.\left[\mathrm{GeCl}_{6}\right]^{2-}$
  - 4.  $[Sn(OH)_6]^{2-}$
- 70. Which of the following is incorrect statement?
  - 1.  $SnF_4$  is ionic in nature.
  - 2.  $PbF_4$  is covalent in nature.

- 3. SiCl<sub>4</sub> is easily hydrolysed.
- $GeX_4(X = F, Cl, Br, I)$ 4. is more stable than  $GeX_2$ .
- 71. Identify the incorrect statement related to PCl<sub>5</sub> from the following :
  - 1. PCl<sub>5</sub> molecule is non-reactive.
  - 2. Three equatorial P-Cl bonds make an angle of 120° with each other.
  - 3. Two axial P-Cl bonds make an angle of 180° with each other.
  - 4. Axial P-Cl bonds are longer than equatorial P-Cl bonds.
- 72. Match the following
  - (A) Pure (i) Chlorine nitrogen (B) Haber (ii) Sulphuric process acid (C) Contact (iii) Ammonia process (iv) Sodium (D) azide or Barium Deacon's azide process

Which of the following is the correct option?

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

- (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- 73. Match the Xenon compounds in Column-I with its structure in Column-II and assign the correct code.

Column - I	Column-II	
$(A) XeF_4$	(i) pyramidal	
(B) XeF <sub>6</sub>	(ii) square planar	
(C) XeOF <sub>4</sub>	(iii) distorted octahed	l <i>77</i> a71.
(D) $XeO_3$	(iv) square pyramidal	l

- 1. A iii ; B iv ; C i ; D ii
- 2. A i ; B ii ; C iii ; D iv
- 3. A ii ; B iii ; C iv ; D i
- 4. A i ; B iii ; C i ; D iv
- 74. The most suitable reagent for the following conversion, is

$$H_3C-C\equiv C-CH_3 \longrightarrow H_3C CH_3$$
 $H_3C-C\equiv C-CH_3 \longrightarrow H_3C CH_3$ 

- 1.  $Hg^{2+}/H^+, H_2O$
- 2. Na/liquid NH<sub>3</sub>
- 3.  $H_2$ , Pd/C, quinoline
- 4. Zn / HCl
- 75. Among the following, the one that is not a greenhouse gas is
  - 1. sulphur dioxide
  - 2. nitrous oxide
  - 3. methane
  - 4. ozone

76. For the chemical reaction,  $N_{2(g)}+3H_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2\,NH_{3(g)} \text{the}$  correct option is

$$1.\,3\frac{{
m d}[{
m H}_2]}{{
m d}t}=2\frac{{
m d}[{
m NH}_3]}{{
m d}t}$$

$$2. - \frac{1}{3} \frac{d[H_2]}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d[NH_3]}{dt}$$

$$3. - \frac{\mathrm{d[\,N_2]}}{\mathrm{dt}} = 2 \frac{\mathrm{d[NH_3]}}{\mathrm{dt}}$$

$$4. - \frac{d[N_2]}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d[NH_3]}{dt}$$

If the rate constant for a first order reaction is k, the time (t) required for the completion of 99% of the reaction is given by

1. 
$$t = 2.303 / K$$

$$2. t = 0.693 / K$$

$$3. t = 6.909 / K$$

4. 
$$t = 4.606 / K$$

78. Which one is malachite from the following?

1. 
$$CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$$

- 2. CuFeS<sub>2</sub>
- 3.  $Cu(OH)_2$
- 4. Fe<sub>3</sub> O<sub>4</sub>
- 79. The major product of the following reaction is

$$NH_2$$

2.

3.

4.

$$\bigcap_{NH_2}^{COOH}$$

- 80. The non-essential amino acid among the following is
  - 1. lysine
  - 2. valine
  - 3. leucine
  - 4. alanine
- 81. The biodegradable polymer is
  - 1. buna-S
  - 2. nylon-6,6
  - 3. nylon-2-nylon 6
  - 4. nylon-6
- 82. The manganate and permanganate ions are tetrahedral, due to

- 1. the  $\pi$  -bonding involves overlap of d -orbitals of oxygen with d orbitals of manganese
- 2. the  $\pi$  -bonding involves overlap of p -orbitals of oxygen with d orbitals of manganese
- 3. there is no  $\pi$ -bonding
- 4. the  $\pi$  -bonding involves overlap of p -orbitals of oxygen with p orbitals of manganese.
- 83. The compound that is most difficult to protonate is

1.

$$_{\mathrm{Ph}}$$
  $^{\mathrm{O}}$   $_{\mathrm{H}}$ 

2.

$$H \longrightarrow 0$$

3.

$$H_3C$$

$$_{\mathrm{H_{3}C}}$$
  $^{\mathrm{O}}$   $_{\mathrm{CH_{3}}}$ 

- 84. The number of moles of hydrogen molecules required to produce 20 moles of ammonia through Haber's process is
  - 1.40
  - 2.10

- 3.20
- 4.30
- 85. 4d, 5p, 5f and 6p orbitals are arranged in the order of decreasing energy.The correct option is
  - 1. 5 f > 6 p > 4 d > 5 p
  - 2. 5 f > 6 p > 5 p > 4 d
  - 3. 6 p > 5 f > 5 p > 4 d
  - 4. 6 p > 5 f > 4 d > 5 p
- 86. Which of the following series of transitions in the spectrum of hydrogen atom falls in visible region?
  - 1. Brackett series
  - 2. Lyman series
  - 3. Balmer series
  - 4. Paschen series
- 87. Enzymes that utilize ATP in phosphate transfer require an alkaline earth metal (M) as the cofactor. M is
  - 1. Sr
  - 2. Be
  - 3. Mg
  - 4. Ca
- 88. Which of the following is an amphoteric hydroxide?
  - 1.  $Be(OH)_2$

- 2.  $Sr(OH)_2$
- 3.  $Ca(OH)_2$
- 4.  $Mg(OH)_2$
- 89. For an ideal solution, the correct option is
  - 1.  $\Delta_{mix}G=0$  at constant T and P
  - 2.  $\Delta_{mix}S = 0$  at constant T and P
  - 3.  $\Delta_{mix}V \neq 0$  at constant T and P
  - 4.  $\Delta_{\text{mix}}H=0$  at constant T and P
- 90. Among the following, the narrow spectrum antibiotic is
  - 1. chloramphenicol
  - 2. penicillin G
  - 3. ampicillin
  - 4. amoxycillin

# **Botany**

## Section A

- 91. Which of the following glucose transporters is insulin dependent?
  - 1. GLUT IV
  - 2. GLUT I
  - 3. GLUT II
  - 4. GLUTIII
- 92. Grass leaves curl inwards during very dry weather. Select the most appropriate reason from the following.

- 1. Tyloses in vessels
- 2. Closure of stomata
- 3. Flacidity of bulliform cells
- 4. Shrinkage of air spaces in spongy mesophyll
- 93. Placentation in which ovules develop on the inner wall of the ovary or in peripheral part, is
  - 1. free central
  - 2. basal
  - 3. axile
  - 4. parietal
- 94. Which of the following is true for Golden rice?
  - 1. It has yellow grains, because of a gene introduced from a primitive variety of rice.
  - 2. It is vitamin A enriched, with a gene from daffodil.
  - 3. It is pest resistant, with a gene from *Bacillus thuringiensis*.
  - 4. It is drought tolerant, developed using *Agrobacterium* vector.
- 95. Under which of the following conditions there will be no change in the reading frame of following mRNA?
  - 5' AACAGCGGUGCUAUU 3'

- 1. Deletion of GGU from 7th, 8th and 9th position
- 2. Insertion of G at 5th position
- 3. Deletion of G from 5th position
- 4. Insertion of A and G at 4th and 5th position respectively
- 96. What map unit (Centimorgan) is adopted in the construction of genetic maps?
  - 1. A unit of distance between genes on chromosomes, representing 50% cross over.
  - 2. A unit of distance between two expressed genes, representing 10% cross over.
  - 3. A unit of distance between two expressed genes, representing 100% cross over.
  - 4. A unit of distance between genes on chromosomes, representing 1% cross over.
- 97. In *Antirrhinum* (Snapdragon), a red flower was crossed with a white flower and in F<sub>1</sub> generation, all pink flowers were obtained. When pink flowers were selfed, the F<sub>2</sub> generation showed white, red and pink flowers. Choose the **incorrect** statements from the following.
  - 1. Law of segregation does not apply in this experiment.

- 2. This experiment does not follow the Principle of Dominance.
- 3. Pink colour in F<sub>1</sub>generation is due to incomplete dominance

Ratio of  $F_2$  generation is  $\frac{1}{4}$  (4. red) :  $\frac{2}{4}$  (pink) :  $\frac{1}{4}$  (white).

- 98. *Pinus* seed cannot germinate and establish without fungal association. This is because
  - 1. its seeds contain inhibitors that prevent germination
  - 2. its embryo is immature
  - 3. it has obligate association with mycorrhizae
  - 4. it has very hard seed coat
- 99. Which of the following features of genetic code does allow bacteria to produce human insulin by recombinant DNA technology?
  - 1. Genetic code is specific.
  - 2. Genetic code is not ambiguous.
  - 3. Genetic code is redundant.
  - 4. Genetic code is nearly universal.
- 100. Which of the following statements regarding mitochondria is **incorrect**?
  - Mitochondrial matrix contains circular DNA molecule and ribosomes.
  - 2. Outer membrane is permeable to monomers of carbohydrates, fats

- and proteins.
- 3. Enzymes of electron transport are embedded in outer membrane.
- 4. Inner membrane is convoluted with infoldings.
- 101. The frequency of recombination between genes present on the same chromosome as a measure of the distance between genes was explained by
  - 1. Sutton Boveri
  - 2. T.H. Morgan
  - 3. Gregor I.Mendel
  - 4. Alfred Sturtevant.
- 102. The shorter and longer arms of a submetacentric chromosome are referred to as
  - 1. m-arm and n-arm respectively
  - 2. s-arm and I-arm respectively
  - 3. p-arm and q-arm respectively
  - 4. q-arm and p-arm respectively.
- 103. Select the correctly written scientific name of Mango which was first described by Carolus Linnaeus.
  - 1. Mangifera Indica
  - 2. *Mangifera indica* Car.Linn
  - 3. Mangifera indica Linn.
  - 4. Mangifera indica

Match the following organisms with the products they produce.

Column I	Column II
(A) Lactobacillus	(i) Cheese
(B) Saccharomyces cerevisiae	(ii) Curd
(C) Aspergillus niger	(iii) Citric acid
(D) Acetobacter aceti	(iv) Bread
	(v) Acetic acid

	A	В	C	D
1	ii	i	iii	V
2	ii	iv	V	iii
3	ii	iv	iii	V
4	iii	iv	V	i

- 1. 1
- 2.2
- 3.3
- 4.4
- 105. Match Column I with Column II.

Column-I		Column-II
(A) Canyanhata (i)		Symbiotic
		association of
(A) Saprophyte	(1)	fungi with
		plant roots
		Decomposition
(D) Daracita	(;;)	of dead
(B) Parasite	(ii)	organic
		materials
		Living on
(C) Lichens	(iii)	living plants or
		animals
(D) Mycorrhiza	(iv)	Symbiotic
· · ·		association of

algae and	
fungi	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

	A	В	$\mathbf{C}$	D
1	ii	iii	iv	i
2	i	ii	iii	iv
3	iii	ii	i	iv
4	ii	i	iii	iv

- 1.1
- 2.2
- 3.3
- 4. 4
- 106. Match the following genes of the Lac operon with their respective products.

## Column I Column II

- (A) i gene (i) β-galactosidase
- (B) z gene (ii) Permease
- (C) a gene (iii) Repressor
- (D) y gene (iv) Transacetylase

	A	В	$\mathbf{C}$	D
1.	iii	iv	i	ii
2.	i	iii	ii	iv
3.	iii	i	ii	iv
4.	iii	i	iv	ii

- 1. 1
- 2.2
- 3.3
- 4.4
- 107.Conversion of glucose to glucose-6-phosphate, the first irreversible

reaction of glycolysis, is catalysed by

- 1. phosphofructokinase
- 2. aldolase
- 3. hexokinase
- 4. enolase
- 108.The concept of "*Omnis cellula-e-cellula*" regarding cell division was first proposed by
  - 1. Aristotle
  - 2. Rudolf Virchow
  - 3. Theodore Schwann
  - 4. Schleiden
- 109.Purines found in both DNA and RNA are
  - 1. cytosine and thymine
  - 2. adenine and thymine
  - 3. adenine and guanine
  - 4. guanine and cytosine
- 110.Phloem in gymnosperms lacks
  - 1. both sieve tubes and companion cells
  - 2. albuminous cells and sieve cells
  - 3. sieve tubes only
  - 4. companion cells only
- 111. Cells in G<sub>0</sub> phase

- 1. terminate the cell cycle
- 2. exit the cell cycle
- 3. enter the cell cycle
- 4. suspend the cell cycle
- 112. The correct sequence of phases of cell cycle is
  - $1. \ \mathrm{G_1} \ \rightarrow \mathrm{S} \rightarrow \ \mathrm{G_2} \rightarrow \ \mathrm{M}$
  - 2.  $M \rightarrow G_1 \rightarrow \ G_2 \rightarrow \ S$
  - 3.  $G_1 \rightarrow G_2 \rightarrow S \rightarrow M$
  - 4.  $S \rightarrow G_1 \rightarrow \ G_2 \rightarrow \ M$
- 113. Following statements describe the characteristics of the enzyme restriction endonuclease. Identify the incorrect statement.
  - 1. The enzyme recognises a specific palindromic nucleotide sequence in the DNA.
  - 2. The enzyme cuts DNA molecule at identified position within the DNA.
  - 3. The enzyme binds DNA at specific sites and cuts only one of the two strands.
  - 4. The enzyme cuts the sugarphosphate backbone at specific sites on each strand.
- 114. Concanavalin A is
  - 1. a pigment
  - 2. an alkaloid

- 3. an essential oil
- 4. a lectin
- plants to produce flowers. Which combination of hormones can be applied to artificially induce flowering in pineapple plants throughout the year to increase yield?
  - 1. Cytokinin and Abscisic acid
  - 2. Auxin and Ethylene
  - 3. Gibberellin and Cytokinin
  - 4. Gibberellin and Abscisic acid
- 116. What triggers activation of protoxin to active toxin of *Bacillus thuringiensis* in boll worm?
  - 1. Acidic pH of stomach
  - 2. Body temperature
  - 3. Moist surface of midgut
  - 4. Alkaline pH of gut
- 117. Xylem translocates
  - 1. water, mineral salts, some organic nitrogen and hormones
  - 2. water only
  - 3. water and mineral salts only
  - 4. water, mineral salts and some organic nitrogen only
- 118. Which of the following is a commercial blood cholesterol

lowering agent?

- 1. Lipases
- 2. Cyclosporin A
- 3. Statin
- 4. Streptokinase
- 119. What is the fate of the male gametes discharged in the synergid?
  - 1. One fuses with the egg and other fuses with central cell nuclei.
  - 2. One fuses with the egg,other(s) degenerates in the synergid.
  - 3. All fuse with the egg.
  - 4. One fuses with the egg, other(s) fuse(s) with synergid nucleus .
- 120. Which one of the following statements regarding post-fertilisation development in flowering plants is **incorrect**?
  - 1. Ovules develop into embryo sac.
  - 2. Ovary develops into fruit.
  - 3. Zygote develops into embryo.
  - 4. Central cell develops into endosperm.
- 121.Persistent nucellus in the seed is known as
  - 1. tegmen
  - 2. chalaza
  - 3. perisperm

- 4. hilum
- 122. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
  - 1. Lysosomes are formed by the process of packaging in the endoplasmic reticulum.
  - 2. Lysosomes have numerous hydrolytic enzymes.
  - 3. The hydrolytic enzymes of lysosomes are active under acidic pH.
  - 4. Lysosomes are membrane-bound structures.
- 123. Which of the following pairs of organelles does not contain DNA?
  - Nuclear envelope and
     Mitochondria
  - 2. Mitochondria and Lysosome
  - 3. Chloroplast and Vacuoles
  - 4. Lysosomes and Vacuoles
- 124.In some plants, the female gamete develops into embryo without fertilisation. This phenomenon is known as
  - 1. parthenogenesis
  - 2. autogamy
  - 3. parthenocarpy
  - 4. syngamy

- From evolutionary point of view, retention of the female gametophyte with developing young embryo on the parent sporophyte for some time, is first observed in
  - 1. gymnosperms
  - 2. liverworts
  - 3. mosses
  - 4. pteridophytes
- 126. Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?
  - 1. Yeasts have filamentous bodies with long thread like hyphae.
  - 2. Morels and truffles are edible delicacies.
  - 3. *Claviceps* is a source of many alkaloids and LSD.
  - 4. Conidia are produced exogenously and ascospores are produced endogenously.
- 127. Which of the statements given below is not true about formation of annual rings in trees?
  - 1. Annual rings are not prominent in trees of temperate region.
  - Annual ring is a combination of spring wood and autumn wood produced in a year.
  - 3. Differential activity of cambium causes light and dark bands of

- tissue-early and late wood respectively .
- 4. Activity of cambium depends upon variation in climate.
- 128. Consider the following statements .
  - (A) Coenzyme or metal ion that is tightly bound to enzyme protein is called prosthetic group.
  - (B) A complete catalytic active enzyme with its bound prosthetic group is called apoenzyme. Select the correct option.
    - 1. (A) is false but (B) is true.
    - 2. Both (A) and (B) are true.
    - 3. (A) is true but (B) is false.
    - 4. Both (A) and (B) are false.
- 129. *Thiobacillus* is a group of bacteria helpful in carrying out
  - 1. denitrification
  - 2. nitrogen fixation
  - 3. chemoautotrophic fixation only
  - 4. nitrification
- 130. Which of the following can be used as a biocontrol agent in the treatment of plant disease?
  - 1. Lactobacillus
  - 2. Trichoderma
  - 3. Chlorella
  - 4. Anabaena

- 131.DNA precipitation out of a mixture of biomolecules can be achieved by treatment with
  - 1. chilled chloroform
  - 2. isopropanol
  - 3. chilled ethanol
  - 4. methanol at room temperature
- 132. Select the correct group of biocontrol agents.
  - 1. Nostoc, Azospirillium, Nucleopolyhedrovirus
  - 2. *Bacillus thuringiensis*, Tobacco mosaic virus, Aphids
  - 3. *Trichoderma*, *Baculovirus*, *Bacillus thuringiensis*
  - 4. Oscillatoria, Rhizobium, Trichoderma
- 133. Which one of the following equipments is essentially required for growing microbes on a large scale, for industrial production of enzymes?
  - 1. Bioreactor
  - 2. BOD incubator
  - 3. Sludge digester
  - 4. Industrial oven
- 134. Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?

- 1. Prions consist of abnormally folded proteins.
- 2. Viroids lack a protein coat.
- 3. Viruses are obligate parasites.
- 4. Infective constituent in viruses is the protein coat.
- 135. What is the direction of movement of sugars in phloem?
  - 1. Bi-directional
  - 2. Non-multidirectional
  - 3. Upward
  - 4. Downward
- 136. What is the site of perception of photoperiod necessary for induction of flowering in plants?
  - 1. Leaves
  - 2. Lateral buds
  - 3. Pulvinus
  - 4. Shoot apex
- 137. Respiratory Quotient (RQ) value of tripalmitin is
  - 1.0.09
  - 2.0.9
  - 3. 0.7
  - 4. 0.07

Zoology

## **Section A**

- 138.Match the following structures with their respective location in organs.
  - (a) Crypts of Lieberkuhn (i) Pancreas
  - (b) Glisson's capsule
- (ii) Duodenum
- (c) Islets of Langerhans (iii) Small intestine
- (d) Brunner's Glands
- (iv) Liver

Select the correct option from the following.

	a	b	C	d
1	iii	ii	i	iv
2	iii	i	ii	iv
3	ii	iv	i	iii
4	iii	iv	i	ii

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3.3
- 4.4
- 139. Which of the following contraceptive methods involves a role of hormone?
  - 1. Pills, emergency contraceptives, barrier methods
  - 2. Lactational amenorrhea, pills, emergency contraceptives
  - 3. Barrier method, lactational amenorrhea, pills
  - 4. CuT, pills, emergency contraceptives

- 140.Match the following hormones with the given diseases.
  - (a) Insulin
- (i) Addison's disease
- (b) Thyroxin (ii)
- ii) Diabetes insipidus
- (c) Corticoids (iii) Acromegaly
- $(d)_{\mbox{hormone}}^{\mbox{Growth}}$
- (iv) Goitre
- (v) Diabetes mellitus

Select the correct option.

	a	b	C	d
1	ii	iv	i	iii
2	V	i	ii	iii
3	ii	iv	iii	i
4	V	iv	i	iii

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3.3
- 4.4
- 141. Which of the following methods is the most suitable for disposal of nuclear waste?
  - 1. Bury the waste within rocks deep below earth's surface
  - 2. Shoot the waste into space
  - 3. Bury the waste under Antarctic ice-cover
  - 4. Dump the waste within rocks under ocean
- 142.Tidal volume and expiratory reserve volume of an athlete is 500 mL and

1000 mL respectively. What will be his expiratory capacity if the residual volume is 1200 mL?

- 1. 2700 mL
- 2. 1500 mL
- 3. 1700 mL
- 4. 2200 mL
- 143. Which of the following is the most important cause of animals and plants being driven to extinction?
  - 1. Alien species invasion
  - 2. Habitat loss and fragmentation
  - 3. Drought and floods
  - 4. Economic exploitation
- 144. Select the hormone-releasing intrauterine devices.
  - 1. Lippe's Loop, Multiload 375
  - 2. Vaults, LNG-20
  - 3. Multiload 375, Progestasert
  - 4. Progestasert, LNG-20
- 145.Identify the cells whose secretion protects the lining of gastro intestinal tract from various enzymes.
  - 1. Duodenal cells
  - 2. Chief cells
  - 3. Goblet cells
  - 4. Oxyntic cells

- 146. Which one of the following statements is correct?
  - 1. Cornea consists of dense matrix of collagen and is the most sensitive portion of the eye.
  - 2. Cornea is an external, transparent and protective proteinaceous covering of the eye-ball.
  - 3. Cornea consists of dense connective tissue of elastin and can repair itself.
  - 4. Cornea is convex, transparent layer which is highly vascularised.
- 147.Match the Column I with Column II.

Column- I		Column-II
(a) P-wave	(i)	Depolarisation of ventricles
QRS (b) Complex	(ii)	Repolarisation of ventricles
(c) T-wave	(iii)	Coronary ischemia
Reduction (d) in the size of T-wave	(iv)	Depolarisation of atria
	(v)	Repolarisation of atria

Select the correct option.

	a	b	C	d
1	ii	iii	V	iv
2	iv	i	ii	iii
3	iv	i	ii	V
4	ii	i	V	iii

- 1. 1
- 2.2
- 3.3
- 4.4
- 148.What would be the heart rate of a person if the cardiac output is 5 L, blood volume in the ventricles at the end of diastole is 100 mL and at the end of ventricular systole is 50 mL?
  - 1. 125 beats per minute
  - 2. 50 beats per minute
  - 3. 75 beats per minute
  - 4. 100 beats per minute
- 149.Colostrum, the yellowish fluid, secreted by mother during the initial days of lactation is very essential to impart immunity to the new born infants because it contains
  - 1. immunoglobulin A
  - 2. natural killer cells
  - 3. monocytes
  - 4. macrophages.
- 150. Which one of the following is not a method of *in situ* conservation of biodiversity?
  - 1. Sacred grove
  - 2. Biosphere reserve
  - 3. Wildlife sanctuary

- 4. Botanical garden
- 151.Extrusion of second polar body from egg occurs
  - 1. simultaneously with first cleavage
  - 2. after entry of sperm but before fertilisation
  - 3. after fertilisation
  - 4. before entry of sperm into ovum
- 152. Which of the following sexually transmitted diseases is **not** completely curable?
  - 1. Chlamydiasis
  - 2. Gonorrhoea
  - 3. Genital warts
  - 4. Genital herpes
- 153.In a species, the weight of newborn ranges form 2 to 5 kg. 97 % of the newborn with an average weight between 3 to 3.3 kg survive whereas 99% of the infants born with weights from 2 to 2.5 or 4.5 to 5 kg die. Which type of selection process is taking place?
  - 1. Cyclical selection
  - 2. Directional selection
  - 3. Stabilising selection
  - 4. Disruptive selection

Which of the following pairs of gases is mainly responsible for greenhouse effect?

- 1. Carbon dioxide and methane
- 2. Ozone and ammonia
- 3. Oxygen and nitrogen
- 4. Nitrogen and sulphur dioxide
- 155. Select the correct sequence of organs in the alimentary canal of cockroach starting from mouth.
  - Pharynx → Oesophagus →
     Ileum → Crop → Gizzard →
     Colon → Rectum
  - 2. Pharynx → Oesophagus →
    Crop → Gizzard → Ileum →
    Colon → Rectum
  - 3. Pharynx → Oesophagus → Gizzard → Crop → Ileum → Colon → Rectum
  - 4. Pharynx → Oesophagus →
    Gizzard → Ileum → Crop →
    Colon → Rectum
- 156.Due to increasing air-borne allergens and pollutants, many people in urban areas are suffering from respiratory disorder that cause wheezing due to
  - 1. reduction in the secretion of surfactant by pneumocytes
  - 2. benign growth on mucous lining of nasal cavity

- 3. inflammation of bronchi and bronchioles
- 4. proliferation of fibrous tissues and damage of the alveolar walls.
- 157. Which of the following protocols is aimed at reducing emission of chlorofluorocarbons into atmosphere?
  - 1. Geneva Protocol
  - 2. Montreal Protocol
  - 3. Kyoto Protocol
  - 4. Gothenburg Protocol
- 158.Drug called 'Heroin' is synthesised by
  - 1. nitration of morphine
  - 2. methylation of morphine
  - 3. acetylation of morphine
  - 4. glycosylation of morphine.
- 159.Use of an artificial kidney during hemodialysis may result in
  - (A) nitrogenous waste build-up in the body
  - (B) non-elimination of excess potassium ions
  - (C) reduced absorption of calcium ions from gastro-intestinal tract
  - (D) reduced RBC production.

Which of the following options is the most appropriate?

- 1. (A) and (D) are correct.
- 2. (A) and (B) are correct.
- 3. (B) and (C) are correct.
- 4. (C) and (D) are correct.
- 160.Match the following organisms with respective characteristics.

(a) Pila	(i) Flame cells
(b) Dombuu	Comb
(b) Bombyx	(ii) Comb plates
(c) Pleurobrachi	a(iii)Radula
(d) Taonia	(iv) Malpighian tubules
(d) Taenia	(1V) tubules

Select the correct option from the following.

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

- 1.1
- 2.2
- 3.3
- 4.4
- 161.Match the hominids with their correct brain size.

List I		List II
(a) Homo habilis	(i)	900 cc
(a) 1101110 HUDHIS		CC
Homo	(;;)	1350 cc
(b) Homo neanderthalensis	(11)	CC
		650-
(c) Homo erectus		800
		CC

(d) Homo sapiens (iv)  $\frac{1400}{cc}$ 

Select the correct option.

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

- 1. 1
- 2.2
- 3.3
- 4. 4
- 162. Select the correct sequence for transport of sperm cells in male reproductive system.
  - Testis →Epididymis → Vasa
     efferentia →Vas deferens
     →Ejaculatory duct →Inguinal
     canal →Urethra →Urethral
     meatus
  - 2. Testis → Epididymis → Vasa efferentia → Rete testis→ Inguinal canal → Urethra
  - 3. Seminiferous tubules → Rete
    testis → Vasa efferentia →
    Epididymis → Vas deferens →
    Ejaculatory duct → Urethra →
    Urethral meatus
  - 4. Seminiferous tubules → Vasa
     efferentia → Epididymis →
     Inguinal canal → Urethra
- 163. Consider following features.

- (A) Organ system level of organisation
- (B) Bilateral symmetry
- (C) True coelomates with segmentation of body

Select the correct option of animal groups which possess all the above characteristics

- 1. Annelida, Mollusca and Chordata
- 2. Annelida, Arthropoda and Chordata
- 3. Annelida, Arthropoda and Mollusca
- 4. Arthropoda, Mollusca and Chordata

### 164. Select the **incorrect** statement.

- 1. Inbreeding helps in accumulation of superior genes and elimination of undesirable genes.
- 2. Inbreeding increases homozygosity.
- 3. Inbreeding is essential to evolve purelines, in any animal.
- 4. Inbreeding selects harmful recessive gene that reduce fertility and productivity.
- 165.Identify the correct pair representing the causative agent of typhoid fever and the confirmatory test for typhoid.

- 1. Salmonella typhi Widal test
- 2. Plasmodium vivax UTI test
- 3. *Streptococcus pneumoniae* Widal test
- 4. Salmonella typhi Anthrone test
- 166. Which part of the brain is responsible for thermoregulation?
  - 1. Medulla oblongata
  - 2. Cerebrum
  - 3. Hypothalamus
  - 4. Corpus callosum
- 167. The ciliated epithelial cells are required to move particles or mucus in a specific direction. In humans, these cells are mainly present in
  - 1. bronchioles and fallopian tubes
  - 2. bile duct and bronchioles
  - 3. fallopian tubes and pancreatic duct
  - 4. Eustachian tube and salivary duct
- 168. Select the correct option.
  - 1. There are seven pairs of vertebrosternal, three pairs of vertebrochondral and two pairs of vertebral ribs.
  - 2. 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> pairs of ribs articulate directly with the sternum.

- 3. 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> pairs of ribs are connected to the sternum with the help of hyaline cartilage.
- 4. Each rib is a flat thin bone and all the ribs are connected dorsally to the thoracic vertebrae and ventrally to the sternum.
- 169. Which of the following immune responses is responsible for rejection of kidney graft?
  - 1. Cell-mediated immune response
  - 2. Auto-immune response
  - 3. Humoral immune response
  - 4. Inflammatory immune response
- 170.The Earth Summit held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 was called
  - for immediate steps to discontinue use of CFCs that were damaging the ozone layer
  - 2. to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and global warming
  - 3. for conservation of biodiversity and sustainable utilization of its benefits
  - 4. to assess threat posed to native species by invasive weed species.
- 171. Variations caused by mutation, as proposed by Hugo de Vries, are
  - 1. small and directionless
  - 2. random and directional

- 3. random and directionless
- 4. small and directional
- 172.A gene locus has two alleles A, a. If the frequency of dominant allele A is 0.4, then what will be the frequency of homozygous dominant, heterozygous and homozygous recessive individuals in the population?
  - 1. 0.16(AA); 0.36(Aa); 0.48(aa)
  - 2. 0.36(AA); 0.48(Aa); 0.16(aa)
  - 3. 0.16(AA); 0.24(Aa); 0.36 (aa)
  - 4. 0.16(AA); 0.48(Aa); 0.36(aa)
- 173.Polyblend, a fine powder of recycled modified plastic, has proved to be a good material for
  - 1. making tubes and pipes
  - 2. making plastic sacks
  - 3. use as a fertiliser
  - 4. construction of roads

#### 174. Select the **incorrect** statement.

- 1. Human males have one of their sex-chromosome much shorter than other.
- 2. Male fruit fly is heterogametic.
- 3. In male grasshoppers, 50% of sperms have no sex chromosome.
- 4. In domesticated fowls, sex of progeny depends on the type of

sperm rather than egg.

- 175.Expressed Sequence Tags (ESTs) refers to
  - 1. novel DNA sequences
  - 2. genes expressed as RNA
  - 3. polypeptide expression
  - 4. DNA polymorphism
- 176. Which of the following factors is responsible urine?
  - 1. Hydrostatic pressure during glomerular filtration
  - 2. Low levels of antidiuretic hormone
  - 3. Maintaining hyperosmolarity towards the medullary interstitium in the kidneys
  - 4. Secretion of erythropoietin by Juxtaglomerular complex
- 177. Which of the following muscular disorders is inherited?
  - 1. Botulism
  - 2. Tetany
  - 3. Muscular dystrophy
  - 4. Myasthenia gravis
- 178. What is the genetic disorder in which an individual has an overall masculine development, gynaecomastia, and is sterile?
  - 1. Down's syndrome

- 2. Turner's syndrome
- 3. Klinefelter's syndrome
- 4. Edward syndrome
- 179. Which of the following ecological pyramids is generally inverted?
  - 1. Pyramid of biomass in a sea
  - 2. Pyramid of numbers in grassland
  - 3. Pyramid of energy
  - 4. Pyramid of biomass in a forest

- 180. How does steroid hormone influence the cellular activities?
  - 1. Using aquaporin channels 'as second messenger'
  - 2. Changing the permeability of the cell membrane
  - 3. Binding to DNA and forming a gene-hormone complex
  - 4. Activating cyclic AMP located on the cell membrane