## Test Instructions

1. Total duration of this test is $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ minutes.
2. This test has 4 subjects consisting of 180 questions in total.
3. There are $\mathbf{4}$ total sections in the test.
4. Sections Info :

Physics
a. Section $\mathbf{A}$ has $\mathbf{4 5}$ questions, compulsory questions $\mathbf{4 5}$. $\mathbf{4}$ marks will be given for correct attempt and incorrect attempt -1

## Chemistry

a. Section $\mathbf{A}$ has $\mathbf{4 5}$ questions, compulsory questions $\mathbf{4 5}$. $\mathbf{4}$ marks will be given for correct attempt and incorrect attempt -1

## Botany

a. Section $\mathbf{A}$ has 47 questions, compulsory questions 47.4 marks will be given for correct attempt and incorrect attempt -1 .

## Zoology

a. Section $\mathbf{A}$ has $\mathbf{4 3}$ questions, compulsory questions 43.4 marks will be given for correct attempt and incorrect attempt $\mathbf{- 1}$.
5. Total marks for this test is $\mathbf{7 2 0}$ 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 $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{v}}$ is acted by three forces shown by the vector triangle $P Q R$. The velocity of the particle will

2. change according to the smallest force $\overrightarrow{Q R}$
3. increase
4. decrease
5. remain constant
6. In an experiment, the percentage of error occurred in the measurement of physical quantities $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D are $1 \%$, $2 \%, 3 \%$ and $4 \%$ respectively. Then the maximum percentage of error in the measurement x where $\mathrm{X}=\frac{\mathrm{A}^{2} \mathrm{~B}^{1 / 2}}{\mathrm{C}^{1 / 3} \mathrm{D}^{3}}$ will be
7. $10 \%$
8. $\left(\frac{3}{13}\right) \%$
9. $16 \%$
10. $-10 \%$
11. 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 $\mathrm{x}_{1}$ 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 $\mathrm{x}_{2}$ distance. Then $\mathrm{x}_{1}: \mathrm{x}_{2}$ will be
12. $1: 2 \sqrt{3}$
13. $1: \sqrt{2}$
14. $\sqrt{2}: 1$
15. $1: \sqrt{3}$
16. A force $\mathrm{F}=20+10 y$ 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 $y=1 \mathrm{~m}$ is
17. 20 J
18. 30 J
19. 5 J
20. 25 J
21. 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
22. $2 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{Nm}$
23. $2 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{~m}$
24. $2 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{~m}$
25. $12 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{~m}$
26. A disc of radius 2 m and mass 100 kg rolls on a horizontal floor. Its
centre of mass has speed of $20 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$. How much work is needed to stop it?
27. 1 J
28. 3 J
29. 30 KJ
30. 2 J
31. 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
(
$\alpha_{\mathrm{Cu}^{-5}}=1.7 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$ and $\alpha_{\mathrm{Al}}=2.2 \times$ $)^{10^{-5} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}}$
32. 68 cm
33. 6.8 cm
34. 113.9 cm
35. 88 cm
36. Increase in temperature of a gas filled in a container would lead to
37. decrease in intermolecular distance
38. increase in its mass
39. increase in its kinetic energy
40. decrease in its pressure
41. A hollow metal sphere of radius R is uniformly charged. The electric field due to the sphere at a distance $r$ from the centre
42. decreases as $r$ increases for $r<R$ and for $r>R$
43. Increases as $r$ increases for $r<R$ and for $r>R$, decreases as $r$ increases for $\mathrm{r}>\mathrm{R}$
44. is zero as $r$ increases for $r<R$ and decreases as $r$ increases for $r$ $>\mathrm{R}$
45. is zero as $r$ increases for $r<R$ and increases as $r$ increases for $r$ $>\mathrm{R}$
46. 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

47. $2: 1$
48. $4: 9$
49. $9: 4$
50. $1: 2$
51. Which of the following acts as a circuit protection device?
52. fuse
53. conductor
54. inductor
55. switch
56. A parallel plate capacitor of capacitance $20 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ is being charged by a voltage source whose potential is changing at the rate of $3 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{s}$. The conduction current through the connecting wires, and the displacement current through the plates of the capacitor, would be, respectively
57. zero, zero
58. zero, $60 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
59. $60 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 60 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
60. $60 \mu \mathrm{~A}$, zero
61. 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 $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{H}}: \mathrm{r}_{\alpha}$ will be
62. $1: 4$
63. $2: 1$
64. $1: 2$
65. $4: 1$
66. 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 $\operatorname{dip}, \delta=-25^{\circ}$. 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.
5. A 800 turn coil of effective area $0.05 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ is kept perpendicular to a magnetic field $5 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~T}$. When the plane of the coil is rotated by $90^{\circ}$ around any of its coplanar axis in 0.1 s , the emf induced in the coil will be
6. 0.02 V
7. 2 V
8. 0.2 V
9. $2 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~V}$
10. In which of the following devices, the eddy current effect is not used?
11. electric heater
12. induction furnace
13. magnetic braking in train
14. energy meter
15. Which colour of the light has the longest wavelength?
16. violet
17. red
18. blue
19. green
20. The total energy of an electron in an atom in an orbit is -3.4 eV . Its kinetic and potential energies are, respectively
21. $3.4 \mathrm{eV}, 3.4 \mathrm{eV}$
22. $-3.4 \mathrm{eV},-3.4 \mathrm{eV}$
23. $-3.4 \mathrm{eV},-6.8 \mathrm{eV}$
24. $3.4 \mathrm{eV},-6.8 \mathrm{eV}$
25. $\alpha$-particle consists of
26. 2 protons only
27. 2 protons and 2 neutrons only
28. 2 electrons, 2 protons and 2 neutrons
29. 2 electrons and 4 protons only
30. 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
31. $\frac{3}{2} \mathrm{mgR}$
32. mgR
33. 2 mgR
34. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{mgR}$
35. In the circuits shown below, the readings of the voltmeters and the
ammeters will be

36. $\mathrm{V}_{2}>\mathrm{V}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{i}_{1}>\mathrm{i}_{2}$
37. $\mathrm{V}_{2}>\mathrm{V}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{i}_{1}=\mathrm{i}_{2}$
38. $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{i}_{1}>\mathrm{i}_{2}$
39. $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{i}_{1}=\mathrm{i}_{2}$
40. The speed of a swimmer in still water is $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The speed of river water is $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ 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
41. $45^{\circ}$ west
42. $30^{\circ}$ west
43. $0^{\circ}$
44. $60^{\circ}$ west
45. 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 ( $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ )
46. $10 \pi \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$
47. $\sqrt{10} \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$
48. $\frac{10}{2 \pi} \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$
49. $10 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$
50. A mass $m$ is attached to a thin wire and whirled in a vertical circle. The wire is most likely to break when
51. the wire is inclined at an angle of $60^{\circ}$ from vertical
52. the mass is at the highest point
53. the wire is horizontal
54. the mass is at the lowest point
55. Body A of mass 4 m moving with speed u collides with another body B of mass 2 m 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
56. $5 / 9$
57. $1 / 9$
58. $8 / 9$
59. $4 / 9$
60. A soap bubble, having radius of 1 mm , is blown from a detergent solution having a surface tension of $2.5 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$. The pressure inside the bubble equals at a point $\mathrm{Z}_{0}$ below the free surface of water in a container. Taking g $=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ density of water $10^{3} \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$, the value of $Z_{0}$ is

## 1. 0.5 cm

2. 100 cm
3. 10 cm
4. 1 cm
5. The unit of thermal conductivity is
6. $\mathrm{Wm}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$
7. $\mathrm{JmK}^{-1}$
8. $\mathrm{Jm}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$
9. $\mathrm{WmK}^{-1}$
10. In which of the following processes, heat is neither absorbed nor released by a system?
11. isochoric
12. isothermal
13. adiabatic
14. isobaric
15. Two particles $A$ and $B$ are moving in uniform circular motion in concentric circles of radii $r_{A}$ and $r_{B}$ with speed $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{A}}$ and $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{B}}$ respectively. Their time period of rotation is the same. The ratio of angular speed of A to that of B will be
16. $1: 1$
17. $r_{A}: r_{B}$
18. $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{A}}: \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{B}}$
19. $r_{B}: r_{A}$
20. 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?
21. $90^{\circ}$
22. $180^{\circ}$
23. $0^{\circ}$
24. equal to angle of incidence
25. Pick the wrong answer in the context with rainbow.
26. Rainbow is a combined effect of dispersion, refraction and reflection of sunlight.
27. When the light rays undergo two internal reflections in a water drop, a secondary rainbow is formed.
28. The order of colours is reversed in the secondary rainbow.
29. An observer can see a rainbow when his front is towards the sun.
30. For a $p$-type semiconductor, which of the following statements is true?
31. Electrons are the majority carriers and pentavalent atoms are the dopants.
32. Electrons are the majority carriers and trivalent atoms are the dopants.
33. Holes are the majority carriers and trivalent atoms are the dopants.
34. Holes are the majority carriers and pentavalent atoms are the dopants.
35. 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?
36. 100 N
37. 150 N
38. 200 N
39. 250 N
40. When a block of mass $M$ is suspended by a long wire of length L , the length of the wire becomes $(\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{l})$. The elastic potential energy stored in the extended wire is
41. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{MgL}$
42. Mgl
43. MgL
44. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Mgl}$
45. 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 $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ the rate of flow of water through the open hole would be nearly
46. $6.4 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$
47. $12.6 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$
48. $8.9 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$
49. $2.23 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$
50. 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

51. $\mathrm{y}(\mathrm{t})=3 \cos \left(\frac{\pi \mathrm{t}}{2}\right)$, where y in m
52. $y(t)=-3 \cos 2 \pi t$, where $y$ in $m$
53. $\mathrm{y}(\mathrm{t})=4 \sin \left(\frac{\pi \mathrm{t}}{2}\right)$, where y in m
54. $\mathrm{y}(\mathrm{t})=3 \cos \left(\frac{3 \pi \mathrm{t}}{2}\right)$, where y in m
55. Average velocity of a particle executing SHM in one complete vibration is
56. zero
57. $\frac{A \omega}{2}$
58. $\mathrm{A} \omega$
59. $\frac{\mathrm{A} \omega^{2}}{2}$
60. The displacement of a particle executing simple harmonic motion is given by $y=A_{0}+A \sin \omega t+B \cos \omega \mathrm{t}$. Then the amplitude of its oscillation is given by
61. $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}$
62. $\mathrm{A}_{0}+\sqrt{\mathrm{A}^{2}+\mathrm{B}^{2}}$
63. $\sqrt{\mathrm{A}^{2}+\mathrm{B}^{2}}$
64. $\sqrt{\mathrm{A}_{0}^{2}+(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})^{2}}$
65. 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
66. $\frac{4 \mathrm{~F}}{3}$
67. F
68. $\frac{9 \mathrm{~F}}{16}$
69. $\frac{16 \mathrm{~F}}{9}$
70. Two parallel infinite line charges with linear charge densities $+\lambda C / m$ and $-\lambda C / m$ are placed at a distance of $2 R$ in free space. What is the electric field mid-way between the two line charges?
71. $\frac{\lambda}{2 \pi \varepsilon_{0} R} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$
72. zero
73. $\frac{2 \lambda}{\pi \varepsilon_{0} R} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$
74. $\frac{\lambda}{\pi \varepsilon_{0} R} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$
75. 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
76. 


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 $\mathrm{F}_{1}$. 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 $\mathrm{F}_{2}$. The ratio $\mathrm{F}_{1}: \mathrm{F}_{2}$ will be

1. $3: 4$
2. $2: 1$
3. 1:2
4. 2 : 3
5. 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?
$\left(\mu_{\text {water }}=4 / 3\right)$
6. $0.1^{\circ}$
7. $0.266^{\circ}$
8. $0.15^{\circ}$
9. $0.05^{\circ}$
10. An electron is accelerated through a potential difference of $10,000 \mathrm{~V}$. Its de Broglie wavelength is, (nearly) $\left(\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{e}}=9 \times 10^{-31} \mathrm{~kg}\right)$
11. 12.2 nm
12. $12.2 \times 10^{-13} \mathrm{~m}$
13. $12.2 \times 10^{-12} \mathrm{~m}$
14. $12.2 \times 10^{-14} \mathrm{~m}$
15. The correct Boolean operation represented by the circuit diagram drawn is

16. NOR
17. AND
18. OR
19. NAND

Chemistry

## Section A

46. For second period elements, the correct increasing order of first ionization enthalpy is
47. $\underset{\mathrm{Ne}}{\mathrm{Ni}}<\mathrm{Be}<\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{O}<\mathrm{N}<\mathrm{F}<$
48. $\underset{\mathrm{Ne}}{\mathrm{Li}}<\mathrm{Be}<\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{N}<\mathrm{O}<\mathrm{F}<$
49. $\underset{\mathrm{Ne}}{\mathrm{Li}}<\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{Be}<\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{O}<\mathrm{N}<\mathrm{F}<$
50. $\underset{\mathrm{Ne}}{\mathrm{Li}}<\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{Be}<\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{N}<\mathrm{O}<\mathrm{F}<$
51. Which of the following diatomic molecular species has only $\pi$ bonds according to Molecular Orbital Theory?
52. $\mathrm{Be}_{2}$
53. $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
54. $\mathrm{N}_{2}$
55. $\mathrm{C}_{2}$
56. 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 $(\mathrm{Z})$ is
$\mathrm{Z}<1$
57. and repulsive forces are dominant
$Z>1$
58. and attractive forces are dominant Z $>1$
59. and repulsive forces are dominant $\mathrm{Z}<1$
60. and attractive forces are dominant
61. pH of a saturated solution of $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH}$ $)_{2}$ is 9 . The solubility product $\left(\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{sp}}\right)$ of $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ is
62. $0.5 \times 10^{-10}$
63. $0.5 \times 10^{-15}$
64. $0.25 \times 10^{-10}$
65. $0.125 \times 10^{-15}$
66. Which will make basic buffer?

100 mL of $0.1 \mathrm{MHCl}+100 \mathrm{~mL}$ of 1. 0.1 MNaOH

50 mL of $0.1 \mathrm{MNaOH}+25 \mathrm{~mL}$ of
2. $0.1 \mathrm{MCH}_{3} \dot{\mathrm{COOH}}$

100 mL of $0.1 \mathrm{MCH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}+100$
3. mL of 0.1 MNaOH
4.100 mL of $0.1 \mathrm{MHCl}+200 \mathrm{~mL}$ of
4. $0.1 \mathrm{MNH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$
51. The correct structure of tribromooctaoxide is
1.

2.

4. ${ }_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Oo}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Te}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Se}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}<$
53. The number of $\operatorname{sigma}(\sigma)$ and $\mathrm{pi}(\pi)$ 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 .
5. An alkene A on reaction with $\mathrm{O}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{Zn}-\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ 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
6. 


2.

3.

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

2.

3.

4.

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. $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{~A}_{3}$
2. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{~A}_{3}$
3. $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{~A}_{2}$
4. $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{~A}_{4}$
5. The mixture that forms maximum boiling azeotrope is
6. heptane + octane
7. water + nitric acid
8. ethanol + water
9. acetone+carbon disulphide.
10. For the cell reaction:

$\mathrm{E}^{\mathrm{o}}$ cell $=0.24 \mathrm{~V}$ at 298 K . The standard Gibbs energy $\left(\Delta_{r} G^{\circ}\right)$ of the cell reaction is
[Given that Faraday constant $\left.\mathrm{F}=96500 \mathrm{Cmol}^{-1}\right]$
11. $23.16 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
12. $-46.32 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
13. $-23.16 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
14. $46.32 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
15. For a cell involving one electron, $\mathrm{E}^{\circ}{ }_{\text {cell }}=0.59 \mathrm{~V}$ at 298 K , the equilibrium constant for the cell reaction is
[Given that $\frac{2.303 R T}{F}=0.059 \mathrm{~V}$ $\mathrm{atT}=298 \mathrm{~K}]$
$1.1 .0 \times 10^{30}$
16. $1.0 \times 10^{2}$
17. $1.0 \times 10^{5}$
18. $1.0 \times 10^{10}$
19. Which mixture of the solutions will lead to the formation of negatively charged colloidal $[\mathrm{AgI}] \mathrm{I}^{-}$sol?

50 mL of $0.1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{AgNO}_{3}+50$

1. mL of 0.1 M KI

50 mL of $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{AgNO}_{3}+50$
2. mL of 1.5 M KI

50 mL of $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{AgNO}_{3}+50$
3. mL of 2 M KI

50 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 $\mathrm{K}_{4}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]$ based on crystal field theory?

1. $\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{g}}^{4} \mathrm{t}_{2 \mathrm{~g}}^{2}$
2. $\mathrm{t}_{2 \mathrm{~g}}^{4} \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{g}}^{2}$
3. $t_{2 g}^{6} e_{g}^{0}$
4. $e_{g}^{3} t_{2 g}^{3}$
5. The structure of intermediate A in the following reaction is

6. 


2.

3.

4.

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

$$
\text { 1. } \underset{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{NH}_{2}>\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NH}>\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3}
$$

2. N
$\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NH}>\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{NH}_{2}>\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3}$
$\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{~N}>\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{NH}_{2}>\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2}$
. NH
3. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{~N}>\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NH}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
4. $\mathrm{NH}_{2}$
5. 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 $=100 \mathrm{~J}$ ]
6. 30 J
7. -30 J
3.5 kJ
8. 25 J
9. In which case, change in entropy is negative?
10. $2 \mathrm{H}_{(g)} \longrightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2(g)}$
11. Evaporation of water
12. Expansion of a gas at constant temperature
13. Sublimation of solid to gas
14. Conjugate base for Bronsted acids $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and HF are
$\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~F}^{+}$,
15. respectively
16. $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~F}^{+}$, respectively
17. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$and $\mathrm{F}^{-}$, respectively
18. $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$and $\mathrm{F}^{-}$, respectively .
19. Which of the following reactions are disproportionation reactions?
(i) $2 \mathrm{Cu}^{+} \longrightarrow \mathrm{Cu}^{2+}+\mathrm{Cu}^{0}$
(ii) $3 \mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{2-}+4 \mathrm{H}^{+} \longrightarrow 2$
$\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}+\mathrm{MnO}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(iii) $2 \mathrm{KMnO}_{4} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{MnO}_{4}+$
$\mathrm{MnO}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2}$
(iv) $2 \mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}+3 \mathrm{Mn}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$\longrightarrow 5 \mathrm{MnO}_{2}+4 \mathrm{H}^{+}$
20. (i) and (iv) only
21. (i) and (ii) only
22. (i), (ii) and (iii)
23. (i), (iii) and (iv)
24. The method used to remove temporary hardness of water is
25. synthetic resin method
26. Calgon's method
27. Clark's method
28. ion-exchange method.
29. Which of the following species is not stable?
30. $\left[\mathrm{SiCl}_{6}\right]^{2-}$
31. $\left[\mathrm{SiF}_{6}\right]^{2-}$
32. $\left[\mathrm{GeCl}_{6}\right]^{2-}$
33. $\left[\mathrm{Sn}(\mathrm{OH})_{6}\right]^{2-}$
34. Which of the following is incorrect statement?
35. $\mathrm{SnF}_{4}$ is ionic in nature.
36. $\mathrm{PbF}_{4}$ is covalent in nature .
37. $\mathrm{SiCl}_{4}$ is easily hydrolysed.
$\mathrm{GeX}_{4}(\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{Br}, \mathrm{I})$
38. is more stable than $\mathrm{GeX}_{2}$.
39. Identify the incorrect statement related to $\mathrm{PCl}_{5}$ from the following :
40. $\mathrm{PCl}_{5}$ molecule is non-reactive.
41. Three equatorial $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Cl}$ bonds make an angle of $120^{\circ}$ with each other.
42. Two axial $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Cl}$ bonds make an angle of $180^{\circ}$ with each other.
43. Axial $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Cl}$ bonds are longer than equatorial P-Cl bonds.
44. Match the following

| (A) Pure (i) Chlorine <br> nitrogen  | (ii) Sulphuric |
| :--- | :--- |
| (B) Haber | (i) Scid |
| process | acid |
| (C) Contact | (iii) Ammonia |
| process | (iv) Sodium |
| (D) | azide or Barium <br> Deacon's <br> 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)
5. Match the Xenon compounds in Column-I with its structure in Column-II and assign the correct code.

| Column - I | Column-II |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (A) $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$ | (i) pyramidal |  |
| (B) $\mathrm{XeF}_{6}$ | (ii) square planar |  |
| (C) $\mathrm{XeOF}_{4}$ | (iii) distorted octahediశal |  |
| (D) $\mathrm{XeO}_{3}$ | (iv) square pyramidal |  |

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
5. The most suitable reagent for the following conversion, is

6. $\mathrm{Hg}^{2+} / \mathrm{H}^{+}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
7. $\mathrm{Na} /$ liquid $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
8. $\mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{Pd} / \mathrm{C}$, quinoline
9. $\mathrm{Zn} / \mathrm{HCl}$
10. Among the following, the one that is not a greenhouse gas is
11. sulphur dioxide
12. nitrous oxide
13. methane
14. ozone
15. For the chemical reaction, $\mathrm{N}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightleftharpoons 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3(\mathrm{~g})}$ the correct option is
16. $3 \frac{\mathrm{~d}\left[\mathrm{H}_{2}\right]}{\mathrm{dt}}=2 \frac{\mathrm{~d}\left[\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right]}{\mathrm{dt}}$
17. $-\frac{1}{3} \frac{\mathrm{~d}\left[\mathrm{H}_{2}\right]}{\mathrm{dt}}=-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\mathrm{~d}\left[\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right]}{\mathrm{dt}}$
18. $-\frac{\mathrm{d}\left[\mathrm{N}_{2}\right]}{\mathrm{dt}}=2 \frac{\mathrm{~d}\left[\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right]}{\mathrm{dt}}$
19. $-\frac{\mathrm{d}\left[\mathrm{N}_{2}\right]}{\mathrm{dt}}=\frac{1}{2} \frac{\mathrm{~d}\left[\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right]}{\mathrm{dt}}$

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. $\mathrm{t}=2.303 / \mathrm{K}$
2. $\mathrm{t}=0.693 / \mathrm{K}$
3. $\mathrm{t}=6.909 / \mathrm{K}$
4. $\mathrm{t}=4.606 / \mathrm{K}$
5. Which one is malachite from the following?
6. $\mathrm{CuCO}_{3} \cdot \mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
7. $\mathrm{CuFeS}_{2}$
8. $\mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
9. $\mathrm{Fe}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
10. The major product of the following reaction is

11. 


2.

3.

4.

80. The non-essential amino acid among the following is

1. lysine
2. valine
3. leucine
4. alanine
5. The biodegradable polymer is
6. buna-S
7. nylon-6,6
8. nylon-2-nylon 6
9. nylon-6
10. The manganate and permanganate ions are tetrahedral, due to
11. the $\pi$-bonding involves overlap of $d$-orbitals of oxygen with $d$ orbitals of manganese
12. the $\pi$-bonding involves overlap of $p$-orbitals of oxygen with $d-$ orbitals of manganese
13. there is no $\pi$-bonding
14. the $\pi$-bonding involves overlap of $p$-orbitals of oxygen with $p$ orbitals of manganese.
15. The compound that is most difficult to protonate is
16. 


2.

3.

4.

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
5. $4 \mathrm{~d}, 5 \mathrm{p}, 5 \mathrm{f}$ and 6 p orbitals are arranged in the order of decreasing energy. The correct option is
6. $5 \mathrm{f}>6 \mathrm{p}>4 \mathrm{~d}>5 \mathrm{p}$
7. $5 \mathrm{f}>6 \mathrm{p}>5 \mathrm{p}>4 \mathrm{~d}$
8. $6 \mathrm{p}>5 \mathrm{f}>5 \mathrm{p}>4 \mathrm{~d}$
9. $6 \mathrm{p}>5 \mathrm{f}>4 \mathrm{~d}>5 \mathrm{p}$
10. Which of the following series of transitions in the spectrum of hydrogen atom falls in visible region?
11. Brackett series
12. Lyman series
13. Balmer series
14. Paschen series
15. Enzymes that utilize ATP in phosphate transfer require an alkaline earth metal (M) as the cofactor. M is
16. Sr
17. Be
18. Mg
19. Ca
20. Which of the following is an amphoteric hydroxide?
21. $\mathrm{Be}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
22. $\mathrm{Sr}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
23. $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
24. $\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
25. For an ideal solution, the correct option is
26. $\Delta_{\text {mix }} G=0$ at constant $T$ and $P$
27. $\Delta_{\text {mix }} S=0$ at constant $T$ and $P$
28. $\Delta_{\text {mix }} \mathrm{V} \neq 0$ at constant T and P
29. $\Delta_{\text {mix }} H=0$ at constant $T$ and $P$
30. Among the following, the narrow spectrum antibiotic is
31. chloramphenicol
32. penicillin G
33. ampicillin
34. amoxycillin


## Section A

91. Which of the following glucose transporters is insulin dependent?
92. GLUT IV
93. GLUT I
94. GLUT II
95. GLUTIII
96. Grass leaves curl inwards during very dry weather. Select the most appropriate reason from the following.
97. Tyloses in vessels
98. Closure of stomata
99. Flacidity of bulliform cells
100. Shrinkage of air spaces in spongy mesophyll
101. Placentation in which ovules develop on the inner wall of the ovary or in peripheral part, is
102. free central
103. basal
104. axile
105. parietal
106. Which of the following is true for Golden rice?
107. It has yellow grains, because of a gene introduced from a primitive variety of rice.
108. It is vitamin A enriched, with a gene from daffodil.
109. It is pest resistant, with a gene from Bacillus thuringiensis.
110. It is drought tolerant, developed using Agrobacterium vector.
111. 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
5. What map unit (Centimorgan) is adopted in the construction of genetic maps?
6. A unit of distance between genes on chromosomes, representing 50\% cross over.
7. A unit of distance between two expressed genes, representing $10 \%$ cross over.
8. A unit of distance between two expressed genes, representing $100 \%$ cross over.
9. A unit of distance between genes on chromosomes, representing $1 \%$ cross over.
10. In Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), a red flower was crossed with a white flower and in $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ generation, all pink flowers were obtained. When pink flowers were selfed, the $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ generation showed white, red and pink flowers. Choose the incorrect statements from the following.
11. Law of segregation does not apply in this experiment.
12. This experiment does not follow the Principle of Dominance.
13. Pink colour in $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ generation is due to incomplete dominance Ratio of $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ generation is $\frac{1}{4}($ 4. red) : $\frac{2}{4}$ (pink) $: \frac{1}{4}$ (white).
14. Pinus seed cannot germinate and establish without fungal association. This is because
15. its seeds contain inhibitors that prevent germination
16. its embryo is immature
17. it has obligate association with mycorrhizae
18. it has very hard seed coat
19. Which of the following features of genetic code does allow bacteria to produce human insulin by recombinant DNA technology?
20. Genetic code is specific.
21. Genetic code is not ambiguous.
22. Genetic code is redundant.
23. Genetic code is nearly universal.
100.Which of the following statements regarding mitochondria is incorrect?
24. Mitochondrial matrix contains circular DNA molecule and ribosomes.
25. Outer membrane is permeable to monomers of carbohydrates, fats
and proteins.
26. Enzymes of electron transport are embedded in outer membrane.
27. 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
28. Sutton Boveri
29. T.H. Morgan
30. Gregor I.Mendel
31. Alfred Sturtevant.
32. The shorter and longer arms of a submetacentric chromosome are referred to as
33. m-arm and n-arm respectively
34. s-arm and I-arm respectively
35. p-arm and q-arm respectively
36. q-arm and p-arm respectively.
37. Select the correctly written scientific name of Mango which was first described by Carolus Linnaeus.
38. Mangifera Indica
39. Mangifera indica Car.Linn
40. Mangifera indica Linn.
41. Mangifera indica
42. 

Match the following organisms with the products they produce.

Column I
Column II
(A) Lactobacillus (i)
(B) Saccharomyces cerevisiae
(ii) Curd
(C) Aspergillus niger
(iii)

Citric acid
(D) Acetobacter
(iv)
aceti Bread
(v) Acetic
acid
acid

A B C D
1 ii $\quad$ i $\quad$ iii $\quad$ v
2 ii iv v iii

| 3 | ii | iv | iii | v |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | iii | iv | v | i |

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. Match Column -I with Column - II.

Column-I Column-II
Symbiotic
(A) Saprophyte (i)
association of
fungi with plant roots
Decomposition
(B) Parasite
(ii) $\begin{gathered}\text { of dead } \\ \text { organic }\end{gathered}$ 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 | B | 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
5. Match the following genes of the Lac operon with their respective products.

Column I Column II
(A) i gene (i) $\beta$-galactosidase
(B) z gene (ii) Permease
(C) a gene (iii) Repressor
(D) y gene (iv) Transacetylase

|  | A | B | 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-6phosphate, the first irreversible
reaction of glycolysis, is catalysed by
5. phosphofructokinase
6. aldolase
7. hexokinase
8. enolase
108.The concept of "Omnis cellula-ecellula" regarding cell division was first proposed by
9. Aristotle
10. Rudolf Virchow
11. Theodore Schwann
12. Schleiden
109.Purines found in both DNA and RNA are
13. cytosine and thymine
14. adenine and thymine
15. adenine and guanine
16. guanine and cytosine
110.Phloem in gymnosperms lacks
17. both sieve tubes and companion cells
18. albuminous cells and sieve cells
19. sieve tubes only
20. companion cells only
111.Cells in $G_{0}$ phase
21. terminate the cell cycle
22. exit the cell cycle
23. enter the cell cycle
24. suspend the cell cycle
25. The correct sequence of phases of cell cycle is
26. $\mathrm{G}_{1} \rightarrow \mathrm{~S} \rightarrow \mathrm{G}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{M}$
27. $\mathrm{M} \rightarrow \mathrm{G}_{1} \rightarrow \mathrm{G}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{~S}$
28. $\mathrm{G}_{1} \rightarrow \mathrm{G}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{~S} \rightarrow \mathrm{M}$
29. $\mathrm{S} \rightarrow \mathrm{G}_{1} \rightarrow \mathrm{G}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{M}$
113.Following statements describe the characteristics of the enzyme restriction endonuclease. Identify the incorrect statement.
30. The enzyme recognises a specific palindromic nucleotide sequence in the DNA.
31. The enzyme cuts DNA molecule at identified position within the DNA.
32. The enzyme binds DNA at specific sites and cuts only one of the two strands.
33. The enzyme cuts the sugarphosphate backbone at specific sites on each strand.
34. Concanavalin A is
35. a pigment
36. an alkaloid
37. an essential oil
38. a lectin
115.It takes very long time for pineapple plants to produce flowers. Which combination of hormones can be applied to artificially induce flowering in pineapple plants throughout the year to increase yield?
39. Cytokinin and Abscisic acid
40. Auxin and Ethylene
41. Gibberellin and Cytokinin
42. Gibberellin and Abscisic acid
43. What triggers activation of protoxin to active toxin of Bacillus thuringiensis in boll worm?
44. Acidic pH of stomach
45. Body temperature
46. Moist surface of midgut
47. Alkaline pH of gut
48. Xylem translocates
49. water, mineral salts, some organic nitrogen and hormones
50. water only
51. water and mineral salts only
52. water, mineral salts and some organic nitrogen only
53. Which of the following is a commercial blood cholesterol
lowering agent?
54. Lipases
55. Cyclosporin A
56. Statin
57. Streptokinase
58. What is the fate of the male gametes discharged in the synergid?
59. One fuses with the egg and other fuses with central cell nuclei.
60. One fuses with the egg,other(s) degenerates in the synergid.
61. All fuse with the egg.
62. One fuses with the egg, other(s) fuse(s) with synergid nucleus .
63. Which one of the following statements regarding postfertilisation development in flowering plants is incorrect?
64. Ovules develop into embryo sac.
65. Ovary develops into fruit.
66. Zygote develops into embryo.
67. Central cell develops into endosperm.
121.Persistent nucellus in the seed is known as
68. tegmen
69. chalaza
70. perisperm
71. hilum
72. Which of the following statements is not correct?
73. Lysosomes are formed by the process of packaging in the endoplasmic reticulum.
74. Lysosomes have numerous hydrolytic enzymes.
75. The hydrolytic enzymes of lysosomes are active under acidic pH.
76. Lysosomes are membrane-bound structures.
77. Which of the following pairs of organelles does not contain DNA?
78. Nuclear envelope and Mitochondria
79. Mitochondria and Lysosome
80. Chloroplast and Vacuoles
81. Lysosomes and Vacuoles
124.In some plants, the female gamete develops into embryo without fertilisation. This phenomenon is known as
82. parthenogenesis
83. autogamy
84. parthenocarpy
85. 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
5. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
6. Yeasts have filamentous bodies with long thread like hyphae.
7. Morels and truffles are edible delicacies.
8. Claviceps is a source of many alkaloids and LSD.
9. Conidia are produced exogenously and ascospores are produced endogenously.
10. Which of the statements given below is not true about formation of annual rings in trees?
11. Annual rings are not prominent in trees of temperate region.
12. Annual ring is a combination of spring wood and autumn wood produced in a year.
13. Differential activity of cambium causes light and dark bands of
tissue-early and late wood respectively .
14. 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.
15. (A) is false but (B) is true.
16. Both (A) and (B) are true.
17. (A) is true but (B) is false.
18. Both (A) and (B) are false.
129.Thiobacillus is a group of bacteria helpful in carrying out
19. denitrification
20. nitrogen fixation
21. chemoautotrophic fixation only
22. 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
5. chilled chloroform
6. isopropanol
7. chilled ethanol
8. methanol at room temperature
132.Select the correct group of biocontrol agents.
9. Nostoc, Azospirillium,
Nucleopolyhedrovirus
10. Bacillus thuringiensis,Tobacco mosaic virus, Aphids
11. Trichoderma, Baculovirus, Bacillus thuringiensis
12. 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?
13. Bioreactor
14. BOD incubator
15. Sludge digester
16. Industrial oven
17. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
18. Prions consist of abnormally folded proteins.
19. Viroids lack a protein coat.
20. Viruses are obligate parasites.
21. Infective constituent in viruses is the protein coat.
135.What is the direction of movement of sugars in phloem?
22. Bi-directional
23. Non-multidirectional

## 3. Upward

4. Downward
136.What is the site of perception of photoperiod necessary for induction of flowering in plants?
5. Leaves
6. Lateral buds
7. Pulvinus
8. Shoot apex
9. Respiratory Quotient (RQ) value of tripalmitin is
10. 0.09
11. 0.9
12. 0.7
13. 0.07

## Zoology

## Section A

138.Match the following structures with their respective location in organs.
(a) Crypts of
(i) Pancreas
(b) Glisson's
(ii) Duodenum
(c) Islets of
c) Langerhans
(iii) ${ }^{\text {Small }}$

Brunner's
(d) 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
5. Which of the following contraceptive methods involves a role of hormone?
6. Pills, emergency contraceptives, barrier methods
7. Lactational amenorrhea, pills, emergency contraceptives
8. Barrier method, lactational amenorrhea, pills
9. CuT, pills, emergency contraceptives
140.Match the following hormones with the given diseases.
(a) Insulin
(i) Addison's
(b) Thyroxin (ii) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diabetes } \\ & \text { insipidus }\end{aligned}$
(c) Corticoids (iii) Acromegaly
(d) Growth
(d) hormone
(iv) Goitre
(v) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diabetes } \\ & \text { mellitus }\end{aligned}$

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
5. Which of the following methods is the most suitable for disposal of nuclear waste?
6. Bury the waste within rocks deep below earth's surface
7. Shoot the waste into space
8. Bury the waste under Antarctic ice-cover
9. 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
5. Which of the following is the most important cause of animals and plants being driven to extinction?
6. Alien species invasion
7. Habitat loss and fragmentation
8. Drought and floods
9. Economic exploitation
144.Select the hormone-releasing intrauterine devices.
10. Lippe's Loop, Multiload 375
11. Vaults, LNG-20
12. Multiload 375, Progestasert
13. Progestasert, LNG-20
145.Identify the cells whose secretion protects the lining of gastro intestinal tract from various enzymes.
14. Duodenal cells
15. Chief cells
16. Goblet cells
17. Oxyntic cells
18. Which one of the following statements is correct?
19. Cornea consists of dense matrix of collagen and is the most sensitive portion of the eye.
20. Cornea is an external, transparent and protective proteinaceous covering of the eye-ball.
21. Cornea consists of dense connective tissue of elastin and can repair itself.
22. Cornea is convex, transparent layer which is highly vascularised.
147.Match the Column - I with Column -
II.

## Column-

(a) P-wave
(i) Depolarisation $\begin{aligned} & \text { of ventricles }\end{aligned}$
(b) QRS
(ii) Repolarisation $\begin{aligned} & \text { of ventricles }\end{aligned}$
(c) T-wave
(iii) $\begin{gathered}\text { Coronary } \\ \text { ischemia }\end{gathered}$

Reduction
(d) $\begin{aligned} & \text { in the } \\ & \text { size of T- }\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {(iv) }} \begin{aligned} & \text { Depolarisation } \\ & \text { of atria }\end{aligned}$ wave
(v) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Repolarisation } \\ & \text { of atria }\end{aligned}$

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
5. 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 ?
6. 125 beats per minute
7. 50 beats per minute
8. 75 beats per minute
9. 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
10. immunoglobulin A
11. natural killer cells
12. monocytes
13. macrophages.
14. Which one of the following is not a method of in situ conservation of biodiversity?
15. Sacred grove
16. Biosphere reserve
17. Wildlife sanctuary
18. Botanical garden
151.Extrusion of second polar body from egg occurs
19. simultaneously with first cleavage
20. after entry of sperm but before fertilisation
21. after fertilisation
22. before entry of sperm into ovum
23. Which of the following sexually transmitted diseases is not completely curable?
24. Chlamydiasis
25. Gonorrhoea
26. Genital warts
27. Genital herpes
153.In a species, the weight of newborn ranges form 2 to $5 \mathrm{~kg} .97 \%$ 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?
28. Cyclical selection
29. Directional selection
30. Stabilising selection
31. 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.
5. Pharynx $\rightarrow$ Oesophagus $\rightarrow$ Ileum $\rightarrow$ Crop $\rightarrow$ Gizzard $\rightarrow$ Colon $\rightarrow$ Rectum
6. Pharynx $\rightarrow$ Oesophagus $\rightarrow$ Crop $\rightarrow$ Gizzard $\rightarrow$ Ileum $\rightarrow$ Colon $\rightarrow$ Rectum
7. Pharynx $\rightarrow$ Oesophagus $\rightarrow$ Gizzard $\rightarrow$ Crop $\rightarrow$ Ileum $\rightarrow$ Colon $\rightarrow$ Rectum
8. Pharynx $\rightarrow$ Oesophagus $\rightarrow$

Gizzard $\rightarrow$ Ileum $\rightarrow$ Crop $\rightarrow$ Colon $\rightarrow$ 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.
5. Which of the following protocols is aimed at reducing emission of chlorofluorocarbons into atmosphere?
6. Geneva Protocol
7. Montreal Protocol
8. Kyoto Protocol
9. Gothenburg Protocol
158.Drug called 'Heroin' is synthesised by
10. nitration of morphine
11. methylation of morphine
12. acetylation of morphine
13. 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)Bombyx
(ii) Comb
(c) Pleurobrachia (iii) Radula
(d) Taenia
(iv) Malpig tubules

Select the correct option from the following.

|  | (a) | (b) | (c) | (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
5. Match the hominids with their correct brain size.

| List I | List <br> II |
| :--- | :--- |
| (a) Homo habilis | (i)900 <br> cc |
| (b) Homo <br> neanderthalensis | (ii)1350 <br> cc |
| (c) Homo erectus | $650-$ <br> (iii) 800 <br> cc |

(d) Homo sapiens
(iv)
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.
5. Testis $\rightarrow$ Epididymis $\rightarrow$ Vasa efferentia $\rightarrow$ Vas deferens $\rightarrow$ Ejaculatory duct $\rightarrow$ Inguinal canal $\rightarrow$ Urethra $\rightarrow$ Urethral meatus
6. Testis $\rightarrow$ Epididymis $\rightarrow$ Vasa efferentia $\rightarrow$ Rete testis $\rightarrow$ Inguinal canal $\rightarrow$ Urethra
7. Seminiferous tubules $\rightarrow$ Rete testis $\rightarrow$ Vasa efferentia $\rightarrow$ Epididymis $\rightarrow$ Vas deferens $\rightarrow$ Ejaculatory duct $\rightarrow$ Urethra $\rightarrow$ Urethral meatus
8. Seminiferous tubules $\rightarrow$ Vasa efferentia $\rightarrow$ Epididymis $\rightarrow$ Inguinal canal $\rightarrow$ 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.
5. Inbreeding helps in accumulation of superior genes and elimination of undesirable genes.
6. Inbreeding increases homozygosity.
7. Inbreeding is essential to evolve purelines, in any animal.
8. 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.
9. Salmonella typhi - Widal test
10. Plasmodium vivax - UTI test
11. Streptococcus pneumoniae Widal test
12. Salmonella typhi - Anthrone test
13. Which part of the brain is responsible for thermoregulation?
14. Medulla oblongata
15. Cerebrum
16. Hypothalamus
17. 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
18. bronchioles and fallopian tubes
19. bile duct and bronchioles
20. fallopian tubes and pancreatic duct
21. Eustachian tube and salivary duct
168.Select the correct option.
22. There are seven pairs of vertebrosternal, three pairs of vertebrochondral and two pairs of vertebral ribs.
23. $8^{\text {th }}, 9^{\text {th }}$ and $10^{\text {th }}$ pairs of ribs articulate directly with the sternum.
24. $11^{\text {th }}$ and $12^{\text {th }}$ pairs of ribs are connected to the sternum with the help of hyaline cartilage.
25. Each rib is a flat thin bone and all the ribs are connected dorsally to the thoracic vertebrae and ventrally to the sternum .
26. Which of the following immune responses is responsible for rejection of kidney graft?
27. Cell-mediated immune response
28. Auto-immune response
29. Humoral immune response
30. Inflammatory immune response
170.The Earth Summit held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 was called
31. for immediate steps to discontinue use of CFCs that were damaging the ozone layer
32. to reduce $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions and global warming
33. for conservation of biodiversity and sustainable utilization of its benefits
34. to assess threat posed to native species by invasive weed species.
35. Variations caused by mutation, as proposed by Hugo de Vries, are
36. small and directionless
37. random and directional
38. random and directionless
39. 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?
40. 0.16(AA); 0.36(Aa); 0.48(aa)
41. $0.36(\mathrm{AA}) ; 0.48(\mathrm{Aa}) ; 0.16(\mathrm{aa})$
42. $0.16(\mathrm{AA}) ; 0.24(\mathrm{Aa}) ; 0.36$ (aa)
43. 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
44. making tubes and pipes
45. making plastic sacks
46. use as a fertiliser
47. construction of roads
48. Select the incorrect statement.
49. Human males have one of their sex-chromosome much shorter than other.
50. Male fruit fly is heterogametic.
51. In male grasshoppers, $50 \%$ of sperms have no sex chromosome.
52. In domesticated fowls, sex of progeny depends on the type of
sperm rather than egg.
175.Expressed Sequence Tags (ESTs) refers to
53. novel DNA sequences
54. genes expressed as RNA
55. polypeptide expression
56. DNA polymorphism
57. Which of the following factors is responsible urine?
58. Hydrostatic pressure during glomerular filtration
59. Low levels of antidiuretic hormone
60. Maintaining hyperosmolarity towards the medullary interstitium in the kidneys
61. Secretion of erythropoietin by Juxtaglomerular complex
62. Which of the following muscular disorders is inherited?
63. Botulism
64. Tetany
65. Muscular dystrophy
66. Myasthenia gravis
178.What is the genetic disorder in which an individual has an overall masculine development, gynaecomastia, and is sterile?
67. Down's syndrome
68. Turner's syndrome
69. Klinefelter's syndrome
70. Edward syndrome
71. Which of the following ecological pyramids is generally inverted?
72. Pyramid of biomass in a sea
73. Pyramid of numbers in grassland
74. Pyramid of energy
75. Pyramid of biomass in a forest
180.How does steroid hormone influence the cellular activities?
76. Using aquaporin channels 'as second messenger'
77. Changing the permeability of the cell membrane
78. Binding to DNA and forming a gene-hormone complex
79. Activating cyclic AMP located on the cell membrane
