## NEET 2023 Manipur

## Test Instructions

1. Total duration of this test is $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ minutes.
2. This test has 4 subjects consisting of

200 questions in total.
3. There are $\mathbf{8}$ total sections in the test.
4. Sections Info :

Physics
a. Section $\mathbf{A}$ has $\mathbf{3 5}$ questions, compulsory questions $\mathbf{3 5 . 4}$ marks will be given for correct attempt and incorrect attempt $\mathbf{- 1}$.
b. section B has $\mathbf{1 5}$ questions, compulsory questions $\mathbf{1 0} .4$ marks will be given for correct attempt and incorrect attempt $\mathbf{- 1}$.

Chemistry
a. Section $\mathbf{A}$ has $\mathbf{3 5}$ questions, compulsory questions $\mathbf{3 5 . 4} \mathbf{~ m a r k s ~ w i l l ~ b e ~ g i v e n ~ f o r ~ c o r r e c t ~ a t t e m p t ~ a n d ~ i n c o r r e c t ~ a t t e m p t ~} \mathbf{- 1}$.
b. section B has $\mathbf{1 5}$ questions, compulsory questions $\mathbf{1 0}$. $\mathbf{4}$ marks will be given for correct attempt and incorrect attempt $\mathbf{- 1}$.

Botany
a. Section A has $\mathbf{3 5}$ questions, compulsory questions $\mathbf{3 5}$. $\mathbf{4}$ marks will be given for correct attempt and incorrect attempt $\mathbf{- 1}$.
b. section B has $\mathbf{1 5}$ questions, compulsory questions $\mathbf{1 0} .4$ marks will be given for correct attempt and incorrect attempt $\mathbf{- 1}$.

Zoology
a. Section $\mathbf{A}$ has $\mathbf{3 5}$ questions, compulsory questions $\mathbf{3 5 . 4}$ marks will be given for correct attempt and incorrect attempt $\mathbf{- 1}$.
b. section B has $\mathbf{1 5}$ questions, compulsory questions $\mathbf{1 0}$. $\mathbf{4}$ 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.

## Section A

1. The variation of susceptibility $(\mathrm{x})$ with absolute temperature (T) for a paramagnetic material is represented as :
2. 


2.

3.

4.

2. A bullet of mass $m$ hits a block of mass $M$ elastically. The transfer of energy is the maximum, when :

1. $M=m$
2. $M=2 m$
3. $\mathrm{M} \ll \mathrm{m}$
4. $\mathrm{M} \gg \mathrm{m}$

The ground state energy of hydrogen atom is -13.6 eV . The energy needed to ionize hydrogen atom from its second excited state will be :

1. 13.6 eV
2. 6.8 eV
3. 1.51 eV
4. 3.4 eV
5. The escape velocity of a body on the earth surface is $11.2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$. If the same body is projected upward with velocity 22.4 km/s, the velocity of this body at infinite distance from the centre of the earth will be:
6. $11.2 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$
7. Zero km/s
8. $11.2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$
9. $11.2 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$
10. A lens is made up of 3 different transparent media as shown in figure. A point object O is placed on its axis beyond 2 f . How many real images will be obtained on the other side?

11. 2
12. 1
13. No image will be formed
14. 3
15. The diameter of a spherical bob, when measured with vernier calipers yielded the following values : $3.33 \mathrm{~cm}, 3.32 \mathrm{~cm}, 3.34$ $\mathrm{cm}, 3.33 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 3.32 cm . The mean
diameter to appropriate significant figures is :
16. 3.328 cm
17. 3.3 cm
18. 3.33 cm
19. 3.32 cm
20. On the basis of electrical conductivity, which one of the following material has the smallest resistivity?
21. Germanium
22. Silver
23. Glass
24. Silicon
25. The mechanical quantity, which has dimensions of reciprocal of mass $\left(\mathrm{M}^{-1}\right)$ is :
26. angular momentum
27. coefficient of thermal conductivity
28. torque
29. gravitational constant
30. The position of a particle is given by $\vec{r}(\mathrm{t})=4 \mathrm{t} \hat{\mathrm{i}}+2 \mathrm{t}^{2} \hat{\mathrm{j}}+5 \widehat{\mathrm{k}}$ where t is in seconds and $r$ in metre. Find the magnitude and direction of velocity $\mathrm{v}(\mathrm{t})$, at $\mathrm{t}=1 \mathrm{~s}$, with respect to x -axis
31. $4 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}, 45^{\circ}$
32. $4 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}, 60^{\circ}$
33. $3 \sqrt{ }{ }^{2} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}, 30^{\circ}$
34. $3 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}, 45^{\circ}$
35. For the given cycle, the work done during isobaric process is :

36. 200 J
37. Zero
38. 400 J
39. 600 J
40. The equivalent capacitance of the arrangement shown in figure is :

41. $30 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
42. $15 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
43. $25 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
44. $20 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
45. An ac source is connected in the given circuit. The value of $\phi$ will be :

$\mathrm{V}=220 \sin (100 \pi \mathrm{t}+\phi)$ volt
46. $60^{\circ}$
47. $90^{\circ}$
48. $30^{\circ}$
49. $45^{\circ}$
50. The given circuit is equivalent to :

51. 


3.

4.

14. A particle moves with a velocity
$(5 \hat{\mathrm{i}}-3 \hat{\mathrm{j}}+6 \widehat{\mathrm{k}}) \mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ horizontally under the action of constant force
$(10 \hat{\mathrm{i}}+10 \hat{\mathrm{j}}+20 \widehat{\mathrm{k}}) \mathrm{N}$. The instantaneous power supplied to the particle is :

1. 200 W
2. Zero
3. 100 W
4. 140 W
5. A certain wire $A$ has resistance $81 \Omega$. The resistance of another wire $B$ of same material and equal length but of diameter thrice the diameter of A will be:
6. $81 \Omega$
7. $9 \Omega$
8. $729 \Omega$
9. $243 \Omega$
10. $\epsilon_{0}$ and $\mu_{o}$ are the electric permittivity and magnetic permeability of free space respectively. If the corresponding quantities of a medium are $2 \epsilon_{0}$ and $1.5 \mu_{\mathrm{o}}$ respectively, the refractive index of the medium will nearly be :
11. $\sqrt{2}$
12. $\sqrt{3}$
13. 3
14. 2
15. The amount of elastic potential energy per unit volume (in SI unit) of a steel wire of length 100 cm to stretch it by 1 mm is (if Young's modulus of the wire $=$ $2.0 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{Nm}^{-2}$ ) :
16. $10^{11}$
17. $10^{17}$
18. $10^{7}$
19. $10^{5}$
20. The $4^{\text {th }}$ overtone of a closed organ pipe is same as that of $3^{\text {rd }}$ overtone of an open pipe. The ratio of the length of the closed pipe to the length of the open pipe is :
21. $8: 9$
22. $9: 7$
23. $9: 8$
24. $7: 9$
25. A long straight wire of length 2 m and mass 250 g is suspended horizontally in a uniform horizontal magnetic field of 0.7 T . The amount of current flowing through the wire will be $\left(\mathrm{g}=9.8 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}\right)$ :
26. 2.45 A
27. 2.25 A
28. 2.75 A
29. 1.75 A
30. According to Gauss law of electrostatics, electric flux through a closed surface depends on:
31. the area of the surface
32. the quantity of charges enclosed by the surface
33. the shape of the surface
34. the volume enclosed by the surface
35. A ball is projected from point A with velocity $20 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ at an angle $60^{\circ}$ to the horizontal direction. At the highest point B of the path (as shown in figure), the velocity of the ball will be:

36. $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
37. $10 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
38. Zero
39. $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
40. Which of the following statement is not true?
41. Coefficient of viscosity is a scalar quantity
42. Surface tension is a scalar quantity
43. Pressure is a vector quantity
44. Relative density is a scalar quantity
45. A uniform electric field and a uniform magnetic field are acting along the same direction in a certain region. If an electron is projected in the region such that its velocity is pointed along the direction of fields, then the electron:
46. will turn towards right of direction of motion
47. will turn towards left of direction of motion
48. speed will decrease
49. speed will increase
50. A horizontal ray of light is incident on the right-angled prism with prism angle $6^{\circ}$. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is 1.5 , then the angle of emergence will be:

51. $9^{\circ}$
52. $10^{\circ}$
53. $4^{\circ}$
54. $6^{\circ}$
55. A p-type extrinsic semiconductor is obtained when Germanium is doped with:
56. Antimony
57. Phosphorous
58. Arsenic
59. Boron
60. 



Which set of colours will come out in air for a situation shown in figure?

1. Yellow, Orange and Red
2. All
3. Orange, Red and Violet

## 4. Blue, Green and Yellow

27. If $\mathrm{Z}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{Z}_{2}$ are the impedances of the given circuits (a) and (b) as shown in figures, then choose the correct option

28. $\mathrm{Z}_{1}<\mathrm{Z}_{2}$
29. $\mathrm{Z}_{1}+\mathrm{Z}_{2}=20 \Omega$
30. $\mathrm{Z}_{1}=\mathrm{Z}_{2}$
31. $\mathrm{Z}_{1}>\mathrm{Z}_{2}$
32. The wavelength of Lyman series of hydrogen atom appears in:
33. visible region
34. far infrared region
35. ultraviolet region
36. infrared region
37. 



The above figure shows the circuit symbol of a transistor. Select the correct statements given below:
(A) The transistor has two segments of p type semiconductor separated by a segment of n-type semiconductor.
(B) The emitter is of moderate size and heavily doped.
(C) The central segment is thin and lightly doped.
(D) The emitter base junction is reverse biased in common emitter amplifier circuit.

1. (C) and (D)
2. (A) and (D)
3. (A) and (B)
4. (B) and (C)
5. The de Broglie wavelength associated with an electron, accelerated by a potential difference of 81 V is given by:
6. 13.6 nm
7. 136 nm
8. 1.36 nm
9. 0.136 nm
10. The maximum power is dissipated for an ac in a/an:
11. resistive circuit
12. LC circuit
13. inductive circuit
14. capacitive circuit
15. The maximum kinetic energy of the emitted photoelectrons in photoelectric effect is independent of:
16. work function of material
17. intensity of incident radiation
18. frequency of incident radiation
19. wavelength of incident radiation
20. Two particles $A$ and $B$ initially at rest, move towards each other under mutual force of attraction. At an instance when the speed of $A$ is $v$ and speed of $B$ is $3 v$, the speed of centre of mass is :
21. 2 v
22. zero
23. v
24. 4 v
25. A charge $Q \mu \mathrm{C}$ is placed at the centre of a cube. The flux coming out from any one of its faces will be (in SI unit) :
26. $\frac{\mathrm{Q}}{\epsilon_{0}} \times 10^{-6}$
27. $\frac{2 \mathrm{Q}}{3 \epsilon_{0}} \times 10^{-3}$
28. $\frac{\mathrm{Q}}{6 \epsilon_{0}} \times 10^{-3}$
29. $\frac{\mathrm{Q}}{6 \epsilon_{0}} \times 10^{-6}$
30. The viscous drag acting on a metal sphere of diameter 1 mm , falling through a fluid of viscosity 0.8 Pa s with a velocity of 2 $\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ is equal to :
31. $15 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~N}$
32. $30 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~N}$
33. $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~N}$
34. $20 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~N}$

## Section B

36. If R is the radius of the earth and g is the acceleration due to gravity on the earth surface. Then the mean density of the earth will be:
37. $\frac{\pi \mathrm{RG}}{12 \mathrm{~g}}$
38. $\frac{3 \pi \mathrm{R}}{4 \mathrm{gG}}$
39. $\frac{3 \mathrm{~g}}{4 \pi \mathrm{RG}}$
40. $\frac{4 \pi \mathrm{G}}{3 \mathrm{gR}}$
41. A copper wire of radius 1 mm contains $10^{22}$ free electrons per cubic metre. The drift velocity for free electrons when 10 A current flows through the wire will be (Given, charge on electron $=$ $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{C}$ ) :
42. $\frac{6.25 \times 10^{4}}{\pi} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
43. $\frac{6.25}{\pi} \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
44. $\frac{6.25}{\pi} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
45. $\frac{6.25 \times 10^{5}}{\pi} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
46. An object is mounted on a wall. Its image of equal size is to be obtained on a parallel wall with the help of a convex lens placed between these walls. The lens is kept at distance $x$ in front of the second wall. The required focal length of the lens will be :
47. less than $\frac{x}{4}$
48. more than $\frac{x}{4}$ but less than $\frac{x}{2}$
49. $\frac{\mathrm{x}}{2}$
50. $\frac{\mathrm{x}}{4}$
51. If a conducting sphere of radius R is charged. Then the electric field at a distance $r(r>R)$ from the centre of the sphere would be, ( $\mathrm{V}=$ potential on the surface of the sphere)
52. $\frac{\mathrm{rV}}{\mathrm{R}^{2}}$
53. $\frac{\mathrm{R}^{2} \mathrm{~V}}{\mathrm{r}^{3}}$
54. $\frac{\mathrm{RV}}{\mathrm{r}^{2}}$
55. $\frac{\mathrm{V}}{\mathrm{r}}$
56. A block of mass 2 kg is placed on inclined rough surface AC (as shown in figure) of coefficient of friction $\mu$. If $g=10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$, the net force (in N ) on the block will be :

57. $10 \sqrt{3}$
58. zero
59. 10
60. 20
61. A container of volume $200 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ contains 0.2 mole of hydrogen gas and 0.3 mole of argon gas. The pressure of the system at temperature $200 \mathrm{~K}\left(\mathrm{R}=8.3 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)$ will be :-
62. $6.15 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~Pa}$
63. $6.15 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~Pa}$
64. $4.15 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~Pa}$
65. $4.15 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~Pa}$
66. To produce an instantaneous displacement current of 2 mA in the space between the parallel plates of a capacitor of capacitance $4 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, the rate of change of applied variable potential difference ( $\frac{\mathrm{dV}}{\mathrm{dt}}$ ) must be:-
67. $800 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{s}$
68. $500 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{s}$
69. $200 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{s}$
70. $400 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{s}$
71. An emf is generated by an ac generator having 100 turn coil, of loop area $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. The coil rotates at a speed of one revolution per second and placed in a uniform magnetic field of 0.05 T perpendicular to the axis of rotation of the coil. The maximum value of emf is :-
72. 3.14 V
73. 31.4 V
74. 62.8 V

## 4. 6.28 V

44. For very high frequencies, the effective impedance of the circuit (shown in the figure) will be :-

45. $4 \Omega$
46. $6 \Omega$
47. $1 \Omega$
48. $3 \Omega$
49. A constant torque of 100 Nm turns a wheel of moment of inertia $300 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ about an axis passing through its centre. Starting from rest, its angular velocity after 3 s is :-
50. $1 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$
51. $5 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$
52. $10 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$
53. $15 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$
54. The emf of a cell having internal resistance $1 \Omega$ is balanced against a length of 330 cm on a potentiometer wire. When an external resistance of $2 \Omega$ is connected across the cell, the balancing length will be :
55. 220 cm
56. 330 cm
57. 115 cm
58. 332 cm
59. A 1 kg object strikes a wall with velocity 1 $\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ at an angle of $60^{\circ}$ with the wall and reflects at the same angle. If it remains in contact with wall for 0.1 s , then the force exerted on the wall is :-
60. $30 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~N}$
61. Zero
62. $10 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~N}$
63. $20 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~N}$
64. The angular momentum of an electron moving in an orbit of hydrogen atom is 1.5 $\left.\frac{h}{\pi}\right)$. The energy in the same orbit is nearly.
65. -1.5 eV
66. -1.6 eV
67. -1.3 eV
68. -1.4 eV
69. A particle is executing uniform circular motion with velocity $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{v}}$ and acceleration $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{a}}$. Which of the following is true?
70. $\vec{v}$ is a constant; $\vec{a}$ is not a constant
71. $\vec{v}$ is not a constant $\overrightarrow{\text { ais not a constant }}$
72. $\overrightarrow{\text { vis a constant } \overrightarrow{\text { ais }} \text { a constant }}$
73. $\vec{v}$ is not a constant ais a constant
74. A simple pendulum oscillating in air has a period of $\sqrt{3} \mathrm{~s}$. If it is completely immersed in non-viscous liquid, having density $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\text {th }}$ of the material of the bob, the new period will be :-
75. $2 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~s}$
76. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \mathrm{~s}$
77. 2 s
78. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \mathrm{~s}$

Chemistry

## Section A

51. Incorrect set of quantum numbers from the following is :
52. $\mathrm{n}=4, l=3, \mathrm{~m}_{l}=-3,-2,-1,0,+1,+2,+$
53. $\mathrm{m}_{s}=-1 / 2$
$\mathrm{n}=5, l=2, \mathrm{~m}_{l}=-2,-1,+1,+2$,
54. $+3, \mathrm{~m}_{\mathrm{s}}=+1 / 2$
55. $\mathrm{n}=4, l=2, \mathrm{~m}_{l}=-2,-1,0,+1,+2$

$$
\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{s}}=-1 / 2
$$

4. $\mathrm{n}=5, l=3, \mathrm{~m}_{l}=-3,-2,-1,0,+1,+2,+$ $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{s}}=+1$
5. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion: Ionisation enthalpy increases along each series of the transition elements from left to right. However, small variations occur.
Reason: There is corresponding increase in nuclear charge which accompanies the filling of electrons in the inner d-orbitals.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
2. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
3. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
4. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
5. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Lithium and beryllium unlike their other respective group members form compounds with pronounced ionic character.

Reason (R): Lithium and Magnesium have similar properties due to diagonal relationship.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

1. (A) is true but (R) is false
2. (A) is not true but (R) is true
3. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
4. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
5. For a weak acid HA, the percentage of dissociation is nearly $1 \%$ at equilibrium. If the concentration of acid is $0.1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}{ }^{-1}$, then the correct option for its $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a}}$ at the same temperature is :
$1.1 \times 10^{-4}$
6. $1 \times 10^{-6}$
7. $1 \times 10^{-5}$
8. $1 \times 10^{-3}$
9. The density of 1 M solution of a compound ' X ' is $1.25 \mathrm{~g} \backslash \mathrm{~mL}^{-1}$. The correct option for the molality of solution is (Molar mass of compound $\mathrm{X}=85 \mathrm{~g}$ ) :
10. 0.705 m
11. 1.208 m
12. 1.165 m
13. 0.858 m
14. Consider the given reaction:
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3} \xrightarrow{\text { dil } \mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})} " \mathrm{X} /$
The functional groups present in compound " X " are:
15. ketone and double bond
16. double bond and aldehyde
17. alcohol and aldehyde
18. alcohol and ketone
19. The $\mathrm{E}^{\ominus}$ values for
$\mathrm{Al}^{+} / \mathrm{Al}=+0.55 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{Tl}^{+} / \mathrm{Tl}=-0.34 \mathrm{~V}$
$\mathrm{Al}^{3+} / \mathrm{Al}=-1.66 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{Tl}^{3+} / \mathrm{Tl}=+1.26 \mathrm{~V}$

Identify the incorrect statement

1. AI is more electropositive than Tl
2. $\mathrm{Tl}^{3+}$ is a good reducing agent than $\mathrm{Tl}^{1+}$
3. $\mathrm{Al}^{+}$is unstable in solution
4. Tl can be easily oxidised to $\mathrm{Tl}^{+}$than $\mathrm{Tl}^{3+}$
5. The correct order of dipole moments for molecules $\mathrm{NH}_{3}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}, \mathrm{CH}_{4}$ and HF , is
6. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}>\mathrm{NH}_{3}>\mathrm{HF}$
7. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}>\mathrm{NH}_{3}>\mathrm{HF}>\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
8. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}>\mathrm{HF}>\mathrm{CH}_{4}>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
9. $\mathrm{HF}>\mathrm{NH}_{3}>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}>\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
10. Molar conductance of an electrolyte increase with dilution according to the equation:
$\Lambda_{\mathrm{m}}=\Lambda_{\mathrm{m}}^{\mathrm{O}}-\mathrm{A} \sqrt{\mathrm{c}}$
Which of the following statements are true?
(A) This equation applies to both strong and weak electrolytes.
(B) Value of the constant A depends upon the nature of the solvent.
(C) Value of constant $A$ is same for both $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$
(D) Value of constant A is same for both $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
11. (A) and (B) only
12. (A), (B) and (C) only
13. (B) and (C) only
14. (B) and (D) only
15. Cheilosis occurs due to deficiency of
16. thiamine
17. nicotinamide
18. pyridoxamine
19. riboflavin
20. The correct value of cell potential in volt for the reaction that occurs when the following two half cells are connected, is
$\mathrm{Fe}_{(\mathrm{aq})}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{s}), \mathrm{E}^{\circ}=-0.44 \mathrm{~V}$
$\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{2-}(\mathrm{aq})+14 \mathrm{H}^{+}+6 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Cr}^{3+}+7 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, $\mathrm{E}^{\circ}=+1.33 \mathrm{~V}$
21. +1.77 V
22. +2.65 V
23. +0.01 V
24. +0.89 V
25. 

$$
\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{COOH} \frac{(\mathrm{i}) " \mathrm{X},}{\left(\text { ii) } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{HCl}\right.} \rightarrow \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \text { OAHValium }
$$

$\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2} \underset{\text { (ii) } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{NaOH}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}}{ } \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{OH}$

Identify ' X 'in above reactions

1. $\mathrm{B}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
2. $\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}$
3. $\mathrm{NaBH}_{4}$
4. $\mathrm{H}_{2} / \mathrm{Pd}$
5. For a reaction $3 A \rightarrow 2 B$

The average rate of appearance of $B$ is given by $\frac{\Delta[B]}{\Delta t}$. The correct relation between the average rate of appearance of

B with the average rate of disappearance of A is given in option :

1. $\frac{-\Delta[\mathrm{A}]}{\Delta \mathrm{t}}$
2. $\frac{-3 \Delta[\mathrm{~A}]}{2 \Delta t}$
3. $\frac{-2 \Delta[\mathrm{~A}]}{3 \Delta t}$
4. $\frac{\Delta[\mathrm{A}]}{\Delta \mathrm{t}}$
5. The following conversion is known as :

6. Stephen reaction
7. Gattermann-Koch reaction
8. Etard reaction
9. Rosenmund reaction
10. Which amongst the following is used in controlling depression and hypertension?
11. Seldane
12. Equanil
13. Prontosil
14. Which one of the following represents all isoelectronic species?
15. $\mathrm{Na}^{+}, \mathrm{Cl}^{-}, \mathrm{O}^{-}, \mathrm{NO}^{+}$
16. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}, \mathrm{NO}^{+}, \mathrm{NO}$
17. $\mathrm{Na}^{+}, \mathrm{Mg}^{2+}, \mathrm{O}^{-}, \mathrm{F}^{-}$
18. $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}, \mathrm{Ar}, \mathrm{K}^{+}, \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
19. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : The value of wave function, $\psi$ depends upon the coordinates of the electron in the atom.
Statement II :
The probability of finding an electron at a point within an atom is proportional to the orbital wave function.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
2. Statement I is false but Statement II is true.
3. Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
4. Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
5. The correct van der Waals equation for 1 mole of a real gas is :
6. $\left(p+\frac{a}{V^{2}}\right)(V-b)=R T$
7. $\left(\mathrm{p}+\frac{\mathrm{V}^{2}}{\mathrm{a}}\right)(\mathrm{V}-\mathrm{b})=\mathrm{RT}$
8. $\left(\mathrm{p}+\frac{\mathrm{an}^{2}}{\mathrm{~V}^{2}}\right)\left(\mathrm{V}^{2}-\mathrm{nb}\right)=\mathrm{RT}$
9. $\left(\mathrm{p}+\frac{\mathrm{a}^{2}}{\mathrm{~V}}\right)(\mathrm{V}-\mathrm{nb})=\mathrm{nRT}$
10. The correct option in which the density of argon (Atomic mass $=40$ ) is highest :
11. STP
12. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \mathrm{~atm}$
13. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 4 \mathrm{~atm}$
14. $273^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 4 \mathrm{~atm}$
15. Which of the following is correctly matched?
16. Basic oxides $\Rightarrow \operatorname{In}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{SnO}_{2}$
17. Neutral oxides $\Rightarrow \mathrm{CO}, \mathrm{NO}_{2}, \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
18. Acidic oxides $\Rightarrow \mathrm{Mn}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{TeO}_{3}$
19. Amphoteric oxides
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{BeO}, \mathrm{Ga}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{GeO}$
20. Which of the following is a positively charged sol?
21. Methylene blue sol
22. Congo red sol
23. Silver sol
24. $\mathrm{Sb}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{3}$ sol
25. Match List-I with List-II

List-II (Technique used for purification)

(A) | Glycerol |
| :--- |
| spent lye |

(B) $\begin{gathered}\text { Chloroform } \\ \text { Aniline }\end{gathered}$ (II)
(I) Steam distillation
Fractional distillation
Distribution
(C) Fractions of crude oil
(III) $\begin{gathered}\text { under } \\ \text { reduced }\end{gathered}$
pressure
(D) Aniline + Water IV) Distillation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), , C)-(II), (D)-(I)
2. (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
3. (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
4. (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II),(D)-(IV)
5. Which amongst the following reactions of alkyl halides produces isonitrile as a major product?
(A) R - X + HCN $\rightarrow$
(B) R - X $+\mathrm{AgCN} \rightarrow$
(C) R- X $+\mathrm{KCN} \rightarrow$
(D) $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{NaCN} \frac{\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}} \rightarrow$

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. D only
2. C and D only
3. B only
4. A and B only
5. The List-I with List-II

| List-I <br> (Hydride) | List-II (Type of <br> Hydride) |
| :--- | :--- |
| ANaH | I |
| $\mathrm{BPH}_{3}$ | Electron precise |
| $\mathrm{CGeH}_{4}$ | III Metallic |
| $\mathrm{DLaH}_{2.87}$ | IV Electron rich |


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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. Which one of the following statements is incorrect related to Molecular Orbital Theory?
6. The $\pi^{*}$ antibonding molecular orbital has a node between the nuclei.
7. In the formation of bonding molecular orbital, the two electron waves of the bonding atoms reinforce each other.
8. Molecular orbitals obtained from $2 \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{x}}$ and $2 \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{y}}$ orbitals are symmetrical around the bond axis.
9. A $\pi$-bonding molecular orbital has larger electron density above and below the internuclear axis.
10. An acidic buffer is prepared by mixing :
11. weak acid and it's salt with strong base
12. equal volumes of equimolar solutions of weak acid and weak base
13. strong acid and it's salt with strong base
14. strong acid and it's salt with weak base
(The $\mathrm{pK}_{\mathrm{a}}$ of acid $=\mathrm{pK}_{\mathrm{b}}$ of the base)
15. Reagents which can be used to convert alcohols to carboxylic acids, are
(A) $\mathrm{CrO}_{3}-\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
(B) $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
(C) $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}+\mathrm{KOH} / \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$
(D) $\mathrm{Cu}, 573 \mathrm{~K}$
(E) $\mathrm{CrO}_{3},\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CO}\right)_{2} \mathrm{O}$

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. (B), (C) and (D) only
2. (B), (D) and (E) only
3. (A), (B) and (C) only
4. (A),(B) and (E) only
5. Select the element (M) whose trihalides cannot be hydrolysed to produce an ion of the form $\left[\mathrm{M}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
6. Ga
7. In
8. Al
9. B
10. The correct options for the rate law that corresponds to overall first order reaction is
11. Rate $=\mathrm{k}[\mathrm{A}]^{0}[\mathrm{~B}]^{2}$
12. Rate $=\mathrm{k}[\mathrm{A}][\mathrm{B}]$
13. Rate $=k[A]^{1 / 2}[B]^{2}$
14. Rate $=\mathrm{k}[\mathrm{A}]^{-1 / 2}[\mathrm{~B}]^{3 / 2}$
15. Which amongst the following compounds/species is least basic?
16. 


2.

3.

4.

81. Which of the following forms a set of complex and a double salt, respectively?

1. $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4} \cdot 5 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{CuCl}_{2}, 4 \mathrm{NH}_{3}$
2. $\mathrm{PtCl}_{2} \cdot 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{PtCl}_{4} \cdot 2 \mathrm{HCl}$

> 3. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{PtCl}_{2}, 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{KAl}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{2}, 12 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
4. $\mathrm{NiCl}_{2} \cdot 6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{NiCl}_{2}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{4}$
82. Given below are two statements:

Statement I :
High density polythene is formed in the presence of catalyst triethylaluminium and titanium tetrachloride.

## Statement II :

High density polymers are chemically inert.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is false.
2. Statement-I is incorrect but StatementII is true.
3. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true.
4. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are false.
5. Which amongst the following compounds will show geometrical isomerism?
6. Pent-1-ene
7. 2,3-Dimethylbut-2-ene
8. 2-Methylprop-1-ene
9. 3,4-Dimethylhex-3-ene
10. Given below are two statements:

Statement I :
Hydrated chlorides and bromides of $\mathrm{Ca}, \mathrm{Sr}$ and Ba on heating undergo hydrolysis. Statement II :
Hydrated chlorides and bromides of Be and Mg on heating undergo dehydration.
In the light of the above statements, choose
the correct answer from the options given below :

1. Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect.
2. Statement-I is incorrect but StatementII is correct.
3. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct.
4. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect.
5. The correct order for the rate of $\alpha, \beta$ dehydrohalogenation for the following compounds is

6. (i) < (ii) < (iii)
7. (ii) < (i) < (iii)
8. (iii) < (ii) < (i)
9. (ii) < (iii) < (i)

## Section B

86. How many number of tetrahedral voids are formed in 5 mol of a compound having cubic close packed structure? (Choose the correct option)
87. $1.550 \times 10^{25}$
88. $3.011 \times 10^{25}$
89. $3.011 \times 10^{24}$
90. $6.022 \times 10^{24}$
91. Type of isomerism exhibited by compounds
$\left.\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{3}$,
$\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{5} \mathrm{Cl}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{2} \cdot \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$,
$\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right] \mathrm{Cl} .2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and the value of coordination number ( CN ) of central
metal ion in all these compounds, respectively is :
92. Geometrical isomerism, $\mathrm{CN}=2$
93. Optical isomerism, $\mathrm{CN}=4$
94. Ionisation isomerism, $\mathrm{CN}=4$
95. Solvate isomerism, $\mathrm{CN}=6$
96. The correct sequence given below containing neutral, acidic, basic and amphoteric oxide each, respectively, is
97. $\mathrm{NO}, \mathrm{ZnO}, \mathrm{CO}, \mathrm{CaO}$
98. $\mathrm{ZnO}, \mathrm{NO}, \mathrm{CaO}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
99. $\mathrm{NO}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{ZnO}, \mathrm{CaO}$
100. $\mathrm{NO}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{CaO}, \mathrm{ZnO}$
101. Read the following statements and choose the set of correct statements :
(A) Chrome steel is used for cutting tools and crushing machines.
(B) The fine dust of aluminium is used in paints and lacquers.
(C) Copper is used for reduction of alcohol
(D) Zinc dust is used as a reducing agent in the manufacture of paints
(E) Iron is used for galvanising zinc

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. (D) and (E) only
2. (A) and (D) only
3. (A), (B) and (D) only
4. (B), (C) and (D) only
5. Choose the correct sequence of reagents in the conversion of 4-nitrotoluene to 2bromotoluene.
$\mathrm{NaNO}_{2} / \mathrm{HCl} ; \mathrm{Sn} / \mathrm{HCl} ; \mathrm{Br}_{2} ; \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ 1. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{2}$
$\mathrm{Sn} / \mathrm{HCl} ; \mathrm{NaNO}_{2} / \mathrm{HCl} ; \mathrm{Br}_{2} ; \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$
6. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{2}$
$\mathrm{Br}_{2} ; \mathrm{Sn} / \mathrm{HCl} ; \mathrm{NaNO}_{2} / \mathrm{HCl} ; \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ 3. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{2}$
$\mathrm{Sn} / \mathrm{HCl} ; \mathrm{Br}_{2} ; \mathrm{NaNO}_{2} / \mathrm{HCl} ; \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} /$ 4. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{2}$
7. How are edge length 'a' of the unit cell and radius ' 'r' of the sphere related to each other in ccp structure?
(Choose correct option for your answer)
8. $a=2 r$
9. $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{r} / 2 \sqrt{2}$
10. $\mathrm{a}=4 \mathrm{r} / \sqrt{3}$
11. $\mathrm{a}=2 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{r}$
12. Identify the product in the following reaction


13. 



4.

93. Given below are two statements:

Statement I:
In an organic compound, when inductive and electromeric effects operate in opposite directions, the inductive effect predominates.
Statement II :
Hyperconjugation is observed in o-xylene.
In the light of the above statements, choose
the correct answer from the options given below :

1. Statement-I is true but Statement-II is false.
2. Statement-I is false but Statement-II is true.
3. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true.
4. Both Statement-I and Statement-II are false.
5. The correct option for a redox couple is :
6. Both are oxidised forms involving same element.
7. Both are reduced forms involving same element.
8. Both the reduced and oxidized forms involve same element.
9. Cathode and anode together.
10. Given below are two statements : one is labeled as Assertion (A) and the other is labeled as Reason (R).

Assertion: Ionisation enthalpies of early actinoids are lower than for early lanthanoids.
Reason: Electrons are entering 5f orbitals in actinoids which experience greater shielding from nuclear charge.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. (A) is correct but (R) is false
2. (A) is false but $R$ is true
3. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
4. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
5. Consider the following reaction :-
$2 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g}) \Delta_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{H}^{\circ}=-$ 483.64 kJ

What is the enthalpy change for decomposition of one mole of water?
(Choose the right option).

1. 120.9 kj
2. 241.82 kj
3. 18 kj
4. 100 kj
5. Which statement is not true about photochemical smog?
6. Photochemical smog is harmful to humans but has no effect on plants.
7. Plants like Pinus, Juniparus can help in reducing the photochemical smog.
8. Photochemical smog occurs in warm, dry and sunny climate.
9. Common components of photochemical smog are ozone, nitric oxide, acrolein, formaldehyde and peroxyacetyl nitrate.
10. Which amongst the following aqueous solution of electrolytes will have minimum elevation in boiling point? Choose the correct option :-
11. 0.05 MNaCl
12. 0.1 MKCl
13. $0.1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$
14. 1 MNaCl

Identify ' X ' in the following reaction.
Clon
1.


3.


100. The major product formed in the following conversion is

1.

2.

3.


4.

Botany

## Section A

101. Match List-I with List-II

List-I
(A) Protein
(B) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unsaturated } \\ & \text { fatty acid }\end{aligned}$
(C) Nucleic acid

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(A) $\quad$ (B) $\quad$ (C) $\quad$ (D)

| (1) | II | I | IV | III |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(2)$ | IV | III | I | II |
| $(3)$ | IV | I | II | III |
| (4) | I | IV | III | II |

## 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. In Calotropis, aestivation is:
6. valvate
7. vexillary
8. imbricate
9. twisted
10. Match column - I with column - II.

Column-I Column-II
(A) ${ }_{\mathrm{a}}^{\text {Chlorophyll }}$

Yellow to
(I) yellow orange
(B) ${ }_{b}^{\text {Chlorophyll }}$
(II) Yellow green
(C) Xanthophyll (III) Blue green
(D) Carotenoid (IV) Yellow

Select the correct option.

|  | A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(1)$ | III | II | IV | I |
| $(2)$ | III | I | IV | II |
| $(3)$ | II | III | I | IV |
| $(4)$ | IV | III | II | I |

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

| List-I <br> (Type of <br> cross) | List-II <br> (Phenotypic <br> ratio) |
| :--- | :--- |

${ }^{\text {(A) }}$ Monohy Mrid
(I) $1: 1$
(B) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dihybrid } \\ & \text { Cross }\end{aligned}$
(II) $1: 2: 1$
(C) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Incomplete } \\ & \text { dominance }\end{aligned}$
(III) $3: 1$
(D) Test Cross
(IV) $9: 3: 3: 1$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(A)
(B) (C)
(D)

| (1) | III | IV | II | I |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(2)$ | II | IV | III | I |
| $(3)$ | II | III | IV | I |
| (4) | IV | III | I | II |

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3

## 4. 4

105. How many times decarboxylation occurs during each TCA cycle ?
106. Thrice
107. Many times
108. Once
109. Twice
110. The dissolution of synaptonemal complex begins during
111. pachytene
112. diplotene
113. diakinesis
114. leptotene
115. Identify the correct statements regarding mass flow hypothesis.
(A) Mass flow is faster than diffusion.
(B) Mass flow is the result of pressure difference between the end points.
(C) Different substances involved in mass flow move at different paces.
(D) Mass flow can result through either a positive or a negative hydrostatic pressure gradient.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
116. (A), (C), (D) only
117. (B), (C), (D) only
118. (A), (B), (C) only
119. (A), (B), (D) only
120. Doubling of the number of chromosomes can be achieved by disrupting mitotic cell division soon after
121. anaphase
122. telophase
123. prophase
124. metaphase
125. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : RuBisCO is the most abundant enzyme in the world.
Statement II : Photorespiration does not occur in $\mathrm{C}_{4}$ plants.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. Statement I is correct but statement II is incorrect.
2. Statement I is incorrect but statement II is correct
3. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
4. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
5. In a pea flower, five petals are arranged in a specialized manner with one posterior, two lateral and two anterior. These are named as $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ respectively.
6. keel, wings and standard
7. vexillum, keel and standard
8. keel, standard and carina
9. standard, wings and keel
10. In which of the following sets of families, the pollen grains are viable for months ?
11. Solanaceae, Poaceae and Liliaceae
12. Brassicaceae, Liliaceae and Poaceae
13. Rosaceae, Liliaceae and Poaceae
14. Leguminosae, Solanaceae and Rosaceae
15. 

Transfer of pollen grains from anther to stigma of another flower of same plant is known as

1. geitonogamy
2. xenogamy
3. autogamy
4. cleistogamy
5. The phenomenon which is influenced by auxin and also played a major role in its discovery
6. phototropism
7. root initiation
8. gravitropism
9. apical dominance
10. The transverse section of a plant part showed polyarch, radial and exarch xylem, with endodermis and pericycle. The plant part is identified as
11. monocot root
12. dicot root
13. dicot stem
14. monocot stem
15. The amount of nutrients such as carbon, nitrogen, potassium and calcium present in the soil at any given time is referred to as :
16. standing state
17. standing crop
18. humus
19. detritus
20. Match List-I List-II.

| (A) Pteropsida | (I) | Psilotum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (B) Lycopsida | (II) Equisetum |  |
| (C) Psilopsida | (III) Adiantum |  |
| (D) Sphenopsida (IV) Selaginella |  |  |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(1)$ | II | III | I | IV |
| $(2)$ | III | I | IV | II |
| $(3)$ | II | III | IV | I |
| $(4)$ | III | IV | I | II |

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. Name the component that binds to the operator region of an operon and prevents RNA polymerase from transcribing the operon.

## 1. Promotor

2. Regulator protein
3. Repressor protein
4. Inducer
5. A heterozygous pea plant with violet flowers was crossed with homozygous pea plant with white flower. Violet is dominant over white. Which one of the following represents the expected combinations among 40 progenies formed ?
6. 30 produced violet and 10 produced white flowers
7. 20 produced violet and 20 produced white flowers
8. All 40 produced violet flowers
9. All 40 produced white flowers

List -I List-II

Fatty acids are connected with the respiratory pathway through

1. acetyl CoA
2. $\alpha$-Ketoglutaric acid
3. dihydroxy acetone phosphate
4. pyruvic acid
5. Match List-I with List-II.

## List-I

List-II
Promotes

| (A) Auxin | (I) $\begin{array}{l}\text { female flower } \\ \text { formation in } \\ \text { cucumber }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| (B) Gibberellin(II) $\begin{array}{l}\text { Overcoming } \\ \text { apical } \\ \text { dominance }\end{array}$ |  |
| (C) Cytokinin (III) length of |  |
| grape stalks |  |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | II | I | IV | III |
| $(2)$ | IV | III | II | I |
| (3) | I | III | IV | II |
| (4) | III | II | I | IV |

## 1. 1

2. 2
3.3
3. 4
4. During symport two different molecules move across the membrane
5. in same direction with the help of different carriers located at a common site
6. in same direction with the help of different carriers located at different
sites in the same cell
7. in same direction with the help of same carrier
8. in opposite direction with the help of same carrier
9. Which classes of algae possess pigment fucoxanthin and pigment phycoerythrin, respectively ?
10. Phaeophyceae and Chlorophyceae
11. Phaeophyceae and Rhodophyceae
12. Chlorophyceae and Rhodophyceae
13. Rhodophyceae and Phaeophyceae
14. Consider the following tissues in the stelar region of a stem showing secondary growth.
(A) Primary xylem
(B) Secondary xylem
(C) Primary phloem
(D) Secondary phloem

Arrange these in the correct sequence of their position from pith towards corts.

1. (A), (B), (D), (C)
2. (B), (A), (C), (D)
3. (A), (B), (C), (D)
4. (B), (A), (D), (C)
5. Which of the following mineral ion is not remobilized in plants?
6. Potassium
7. Calcium
8. Nitrogen
9. Phosphorus
10. Which out of the following statements is incorrect?
11. Grana lamellae have both PS I and PS II
12. Cyclic photophosphorylation involves both PS I and PS II
13. Both ATP and $\mathrm{NADPH}^{+} \mathrm{H}^{+}$are synthesised during non-cyclic photophosphorylation
14. Stroma lamellae lack PS II and NADP reductase
15. Match Column-I with Column-II.

## List-I

## List-II

(A)Nitrococcus (I) Denitrification Conversion of
(B) Rhizobium (II) ammonia to nitrite

Conversion of
(C) Thiobacillus (III) nitrite to nitrate
Conversion of
(D) Nitrobacter (IV) ${ }_{\text {nitrogen to }}^{\text {atmospheric }}$ ammonia

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(A) (B) (C) (D)

| (1) | III | I | IV | II |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(2)$ | IV | III | II | I |
| (3) | II | IV | I | III |
| (4) | I | II | III | IV |

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. In angiosperms the correct sequence of events in formation of female gametophyte in the ovule is :
(A) 3 successive free nuclear divisions functional megaspore.
(B) Degeneration of 3 megaspores.
(C) Meiotic division in megaspore mother cell.
(D) Migration of 3 nuclei towards each pole.
(E) Formation of wall resulting in seven celled embryo sac.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
6. (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)
7. (C), (E), (A), (D), (B)
8. (B), (C), (A), (D), (E)
9. (C), (B), (A), (D), (E)
10. Which of the following statements is true ?
11. All pteridophytes exhibit haplodiplontic pattern.
12. Seed bearing plants follow haplontic pattern
13. Most algal genera are diplontic
14. Most bryophytes do not have haplodiplontic life cycle.
15. Consider the following plant tissues :
(A) Axillary buds
(B) Fascicular vascular cambium
(C) Interfascicular cambium
(D) Cork cambium
(E) Intercalary meristem

Identify the lateral meristems among the above.

1. (A), (C) and (D) only
2. (B), (C) and (D) only
3. (A), (B), (C) and (E) only
4. (A), (B), (D) and (E) only
5. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : The process of copying
genetic information from one strand of the DNA into RNA is termed as transcription.

Statement II : A transcription unit in DNA is defined primarily by the three regions in the DNA i.e., a promotor, the structural gene and a terminator.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
2. Statement I is false but Statement II is true
3. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
4. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
5. Which scientist conducted an experiment with ${ }^{32} \mathrm{P}$ and ${ }^{35} \mathrm{~S}$ labelled phages for demonstrating that DNA is the genetic material ?
6. James D. Watson and F.H. C. Crick
7. A. D Hershey and M.J. Chase
8. F. Griffith
9. O.T. Avery, C.M. MacLeod and M. McCarty
10. A certain plant homozygous for yellow seeds and red flowers was crossed with a plant homozygous for green seeds and white flowers. The $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ plants had yellow seeds and pink flowers. The $F_{1}$ plants were selfed to get $F_{2}$ progeny. Assuming independent assortment of the two characters, how many phenotypic categories are expected for these characters in the $F_{2}$ generation ?
1.9
11. 16
12. 4
13. 6
14. During which stages of mitosis and meiosis, respectively does the centromere of each chromosome split?
15. Mataphase, Metaphase II
16. Prophase, Telophase I
17. Telophase, Anaphase I
18. Anaphase, Anaphase II
19. Which of the following statements is not correct ?
20. Phase of cell elongation of plant cells is characterized by increased vacuolation.
21. Cells in the meristematic phase of growth exhibit abundant plasmodesmatal connections.
22. Plant growth is generally determinate.
23. Plant growth is measurable.
24. Match the following :

## List-I <br> Type of flower Example

| (A) Zygomorphic | (I) Mustard |
| :--- | :--- |
| (B) Hypogynous | (II) Plum |
| (C) Perigynous | (III) Cassia |
| (D) Epigynous | (IV) Cucumber |

Select the correct option :

|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(1)$ | I | II | IV | III |
| $(2)$ | I | II | III | IV |
| (3) | IV | I | III | II |
| $(4)$ | III | I | II | IV |

## 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

## Section B

136. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : The process of translocation through phloem is unidirectional but through xylem, it is bidirectional.
Statement II : The most readily mobilized elements are phosphorus, sulphur, nitrogen and potassium.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. Statement I is correct but statement II is incorrect.
2. Statement I is incorrect but statement II is correct.
3. Both Statement I and statement II are correct.
4. Both Statement I and statement II are incorrect
5. Which of the following is not a secondary metabolite?
6. Curcumin
7. Morphine
8. Anthocyanin
9. Lecithin
10. House fly belongs to $\qquad$ family.
11. Cyprinidae
12. Hominidae
13. Calliphoridae
14. Muscidae
15. Which one of the following is the quiescent stage of cell cycle ?
16. M
17. $G_{2}$
18. $\mathrm{G}_{1}$
19. $\mathrm{G}_{0}$
20. Given below are two statements.

Statement I : RNA being unstable, mutate at a faster rate.

Statement II : RNA can directly code for synthesis of proteins hence can easily express the characters.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. Statement I is correct, but statement II is incorrect.
2. Statement I is incorrect, but statement II is correct.
3. Both statement I and statement II are correct.
4. Both statement I and statement II are incorrect.
5. Which of the following can act as molecular scissors?
6. Restriction enzymes
7. DNA ligase
8. RNA polymerase
9. DNA polymerase
10. Which one of the following acts as an inducer for lac operon?
11. Sucrose
12. Lactose
13. Glucose
14. Galactose
15. ' X ' and ' Y ' are the components of binomial nomenclature. This naming system was proposed by 'Z' :

|  | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Generic <br> name | Specific <br> epithet |
| 2. | Carolus <br> Linnaeus |  |
| Specific | Generic | R.H. |
| epithet | name | Whittaker |

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

List-I
List-II
(A)Terpenoides(I) Codeine
(B) Lectins (II) Diterpenes
(C) Alkaloids (III) Ricin
(D) Toxins
(IV) ${ }_{\mathrm{A}}^{\mathrm{C}}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(1)$ | II | IV | III | I |
| $(2)$ | II | I | IV | III |
| $(3)$ | II | III | I | IV |
| (4) | II | IV | I | III |

## 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. Given below are two statements.

Statement I : In bacteria, the mesosomes are formed by the extensions of the plasma
membrane into the cell.
Statement II : The mesosomes, in bacteria, help in DNA replication and cell wall formation.

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. Statement I is correct, but statement II is incorrect.
2. Statement I is incorrect, but statement II is correct.
3. Both statement I and statement II are correct.
4. Both statement I and statement II are incorrect.
5. Select correct sequence of substages of Prophase-I of Meiotic division :
(A) Zygotene
(B) Pachytene
(C) Diakinesis
(D) Leptotene
(E) Diplotene

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. (D), (B), (A), (E), (C)
2. (A), (B), (D), (E), (C)
3. (D), (A), (B), (E), (C)
4. (A), (D), (B), (C), (E)
5. With reference to Hershey and Chase experiments. Select the correct statements.
(A) Viruses grown in the presence of radioactive phosphorus contained radioactive DNA.
(B) Viruses grown on radioactive sulphur contained radioactive proteins.
(C) Viruses grown on radioactive phosphorus contained radioactive protein. (D) Viruses grown on radioactive sulphur contained radioactive DNA.
(E) Viruses grown on radioactive protein contained radioactive DNA.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. (D) and (E) only
2. (A) and (B) only
3. (A) and (C) only
4. (B) and (D) only
5. The salient features of genetic code are :
(A) The code is palindromic
(B) UGA act as initiator codon
(C) The code is unambiguous and specific
(D) The code is nearly universal

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. (A) and (D) only
2. (B) and (C) only
3. (A) and (B) only
4. (C) and (D) only
5. Which of the following statements are correct with respect of Golgi apparatus ?
(A) It is the important site of formation of glycoprotein and glycolipids.
(B) It produces cellular energy in the form of ATP.
(C) It modifies the protein synthesized by ribosomes on ER.
(D) It facilitates the transport of ions.
(E) It provides mechanical support.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. (B) and (C) only
2. (A) and (C) only
3. (A) and (D) only
4. (D) and (E) only

Match List-I with List-II.

List-I
List-II
Gradual
(A) Hydrarch
A) succession
(I) change in the species composition
Faster and
(B) Xerarch succession
(II) climax reached quickly
Lichens to
Ecological
succession
(III) mesic conditions
Phytoplankton
(D) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Secondary } \\ & \text { succession }\end{aligned}$
(IV) to mesic conditions

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(1)$ | IV | II | III | I |
| $(2)$ | III | I | IV | II |
| $(3)$ | I | IV | II | III |
| (4) | IV | III | I | II |

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

## Zoology

## Section A

151. Inulin is a polymer of
152. fructose
153. galactose
154. amino acids
155. glucose
156. Thermostable DNA polymerase used in PCR was isolated from

## 1. Thermus aquaticus

2. Escherichia coli

## 3. Agrobacterium tumefaciens

## 4. Bacillus thuringiensis

153. Ligation of foreign DNA at which of the following site will result in loss of tetracyclin resistance of pBR322 :
154. Pst I
155. Pvu I

## 3. EcoR I

4. BamH I
5. Which of the following statement is incorrect about Agrobacterium tumefaciens?
6. It is used to deliver gene of interest in both prokaryotic as well as eukaryotic host cells.
7. 'Ti' plasmid from Agrobacterium tumefaciens used for gene transfer is not pathogenic to plant cell.
8. It transforms normal plant cells into tumor cells.
9. It delivers 'T-DNA' into plant cell.
10. Match List-I with List-II.

| List-I | List-II |
| :--- | :--- |
| (A) Kanamycin | (I)Delivers <br> genes into <br> animal cells |
| (B) Cla I | (II)Selectable <br> marker |
| (C)Disarmed <br> retroviruses | (III)Restriction <br> site |
| (D) Kanamycin | (IV) Antibiotic $_{\text {Anene }}^{\text {resistance }}$ |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(A)
(B)
(C)
(D)

| (1) | II | III | I | IV |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(2)$ | III | I | IV | II |
| $(3)$ | IV | III | I | II |
| (4) | II | IV | I | III |

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. Nitrates and phosphates flowing from agricultural farms into water bodies are a significant cause of
6. eutrophication
7. humification
8. mineralisation
9. stratification
10. In 'rivet popper hypothesis', Paul Ehrlich compared the rivets in an airplane to
11. species within a genus
12. genetic diversity
13. ecosystem
14. genera within a family
15. What will happen if fresh water lake gets contaminated by addition of polluted water with high BOD?
16. Amount of dissolved oxygen in the lake will decrease
17. The lake will remain unaffected
18. Number of submerged aquatic plants in the lake will increase
19. Number of aquatic animals in the lake will increase
20. The last chromosome sequenced in Human Genome Project was
21. Chromosome 6
22. Chromosome 1
23. Chromosome 22

## 4. Chromosome 14

160. Plants offer rewards to animals in the form of pollen and nectar and the animals facilitate the pollination process. This is an example of
161. amensalism
162. competition
163. commensalism
164. mutualism
165. The species of plants that plays a vital role in controlling the relative abundance of other species in a community is called
$\qquad$ .
166. alien species
167. endemic species
168. exotic species
169. keystone species
170. In which disorder change of single base pair in the gene for beta globin chain results in change of glutamic acid to valine ?
171. 

Thalassemia
2. Sickle cell anemia
3. Haemophilia
4. Phenylketonuria
163. For chemical defence against herbivores, Calotropis has

1. cardiac glycosides
2. strychnine
3. toxic ricin
4. distasteful quinine
5. Which of the following sexually transmitted infections are completely curable?
6. HIV infection and trichomoniasis
7. Syphilis and trichomoniasis
8. Hepatitis - $B$ and genital herpes
9. Genital herpes and genital warts
10. Match List - I with List - II.

## List-I

List-II
(A)Typhoid (1)Protozoan
(B) Elephantiasis
(2) Salmonella
(C) Ringworm
(3) Aschelminthes
(D) Malaria
(4) Microsporum

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(1)$ | I | IV | III | II |
| $(2)$ | I | III | IV | II |
| $(3)$ | II | III | IV | I |
| $(4)$ | II | IV | III | I |

1.1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
166. Arrange the sequence of different hormones for their role during gametogenesis.
(A) Gonadotropin LH stimulates synthesis and secretion of Androgen
(B) Gonadotropin releasing hormone from hypothalamus
(C) Androgen stimulates spermatogenesis
(D) Gonadotropin FSH helps in the process
of spermiogenesis
(E) Gonadotropins from anterior pituitary gland.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. (E), (A), (D), (B), (C)
2. (C), (A), (D), (E), (B)
3. (B), (E), (A), (C), (D)
4. (D), (B), (A), (C), (E)
5. Select incorrect statement, regarding chemical structure of insulin.
6. Mature insulin molecule consists of three polypeptide chains-A, B and C.
7. Insulin is synthesized as prohormo ne which contains extra stretch of Cpeptide.
8. C-peptide is not present in mature insulin molecule.
9. Polypeptide chains A and B are linked by disulphide bridges
10. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R)
Assertion (A) : Ascending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water and allows transport of electrolytes actively or passively.
Reason (R): Dilution of filtrate takes place due to efflux of electrolytes in the medullary fluid.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.
11. (A) is true but (R) is false
12. (A) is false but (R) is true
13. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
14. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
15. The cockroach is
16. ammonotelic only
17. uricotelic only
18. ureotelic only
19. ureotelic and uricotelic
20. Which of the following statements are correct with respect to the hormone and its function?
(A) Thyrocalcitonin (TCT) regulates the blood calcium level.
(B) In males, FSH and androgens regulate spermatogenesis.
(C) Hyperthyroidism can lead to goitre.
(D) Glucocorticoids are secreted in adrenal medulla.
(E) Parathyroid hormone is regulated by circulating levels of sodium ions.
Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.
21. (C) and (E) only
22. (A) and (B) only
23. (B) and (C) only
24. (A) and (D) only
25. Select the sequence of steps in respiration.
(A) Diffusion of gases ( $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ) across alveolar membrane.
(B) Diffusion of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ between blood and tissues.
(C) Transport of gases by the blood
(D) Pulmonary ventilation by which atmospheric air is drawn in and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ rich alveolar air is released out.
(E) Utilisation of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ by the cells for catabolic reactions are resultant release of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. (D), (A), (C), (B), (E)
2. (C), (B), (A), (E), (D)
3. (B), (C), (E), (D), (A)
4. (A), (C), (B), (E), (D)
5. Which of the following is/are cause(s) of biodiversity losses ?
6. Over-exploitation, habitat loss and fragmentation.
7. Climate change only
8. Over-Exploitation only
9. Habitat loss and fragmentation only
10. Match List-I with List-II.

## List-I

List-II
(A) Contractile
(A) vacuole
(I) Asterias
(B) Water vascular
system
(II) Amoeba
(C) Canal system (III) Spongilla
(D) Flame cells (IV)Taenia

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
(1) IV II I III
(2) I III II IV
(3) III II I IV
(4) II I III IV

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

## List-I

## List-II

(A) Palm bones (I) Phalanges
(B) Wrist bones (II) Metacarpals
(C) Ankle bones (III) Carpals
(D) Digit bones (IV) Tarsals

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(1)$ | II | III | I | IV |
| $(2)$ | IV | I | II | III |
| $(3)$ | III | IV | I | II |
| $(4)$ | II | III | IV | I |

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

List-I
List-II
(A) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Non-medicated } \\ & \text { IUDs }\end{aligned}$
(1) Multiload
(B) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Copper } \\ & \text { releasing IUDs }\end{aligned}$
(2) $\begin{gathered}\text { Rubber } \\ \text { barrier }\end{gathered}$
(C) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hormone } \\ & \text { releasing IUDs }\end{aligned}$
(D) Vaults
(3) Lippes
(4)LNG-20

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(A) (B)
(C)
(D)

|  | (A) | BII | I | II |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (2) | II | IV | III | I |

(2) II IV III I
(3) III I IV II
(4) III IV II I

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. Select the correct statements about sickle cell anaemia.
(A) There is a change in gene for beta globin.
(B) In the beta globin, there is valine in the place of Lysine.
(C) It is an example of point mutation.
(D) In the normal gene U is replaced by A .

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. (B), (C) and (D) only
2. (B) and (D) only
3. (A), (B) and (D) only
4. (A) and (C) only
5. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Intra Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI) is a specialised procedure of in vivo fertilisation.
Statement II : Infertility cases due to inability of the male partner to inseminate female can be corrected by artificial insemination (AI).
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. Statement I is correct but statement II is correct.
2. Statement I is incorrect but statement II is correct.
3. Both statement I and statement II are correct.
4. Both statement I and statement II are incorrect.
5. Match List-I with List-II.

## List-II

List-I (Electrical
(ECG) activity of heart)

| (A)P-wave (I) | Depolarisation <br> of ventricles |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

(B) $\begin{aligned} & \text { QRS } \\ & \text { complex }\end{aligned}$ (II) End of systole
(C) T wave
(III)

Depolarisation
of atria
(D)


Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(A) $\quad$ (B) $\quad$ (C) $\quad$ (D)

(1) | IV | I | III | II |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

| (2) | I | IV | III | II |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(3) $\quad$ IV $\quad$ III $\quad$ I $\quad$ II
(4) $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { III } & \text { I } & \text { IV } & \text { II }\end{array}$

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

## List-I

List-II

| (A) Eosinophils | (1) $6-8 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| (B) Lymphocytes | (2) $2-3 \%$ |
| (C) Neutrophils | (3) $20-25 \%$ |
| (D) Monocytes | (4) $60-65 \%$ |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | (IV) | (I) | (II) | (III) |
| $(2)$ | (IV) | (I) | (III) | (II) |
| (3) | (II) | (III) | (IV) | (I) |
| (4) | (II) | (III) | (I) | (IV) |

1. 1
2. 2
3.3
3. 4
4. Given below are two statements.

Statement I : Goblet cells are unicellular glands.
Statement II : Earwax is the secretion of exocrine gland.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given
below.

1. Statement I is true but statement II is false.
2. Statement I is false but statement II is true.
3. Both statement I and statement II are true.
4. Both statement I and statement II are false.
5. Given below are two statements regarding oogenesis.
Statement I : The primary follicles get surrounded by more layers of granulosa cells, a theca and shows fluid filled cavity antrum. Now it is called secondary follicle.
Statement II : Graafian follicle ruptures to release the secondary oocyte from the ovary by the process called ovulation.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. Statement I is correct but statement II is false.
2. Statement I is incorrect but statement II is true.
3. Both statement I and statement II are true.
4. Both statement I and statement II are false.
5. If there are 250 snails in a pond, and within a year their number increases to 2500 by reproduction. What should be their birth rate per snail per year?
6. 10
7. 9
8. 25
9. 15
10. Given below are two statements.

Statement I : The nose contains mucus coated receptors which are specialised for receiving the sense of smell and are called olfactory receptors.
Statement II : Wall of the eye ball has three layers. The external layer is called choroid (dense connective tissue), middle layer is sclera (thin pigmented layer) and internal layer is retina (ganglion cells, bipolar cells and photoreceptor cells).

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. Statement I is true but statement II is false.
2. Statement I is false but statement II is true.
3. Both statement I and statement II are true.
4. Both statement I and statement II are false.
5. Match List-I with List-II.

| List-I | List-II |
| :---: | :---: |
| (A)Deforestation (I) | Responsible for heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere |
| (B) Reforestation (II) | Conversion of forested areas to nonforested areas |
| (C) Green-house effect <br> (III) | Natural ageing of lake by nutrient enrichment of its water |

Process of restoring a forest that
(D) Eutrophication(IV) once existed but was removed

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

| (1) | IV | III | II | I |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(2) I II III IV
(3) III I II IV
(4) II IV I III

## 1.1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. Diacetyl morphine is also called as
6. amphetamine
7. barbiturate
8. crack
9. smack

## Section B

186. Which of the following statements are correct?
(A) Reproductive health refers to total well-being in all aspects of reproduction.
(B) Amniocentesis is legally banned for sex determination in India.
(C) "Saheli" - a new oral contraceptive for females was developed in collaboration with ICMR (New Delhi).
(D) Amniocentesis is used to determine genetic disorders and survivability of foetus.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

1. (B) and (C) only
2. (D) and (C) only
3. A), (B) and (D) only
4. (A) and (C) only
5. Brainstem of human brain consists of
6. mid-brain, pons and medulla oblongata
7. forebrain, cerebellum and pons
8. thalamus, hypothalamus and corpora quadrigemina
9. amygdala, hippocampus and corpus callosum
10. Identify the fossil of man who showed the following characteristics.
(A) Brain capacity of 1400 cc
(B) Used hides to protect their body
(C) Buried their dead bodies

In the light of above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

## 1. Homo erectus

2. Neanderthal man

## 3. Homo habilits

4. Australopithecus
5. Select the correct sequential steps regarding absorption of fatty acids and glycerol, in intestine.
(A) Micelles are reformed into small protein coated fat globules called chylomicrons.
(B) Micelles move into intestinal mucosa.
(C) Fatty acids and glycerol are incorporated into small droplets called micelles.
(D) Lacteals release the absorbed substances into blood stream.
(E) Chylomicrons are transported into
lacteals.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
6. (A), (E), (B), (D), (C)
7. (D), (E), (B), (C), (A)
8. (C), (B), (A), (E), (D)
9. (B), (C), (E), (A), (D)
10. Given below are two statements. one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : A person goes to high altitude and experiences "Altitude Sickness" with symptoms like breathing difficulty and heart palpitations.
Reason (R): Due to low atmospheric pressure at high altitude, the body does not get sufficient oxygen.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. (A) is true but (R) is false.
2. (A) is false but (R) is true.
3. Both $(A)$ and $(R)$ are true and $(R)$ is the correct explanation of (A).
4. Both $(A)$ and $(R)$ are true but $(R)$ is not the correct explanation of (A).
5. Arrange the events of Renin - Angiotensin mechanism in correct sequence.
(A) Activation of JG cells and release of renin.
(B) Angiotensin II activates release of aldosterone.
(C) Fall in glomerular blood pressure.
(D) Reabsorption of $\mathrm{Na}+$ and water from distal convoluted tubule.
(E) Angiotensinogen is converted to

Angiotensin I and then to Angiotensin II.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. (C), (A), (E), (B), (D)
2. (A), (D), (E), (C), (B
3. (A), (D), (C), (B), (E)
4. (B), (A), (E), (D), (C)
5. Select the correct statements regarding dissolved Oxygen and Biochemical Oxygen Demand.
(A) BOD is inversely related to dissolved oxygen.
(B) Low dissolved oxygen and high BOD lead to loss of aquatic life.
(C) High BOD leads to high dissolved oxygen.
(D) Both BOD and dissolved oxygen are indicator of health of a water body.
(E) Both BOD and dissolved oxygen are affected by amount of organic matter in the water body.
Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.
6. (A), (B), (C), (E) only
7. (A), (B), (D), (E) only
8. (A), (B), (C), (D) only
9. B), (C), (D), (E) only
10. Given below are two statements.

Statement I : Parathyroid hormone acts on bones and stimulates the process of bone resorption.
Statement II : Parathyroid hormone along with thyrocalcitonin plays a significant role in carbohydrate metabolism.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. Statement I is correct but statement II is false.
2. Statement I is incorrect but statement II is true.
3. Both statement I and statement II are true.
4. Both statement I and statement II are false.
5. Select the correct statements.
(A) Platyhelminthes are triploblastic pseudocoelomate and bilaterally symmetrical organisms.
(B) Ctenophores reproduce only sexually and fertilisation is external.
(C) In tapeworm, fertilisation is internal but sexes are not separate.
(D) Ctenophores are exclusively marine, diploblastic and bioluminescent organisms.
(E) In sponges, fertilisation is external and development is direct.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. (A), (C) and (D) only
2. (B), (C) and (D) only
3. (A) and (E) only
4. (B) and (D) only
5. Match List-I with List-II.

## List-I

(A) Gene therapy

|  | fragments |
| :--- | :---: |
| (B)RNA <br> interference | Diagnostic <br> (II) <br> test for <br> AIDS |
| (C) ELISA | (III)Cellular <br> defence |
| (D)Gel <br> Electrophoresis | Allows <br> correction <br> of a gene <br> defect |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(1)$ | IV | I | II | III |
| $(2)$ | IV | II | III | I |
| $(3)$ | IV | III | II | I |
| $(4)$ | IV | III | I | II |

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. Select the incorrect statement with respect to Multiple Ovulation Embryo Transfer (MOET) Technology.
6. Fertilised eggs at 4 to 6 cells - stages are recovered non-surgically from super-ovulating cow and transferred to surrogate mother
7. It is used to increase herd size in a short time
8. Cow is administered with hormones to induce super-ovulation.
9. Super-ovulating cow is either mated with elite bull or is artificially inseminated.
10. Given below are two statements.

Statement I: In cockroach, the forewings are transparent and prothoracic in origin.

Statement II : In cockroach, the hindwings are opaque, leathery and mesothoracic in origin.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. Statement I is correct but statement II is incorrect.
2. Statement I is incorrect but statement II is correct.
3. Both statement I and statement II are correct.
4. Both statement I and statement II are incorrect.
5. Match List-I with List-II.

## List-I

(A) Columnar
${ }^{(A)}$ epithelium
(B) Ciliated
epithelium

## List-II

(I) Ducts of glands Inner lining of
(II) stomach and intestine
(C) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Squamous } \\ & \text { epithelium }\end{aligned}$
(III) Inner lining of bronchioles
(D) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cuboidal } \\ & \text { epithelium }\end{aligned}$
(IV) Endothelium

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(A)
(B) $\quad$ (C)
C) (D)
(D)

| $(1)$ | III | II | I | IV |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(2)$ | III | II | IV | I |
| $(3)$ | II | III | I | IV |
| (4) | II | III | IV | I |

## 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I
(A) Cytokine
(I) coating of
(1) respiratory tract
(B) Cellular
(B) barriers
(II) Interferons
(C) Physiological (III) Neutrophils barriers and

## List-II

Mucus
Macrophages
(D)
Physical
barriers $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { (IV) } \begin{array}{l}\text { Tears an } \\ \text { Saliva }\end{array}\end{aligned}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(1)$ | II | III | IV | I |
| $(2)$ | III | I | IV | II |
| $(3)$ | III | I | II | IV |
| $(4)$ | II | III | I | IV |

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. Select the correct statement/s with respect to mechanism of sex determination in grasshopper.
(A) It is an example of female heterogamety.
(B) Male produces two different types of gametes either with or without X chromosome.
(C) Total number of chromosomes
(autosomes and sex chromosomes) is same in both males and females.
(D) All eggs bear an additional X chromosome besides the autosomes.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. (B) and (D) only
2. (A), (C) and (D) only
3. (A) only
4. (A) and (C) only
