

# SHIKSHA CLASSES, BHANDARA

## FULL TEST-2

CHEMISTRY , PHYSICS, BIOLOGY

Time : - 3 Hours

Max. Marks:- 720

Date : .....

### INSTRUCTIONS :

1. The test is of 3 hours duration.
2. The Test Booklet consists of 180 questions. The maximum marks are 720.
3. There are three parts in the question paper A, B, C consisting of Chemistry, Physics having 45 questions each and Biology having 90 questions of equal weightage. Each question is allotted 4 (four) marks for each correct response.  $\frac{1}{4}$  (one fourth) marks will be deducted for indicating incorrect response of each question. No deduction from the total score will be made if no response is indicated for an item in the answer sheet.
4. There is only one correct response for each question. Filling up more than one response in each question will be treated as wrong response and marks for wrong response will be deducted accordingly.

Name : .....

Address : .....

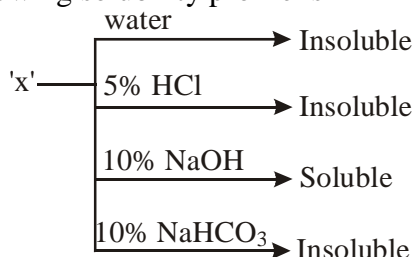
.....

Phone/Mobile No. ....

Roll No. ....

## PART A – CHEMISTRY

**Q.1** An organic compound 'X' showing the following solubility profile is -



- (1) m-Cresol (2) Oleic acid  
(3) o-Toluidine (4) Benzamide

**Q.2** For the reaction  $2A + B \rightarrow C$ , the values of initial rate at different reactant concentrations are given in the table below. The rate law for the reaction is :

[A] (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	[B] (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	Initial Rate (mol L <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )
0.05	0.05	0.045
0.10	0.05	0.090
0.20	0.10	0.72

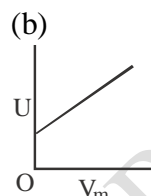
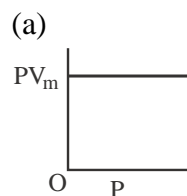
- (1) Rate = k [A][B] (2) Rate = k [A]<sup>2</sup>[B]<sup>2</sup>  
(3) Rate = k [A][B]<sup>2</sup> (4) Rate = k [A]<sup>2</sup>[B]

**Q.3** The correct statements among (a) to (b) are:

- (a) saline hydrides produce H<sub>2</sub> gas when reacted with H<sub>2</sub>O.  
(b) reaction of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> with BF<sub>3</sub> leads to B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>.  
(c) PH<sub>3</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> are electron-rich and electron precise hydrides, respectively.  
(d) HF and CH<sub>4</sub> are called as molecular hydrides.

- (1) (c) and (d) only (2) (a), (b) and (c) only  
(3) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (4) (a), (c) and (d) only

**Q.4** The combination of plots which does not represent isothermal expansion of an ideal gas is:



- (c) (1) (a) and (c)  
(d) (2) (a) and (d)  
(3) (b) and (d) (4) (b) and (c)

**Q.5** The covalent alkaline earth metal halide (X = Cl, Br, I) is :

- (1) CaX<sub>2</sub> (2) SrX<sub>2</sub>  
(3) BeX<sub>2</sub> (4) MgX<sub>2</sub>

**Q.6** The degenerate orbitals of [Cr(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3+</sup> are :

- (1) d<sub>yz</sub> and d<sub>z<sup>2</sup></sub> (2) d<sub>z<sup>2</sup></sub> and d<sub>xz</sub>  
(3) d<sub>xz</sub> and d<sub>yz</sub> (4) d<sub>x<sup>2</sup>-y<sup>2</sup></sub> and d<sub>xy</sub>

**Q.7** With respect to an ore, Ellingham diagram helps to predict the feasibility of its -

- (1) Vapour phase refining  
(2) Zone refining  
(3) Electrolysis  
(4) Thermal reduction

**Q.8** Element 'B' forms ccp structure and 'A' occupies half of the octahedral voids, while oxygen atoms occupy all the tetrahedral voids. The structure of bimetallic oxide is :

- (1) A<sub>2</sub>BO<sub>4</sub> (2) A<sub>2</sub>B<sub>2</sub>O  
(3) A<sub>4</sub>B<sub>2</sub>O (4) AB<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

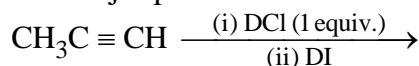
**Q.9** The electronegativity of aluminium is similar to

- (1) Boron (2) Carbon  
(3) Lithium (4) Beryllium

**Q.10** Air pollution that occurs in sunlight is :

- (1) oxidising smog (2) acid rain  
(3) reducing smog (4) fog

**Q.11** The major product of the following reaction is :

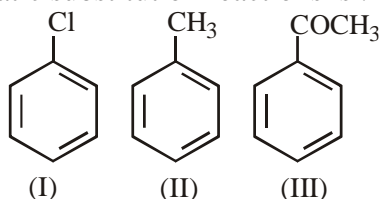


- (1) CH<sub>3</sub>CD (Cl) CHD (I)  
(2) CH<sub>3</sub>CD<sub>2</sub>CH (Cl) (I)  
(3) CH<sub>3</sub>CD (I) CHD (Cl)

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

(4)  $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{I})(\text{Cl})\text{CHD}_2$

**Q.12** The increasing order of the reactivity of the following compounds towards electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions is :



- (1)  $\text{I} < \text{III} < \text{II}$       (2)  $\text{II} < \text{I} < \text{III}$   
 (3)  $\text{III} < \text{I} < \text{II}$       (4)  $\text{III} < \text{II} < \text{I}$

**Q.13** The structures of beryllium chloride in the solid state and vapour, phase, respectively, are :

- (1) chain and dimeric    (2) chain and chain  
 (3) dimeric and dimeric    (4) dimeric and chain

**Q.14** Which of the following amines can be prepared by Gabriel phthalimide reaction ?

- (1) Neo-pentylamine    (2) n-butylamine  
 (3) triethylamine    (4) t-butylamine

**Q.15** The correct order for acid strength of compounds

$\text{CH} \equiv \text{CH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{C} \equiv \text{CH}$  and  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH}_2$  is as follows :

- (1)  $\text{CH} \equiv \text{CH} > \text{CH}_2 = \text{CH}_2 > \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} \equiv \text{CH}$   
 (2)  $\text{HC} \equiv \text{CH} > \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} \equiv \text{CH} > \text{CH}_2 = \text{CH}_2$   
 (3)  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{C} \equiv \text{CH} > \text{CH}_2 = \text{CH}_2 > \text{HC} \equiv \text{CH}$   
 (4)  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{C} \equiv \text{CH} > \text{CH} \equiv \text{CH} > \text{CH}_2 = \text{CH}_2$

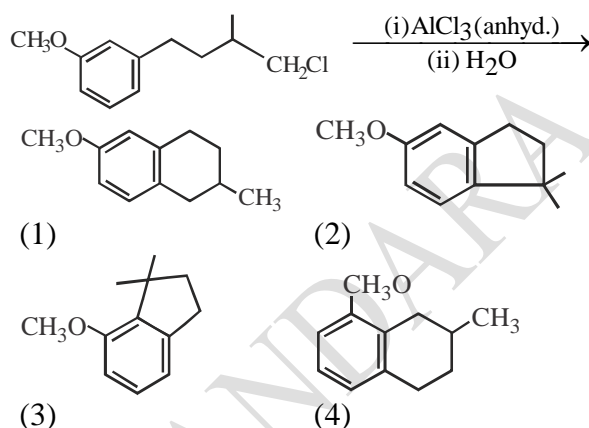
**Q.16** Chlorine on reaction with hot and concentrated sodium hydroxide gives :

- (1)  $\text{Cl}^-$  and  $\text{ClO}_2^-$     (2)  $\text{Cl}^-$  and  $\text{ClO}_3^-$   
 (3)  $\text{Cl}^-$  and  $\text{ClO}^-$     (4)  $\text{ClO}_3^-$  and  $\text{ClO}_2^-$

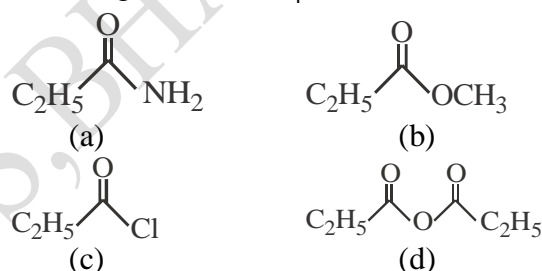
**Q.17** The statement that is **INCORRECT** about the interstitial compounds is :

- (1) They have high melting points.  
 (2) They are chemically reactive.  
 (3) They have metallic conductivity.  
 (4) They are very hard.

**Q.18** The major product of the following reaction is:



**Q.19** The increasing order of the reactivity of the following with  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  is :



- (1)  $(a) < (b) < (d) < (c)$     (2)  $(a) < (b) < (c) < (d)$   
 (3)  $(b) < (a) < (d) < (c)$     (4)  $(b) < (a) < (c) < (d)$

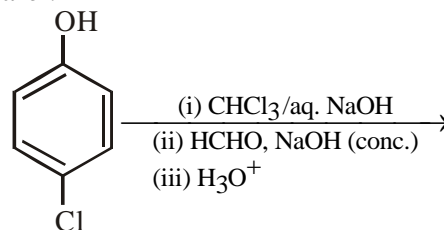
**Q.20** The molar solubility of  $\text{Cd}(\text{OH})_2$  is  $1.84 \times 10^{-5}$  M in water. The expected solubility of  $\text{Cd}(\text{OH})_2$  in a buffer solution of  $\text{pH} = 12$  is :

- (1)  $6.23 \times 10^{-11}$  M    (2)  $1.84 \times 10^{-9}$  M  
 (3)  $\frac{2.49}{1.84} \times 10^{-9}$  M    (4)  $2.49 \times 10^{-10}$  M

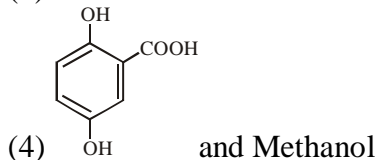
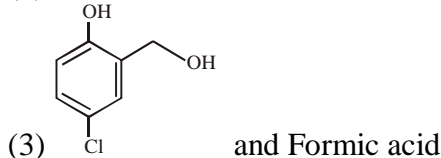
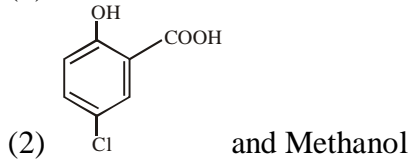
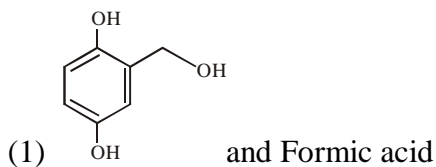
**Q.21** The C-C bond length is maximum in

- (1) graphite    (2)  $\text{C}_{70}$   
 (3) diamond    (4)  $\text{C}_{60}$

**Q.22** The major products of the following reaction are :



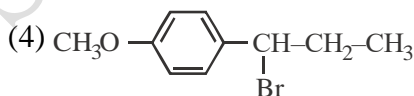
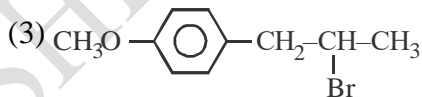
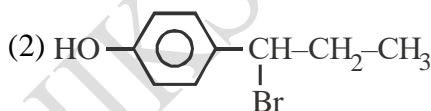
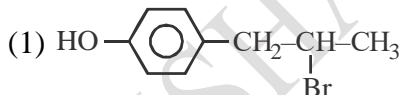
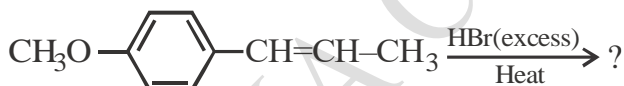
SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



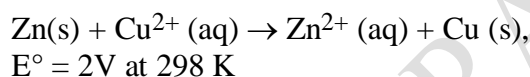
**Q.23** An ideal gas undergoes isothermal compression from  $5 \text{ m}^3$  against a constant external pressure of  $4 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$ . Heat released in this process is used to increase the temperature of 1 mole of Al. If molar heat capacity of Al is  $24 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ , the temperature of Al increases by :

- (1)  $(3/2) \text{ K}$                       (2)  $(2/3) \text{ K}$   
 (3)  $1 \text{ K}$                               (4)  $2 \text{ K}$

**Q.24** The major product in the following conversion is :



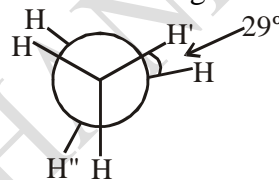
**Q.25** The standard Gibbs energy for the given cell reaction in  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$  at  $298 \text{ K}$  is :



(Faraday's constant,  $F = 96000 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$ )

- (1)  $-384$                               (2)  $-192$   
 (3)  $192$                                 (4)  $384$

**Q.26** In the following skew conformation of ethane,  $\text{H}'-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{H}''$  dihedral angle is :



- (1)  $120^\circ$                               (2)  $58^\circ$   
 (3)  $149^\circ$                              (4)  $151^\circ$

**Q.27** Among the following species, the diamagnetic molecule is

- (1)  $\text{O}_2$                                 (2)  $\text{NO}$   
 (3)  $\text{B}_2$                                 (4)  $\text{CO}$

**Q.28** Which of the following statements is not true about sucrose?

- (1) On hydrolysis, it produces glucose and fructose  
 (2) The glycosidic linkage is present between  $\text{C}_1$  of  $\alpha$ -glucose and  $\text{C}_1$  of  $\beta$ -fructose  
 (3) It is also named as invert sugar.  
 (4) It is a non reducing sugar.

**Q.29** A metal on combustion in excess air forms X, X upon hydrolysis with water yields  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  and  $\text{O}_2$  along with another product. The metal is :

- (1)  $\text{Rb}$                                 (2)  $\text{Na}$   
 (3)  $\text{Mg}$                                 (4)  $\text{Li}$

**Q.30** A process has  $\Delta H = 200 \text{ J mol}^{-1}$  and  $\Delta S = 40 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ . Out of the values given below, choose the minimum temperature above which the process will be spontaneous :

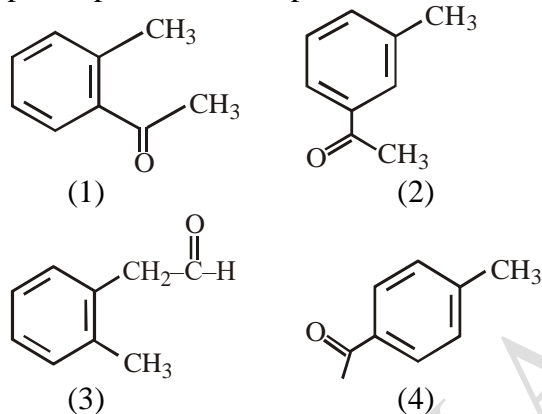
- (1)  $5 \text{ K}$                                 (2)  $4 \text{ K}$   
 (3)  $20 \text{ K}$                               (4)  $12 \text{ K}$

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

**Q.31** A compound 'X' on treatment with  $\text{Br}_2 / \text{NaOH}$ , provided  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_9\text{N}$ , which gives positive carbylamine test. Compound 'X' is :

- (1)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{NHCH}_3$
- (2)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_2\text{NH}_2$
- (3)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CONH}_2$
- (4)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CON}(\text{CH}_3)_2$

**Q.32** Compound A ( $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$ ) shows positive iodoform test. Oxidation of A with  $\text{KMnO}_4/\text{KOH}$  gives acid B ( $\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{O}_4$ ). Anhydride of B is used for the preparation of phenolphthalein. Compound A is



**Q.33** The correct order of the atomic radii of C, Cs, Al and S is :

- (1)  $\text{S} < \text{C} < \text{Al} < \text{Cs}$
- (2)  $\text{S} < \text{C} < \text{Cs} < \text{Al}$
- (3)  $\text{C} < \text{S} < \text{Cs} < \text{Al}$
- (4)  $\text{C} < \text{S} < \text{Al} < \text{Cs}$

**Q.34** The mole fraction of a solvent in aqueous solution of a solute is 0.8. The molality (in  $\text{mol kg}^{-1}$ ) of the aqueous solution is

- (1)  $13.88 \times 10^{-1}$
- (2)  $13.88 \times 10^{-2}$
- (3) 13.88
- (4)  $13.88 \times 10^{-3}$

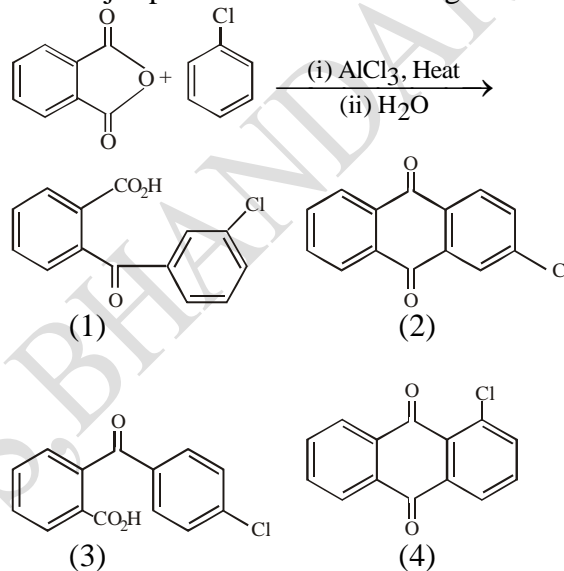
**Q.35** Among the following, the energy of 2s orbital is lowest in :

- (1) K
- (2) Na
- (3) Li
- (4) H

**Q.36** The temporary hardness of a water sample is due to compound X. Boiling this sample converts X to compound Y. X and Y, respectively, are :

- (1)  $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$  and  $\text{CaO}$
- (2)  $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$  and  $\text{MgCO}_3$
- (3)  $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$  and  $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$
- (4)  $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$  and  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$

**Q.37** The major product of the following reaction is:



**Q.38** The correct order of catenation is :

- (1)  $\text{C} > \text{Si} > \text{Ge} \approx \text{Sn}$
- (2)  $\text{C} > \text{Sn} > \text{Si} \approx \text{Ge}$
- (3)  $\text{Ge} > \text{Sn} > \text{Si} > \text{C}$
- (4)  $\text{Si} > \text{Sn} > \text{C} > \text{Ge}$

**Q.39**  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2 - \overset{\text{OH}}{\underset{\text{Ph}}{\text{C}}} - \text{CH}_3$  cannot be prepared by :

- (1)  $\text{HCHO} + \text{PhCH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{MgX}$
- (2)  $\text{PhCOCH}_2\text{CH}_3 + \text{CH}_3\text{MgX}$
- (3)  $\text{PhCOCH}_3 + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{MgX}$
- (4)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3 + \text{PhMgX}$

**Q.40** Haemoglobin and gold sol are examples of :

- (1) negatively charged sols
- (2) positively charged sols
- (3) negatively and positively charged sols, respectively
- (4) positively and negatively charged sols, respectively

**Q.41** The chloride that CANNOT get hydrolysed is :

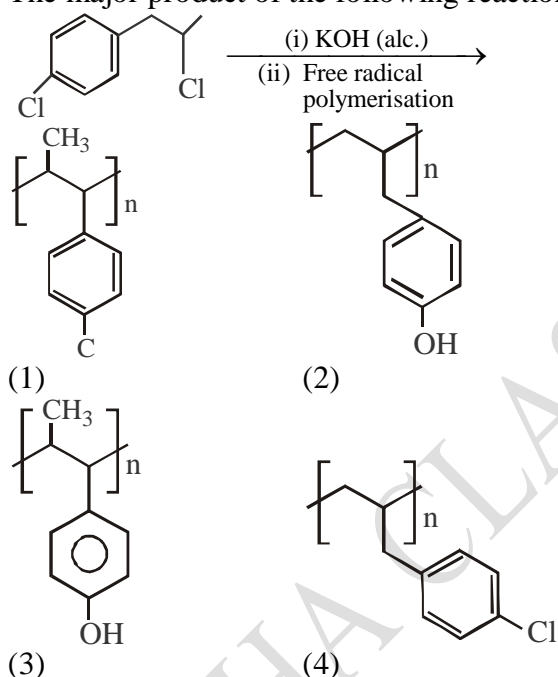
SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

- (1)  $\text{SiCl}_4$                       (2)  $\text{SnCl}_4$   
 (3)  $\text{PbCl}_4$                       (4)  $\text{CCl}_4$

**Q.42** Molal depression constant for a solvent is  $4.0 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$ . The depression in the freezing point of the solvent for  $0.03 \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$  solution of  $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$  is :

- (Assume complete dissociation of the electrolyte)  
 (1) 0.12 K                      (2) 0.36 K  
 (3) 0.18 K                      (4) 0.24 K

**Q.43** The major product of the following reaction is :



**Q.44** HF has highest boiling point among hydrogen halides, because it has :

- (1) lowest dissociation enthalpy.  
 (2) strongest van der Waals' interactions.  
 (3) strongest hydrogen bonding.  
 (4) lowest ionic character.

**Q.45** Which of the following is a condensation polymer?

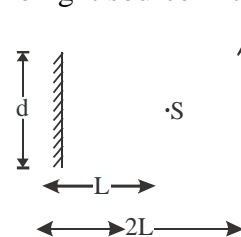
- (1) Buna-S                      (2) Nylon 6, 6  
 (3) Teflon                      (4) Neoprene

## PART B – PHYSICS

**Q.46** Using a nuclear counter the count rate of emitted particles from a radioactive source is measured. At  $t = 0$  it was 1600 counts per second and  $t = 8$  seconds it was 100 counts per second. The count rate observed, as counts per second, at  $t = 6$  seconds is close to :

- (1) 150                      (2) 360  
 (3) 200                      (4) 400

**Q.47** A point source of light, S is placed at a distance L in front of the centre of plane mirror of width d which is hanging vertically on a wall. A man walks in front of the mirror along a line parallel to the mirror, at a distance 2L as shown below. The distance over which the man can see the image of the light source in the mirror is :



- (1) 3d                      (2)  $d/2$   
 (3) d                      (4) 2d

**Q.48** There are two long co-axial solenoids of same length  $\ell$ . the inner and outer coils have radii  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  and number of turns per unit length  $n_1$  and  $n_2$  respectively. The rate of mutual inductance to the self-inductance of the inner-coil is :

- (1)  $\frac{n_2}{n_1} \cdot \frac{r_2^2}{r_1^2}$                       (2)  $\frac{n_2}{n_1} \cdot \frac{r_1}{r_2}$   
 (3)  $\frac{n_1}{n_2}$                       (4)  $\frac{n_2}{n_1}$

**Q.49** A string 2.0 m long and fixed at its ends is driven by a 240 Hz vibrator. The string vibrates in its third harmonic mode. The speed of the wave and its fundamental frequency is :

- (1) 320 m/s, 120 Hz    (2) 180 m/s, 80 Hz

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

(3) 180 m/s, 120 Hz (4) 320 m/s, 80 Hz

- Q.50** The following bodies are made to roll up (without slipping) the same inclined plane from a horizontal plane. : (i) a ring of radius R, (ii) a solid cylinder of radius R/2 and (iii) a solid sphere of radius R/4 . If in each case, the speed of the centre of mass at the bottom of the incline is same, the ratio of the maximum heights they climb is :
- (1) 4 : 3 : 2 (2) 20 : 15 : 14  
 (3) 10 : 15 : 7 (4) 2 : 3 : 4

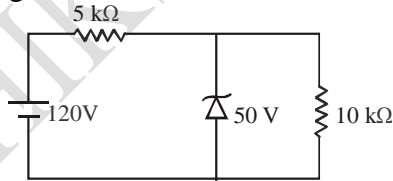
- Q.51** In a photoelectric effect experiment the threshold wavelength of the light is 380 nm. If the wavelength of incident light is 260 nm, the maximum kinetic energy of emitted electrons will be: Given  $E$  (in eV) =  $\frac{1237}{\lambda \text{ (in nm)}}$

(1) 1.5 eV (2) 4.5 eV  
 (3) 15.1 eV (4) 3.0 eV

- Q.52** A load of mass M kg is suspended from a steel wire of length 2 m and radius 1.0 mm in Searle's apparatus experiment. The increase in length produced in the wire is 4.0 mm. Now the load is fully immersed in a liquid of relative density 2. The relative density of the material of load is 8. The new value of increase in length of the steel wire is :

(1) 4.0 mm (2) 3.0 mm  
 (3) 5.0 mm (4) zero

- Q.53** For the circuit shown below, the current through the Zener diode is :



(1) 5 mA (2) Zero  
 (3) 14 mA (4) 9 mA

- Q.54** A diatomic gas with rigid molecules does 10 J of work when expanded at constant pressure. What would be the heat energy absorbed by the gas, in this process ?

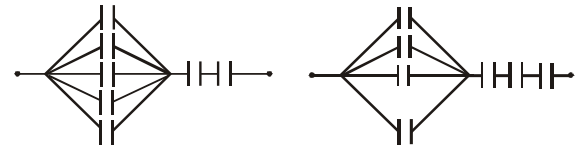
(1) 35 J (2) 40 J  
 (3) 25 J (4) 30 J

- Q.55** A particle of mass m moves in a circular orbit in a central potential field  $U(r) = \frac{1}{2}kr^2$ . If Bohr's quantization conditions are applied, radii of possible orbitals and energy levels vary with quantum number n as:

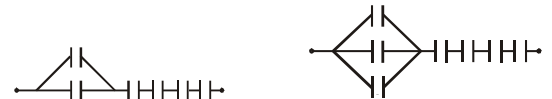
(1)  $r_n \propto n^2$ ,  $E_n \propto \frac{1}{n^2}$  (2)  $r_n \propto \sqrt{n}$ ,  $E_n \propto \frac{1}{n}$

(3)  $r_n \propto n$ ,  $E_n \propto n$  (4)  $r_n \propto \sqrt{n}$ ,  $E_n \propto n$

- Q.56** Seven capacitors, each of capacitance  $2\mu\text{F}$ , are to be connected in a configuration to obtain an effective capacitance of  $(6/13)\mu\text{F}$ . Which of the combinations, shown in figures below, will achieve the desired value ?



(1) (2)



(3) (4)

- Q.57** The specific heats,  $C_p$  and  $C_v$  of a gas of diatomic molecules, A, are given (in units of  $\text{J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$ ) by 29 and 22, respectively. Another gas of diatomic molecules, B, has the corresponding values 30 and 21. If they are treated as ideal gases, then :-

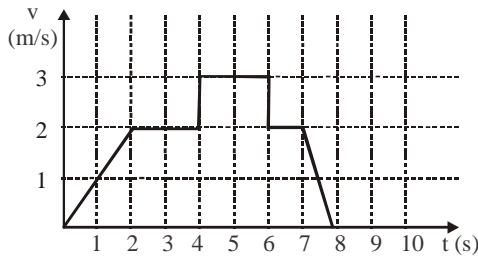
(1) A has one vibrational mode and B has two.  
 (2) Both A and B have a vibrational mode each.  
 (3) A is rigid but B has a vibrational mode.  
 (4) A has a vibrational mode but B has none.

- Q.58** A particle starts from the origin at time  $t = 0$  and moves along the positive x-axis. The graph

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

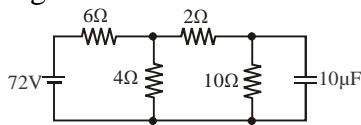


of velocity with respect to time is shown in figure. What is the position of the particle at time  $t = 5\text{ s}$  ?



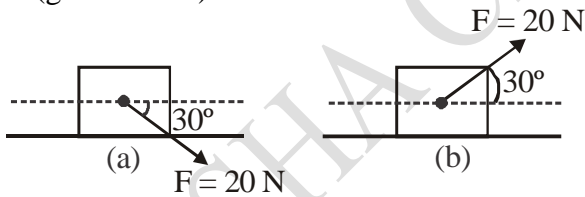
- (1) 6 m (2) 9 m  
(3) 3 m (4) 10 m

**Q.59** Determine the charge on the capacitor in the following circuit :



- (1)  $2\mu\text{C}$  (2)  $60\mu\text{C}$   
(3)  $200\mu\text{C}$  (4)  $10\mu\text{C}$

**Q.60** A block of mass 5 kg is (i) pushed in case a and (ii) pulled in case b, by a force  $F = 20\text{ N}$ , making an angle of  $30^\circ$  with the horizontal, as shown in the figures. The coefficient of friction between the block and floor is  $\mu = 0.2$ . The difference between the accelerations of the block, in case b and case a will be :  
( $g = 10\text{ ms}^{-2}$ )



- (1)  $0\text{ ms}^{-2}$  (2)  $0.8\text{ ms}^{-2}$   
(3)  $0.4\text{ ms}^{-2}$  (4)  $3.2\text{ ms}^{-2}$

**Q.61** If 'M' is the mass of water that rises in a capillary tube of radius 'r', then mass of water which will rise in a capillary tube of radius '2r' is :

- (1) 4M (2) M  
(3) 2M (4)  $M/2$

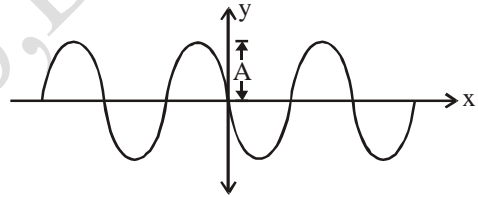
**Q.62** If speed (V), acceleration (A) and force (F) are considered as fundamental units, the dimension of Young's modulus will be :

- (1)  $V^{-2}A^2F^2$  (2)  $V^{-4}A^2F$   
(3)  $V^{-4}A^{-2}F$  (4)  $V^{-2}A^2F^{-2}$

**Q.63** The value of acceleration due to gravity at Earth's surface is  $9.8\text{ ms}^{-2}$ . The altitude above its surface at which the acceleration due to gravity decreases to  $4.9\text{ ms}^{-2}$ , is close to :

- (Radius of earth =  $6.4 \times 10^6\text{ m}$ )  
(1)  $1.6 \times 10^6\text{ m}$  (2)  $6.4 \times 10^6\text{ m}$   
(3)  $9.0 \times 10^6\text{ m}$  (4)  $2.6 \times 10^6\text{ m}$

**Q.64** A progressive wave travelling along the positive x-direction is represented by  $y(x, t) = A \sin(kx - \omega t + \phi)$ . Its snapshot at  $t=0$  is given in the figure:



For this wave, the phase  $\phi$  is :

- (1) 0 (2)  $-\pi/2$   
(3)  $\pi$  (4)  $\pi/2$

**Q.65** Two guns A and B can fire bullets at speeds 1 km/s and 2 km/s respectively. From a point on a horizontal ground, they are fired in all possible directions. The ratio of maximum areas covered by the bullets fired by the two guns, on the ground is :

- (1) 1 : 2 (2) 1 : 4  
(3) 1 : 8 (4) 1 : 16

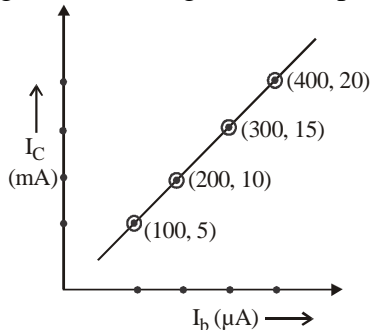
**Q.66** A thin smooth rod of length L and mass M is rotating freely with angular speed  $\omega_0$  about an axis perpendicular to the rod and passing through its center. Two beads of mass m and negligible size are at the center of the rod initially. The beads are free to slide along the rod. The angular speed of the system, when the beads reach the opposite ends of the rod, will be :

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



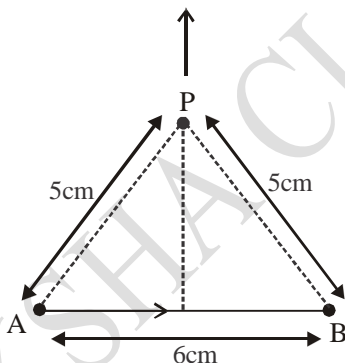
- (1)  $\frac{M\omega_0}{M+3m}$                       (2)  $\frac{M\omega_0}{M+m}$   
 (3)  $\frac{M\omega_0}{M+2m}$                       (4)  $\frac{M\omega_0}{M+6m}$

**Q.67** The transfer characteristic curve of a transistor, having input and output resistance  $100\Omega$  and  $100k\Omega$  respectively, is shown in the figure. The Voltage and Power gain, are respectively :



- (1)  $5 \times 10^4, 5 \times 10^5$     (2)  $5 \times 10^4, 5 \times 10^6$   
 (3)  $5 \times 10^4, 2.5 \times 10^6$     (4)  $2.5 \times 10^4, 2.5 \times 10^6$

**Q.68** Find the magnetic field at point P due to a straight line segment AB of length 6 cm carrying a current of 5 A. (See figure) ( $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ N-A}^{-2}$ )

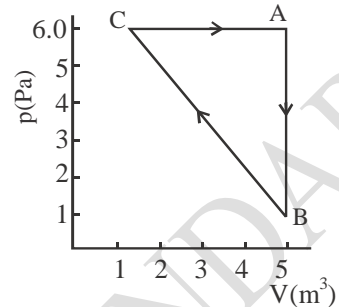


- (1)  $3.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$                       (2)  $2.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$   
 (3)  $2.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$                       (4)  $1.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$

**Q.69** Calculate the limit of resolution of a telescope objective having a diameter of 200 cm, if it has to detect light of wavelength 500 nm coming from a star :

- (1)  $305 \times 10^{-9} \text{ radian}$     (2)  $152.5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ radian}$   
 (3)  $610 \times 10^{-9} \text{ radian}$     (4)  $457.5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ radian}$

**Q.70** For the given cyclic process CAB as shown for a gas, the work done is :

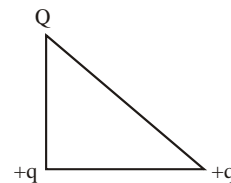


- (1) 1 J                                      (2) 5 J  
 (3) 10 J                                      (4) 30 J

**Q.71** An object is at a distance of 20 m from a convex lens of focal length 0.3 m. The lens forms an image of the object. If the object moves away from the lens at a speed of 5 m/s, the speed and direction of the image will be :

- (1)  $0.92 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s}$  away from the lens  
 (2)  $2.26 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s}$  away from the lens  
 (3)  $1.16 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s}$  towards the lens  
 (4)  $3.22 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s}$  towards the lens

**Q.72** The charges  $Q + q$  and  $+q$  are placed at the vertices of a right-angle isosceles triangle as shown below. The net electrostatic energy of the configuration is zero, the value of  $Q$  is:



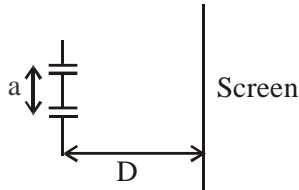
- (1)  $\frac{-\sqrt{2}q}{\sqrt{2}+1}$                                       (2)  $-2q$   
 (3)  $\frac{-q}{1+\sqrt{2}}$                                       (4)  $+q$

**Q.73** A particle executes simple harmonic motion with an amplitude of 5 cm. When the particle is at 4 cm from the mean position, the magnitude of its velocity in SI units is equal to that of its acceleration. Then, its periodic time in seconds is :

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

- (1)  $(7/3)\pi$                       (2)  $(3/8)\pi$   
 (3)  $(4/3)\pi$                       (4)  $(8/3)\pi$

**Q.74** The figure shows a Young's double slit experimental setup. It is observed that when a thin transparent sheet of thickness  $t$  and refractive index  $\mu$  is put in front of one of the slits, the central maximum get shifted by a distance equal to  $n$  fringe widths. If the wavelength of light used is  $\lambda$ ,  $t$  will be :

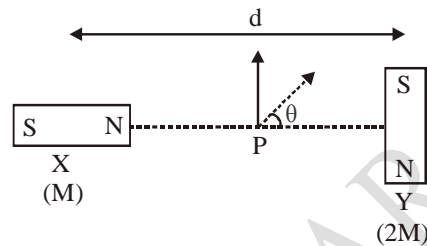


- (1)  $\frac{2D\lambda}{a(\mu-1)}$                       (2)  $\frac{D\lambda}{a(\mu-1)}$   
 (3)  $\frac{2nD\lambda}{a(\mu-1)}$                       (4)  $\frac{n\lambda}{(\mu-1)}$

**Q.75** One kg of water, at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ , is heated in an electric kettle whose heating element has a mean (temperature averaged) resistance of  $20\Omega$ . The rms voltage in the mains is  $200\text{ V}$ . Ignoring heat loss from the kettle, time taken for water to evaporate fully, is close to : [Specific heat of water =  $4200\text{ J/kg}^\circ\text{C}$ ], Latent heat of water =  $2260\text{ kJ/kg}$ ]

- (1) 3 minutes                      (2) 22 minutes  
 (3) 10 minutes                      (4) 16 minutes

**Q.76** Two magnetic dipoles X and Y are placed at a separation  $d$ , with their axes perpendicular to each other. The dipole moment of Y is twice that of X. A particle of charge  $q$  is passing, through their midpoint P, at angle  $\theta = 45^\circ$  with the horizontal line, as shown in figure. What would be the magnitude of force on the particle at that instant ? ( $d$  is much larger than the dimensions of the dipole)



- (1)  $\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}\right)\frac{M}{(d/2)^3}\times qv$   
 (2)  $\left(\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}\right)\frac{2M}{(d/2)^3}\times qv$   
 (3)  $\left(\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}\right)\frac{M}{(d/2)^3}\times qv$   
 (4) 0

**Q.77** What is the minimum energy required to launch a satellite of mass  $m$  from the surface of a planet of mass  $M$  and radius  $R$  in a circular orbit at an altitude of  $2R$  ?

- (1)  $\frac{5GmM}{6R}$                       (2)  $\frac{2GmM}{3R}$   
 (3)  $\frac{GmM}{2R}$                       (4)  $\frac{GmM}{3R}$

**Q.78** A circular coil having  $N$  turns and radius  $r$  carries a current  $I$ . It is held in the  $XZ$  plane in a magnetic field. The torque on the coil due to the magnetic field is :

- (1)  $B\pi r^2 IN$                       (2)  $\frac{Br^2 I}{\pi N}$   
 (3) Zero                      (4)  $\frac{B\pi r^2 I}{N}$

**Q.79** A particle A of mass ' $m$ ' and charge ' $q$ ' is accelerated by a potential difference of  $50\text{ V}$ . Another particle B of mass ' $4m$ ' and charge ' $q$ ' is accelerated by a potential difference of  $2500$

$\text{V}$ . The ratio of de-Broglie wavelengths  $\frac{\lambda_A}{\lambda_B}$  is

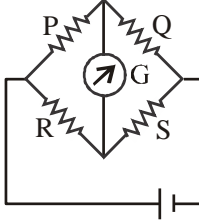
close to :

- (1) 10.00                      (2) 14.14

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

- (3) 4.47 (4) 0.07

**Q.80** When the value of R in the balanced Wheatstone bridge, shown in the figure, is increased from  $5\Omega$  to  $7\Omega$ , the value of S has to be increased by  $3\Omega$  in order to maintain the balance. What is the initial value of S?



- (1)  $2.5\Omega$  (2)  $3\Omega$   
 (3)  $5\Omega$  (4)  $7.5\Omega$

**Q.81** A particle P is moving in a circle of radius 'a' with a uniform speed v. C is the centre of the circle and AB is a diameter. When passing through B the angular velocity of P about A and C are in the ratio

- (1) 1 : 1 (2) 1 : 2  
 (3) 2 : 1 (4) 4 : 1

**Q.82** The force constant of a wire is k and that of another wire is 2k. When both the wires are stretched through same distance, then the work done :-

- (1)  $W_2 = 3W_1$  (2)  $W_2 = 2W_1$   
 (3)  $W_2 = W_1$  (4)  $W_2 = 0.5 W_1$

**Q.83** For the following nuclear disintegration process  ${}_{92}^{238}\text{U} \rightarrow {}_{82}^{206}\text{Pb} + x[{}_{2}^4\text{He}] + [{}_{-2}^0\text{e}]$  then value of x is

- (1) 8 (2) 6  
 (3) 4 (4) 10

**Q.84** A block of wood resting on an inclined plane of angle  $30^\circ$ , just starts moving down. If the coefficient of friction is 0.2, its velocity (in  $\text{ms}^{-1}$ ) after 5 seconds is : ( $g = 10 \text{ms}^{-2}$ ) -

- (1) 12.75 (2) 16.34

- (3) 18.25 (4) 20

**Q.85** The angular spread of central maximum, in diffraction pattern, does not depend on \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) the distance between the slit and source.  
 (2) width of slit  
 (3) wavelength of light  
 (4) frequency of light

**Q.86** A particle of mass 4 m which is at rest explodes into three fragments. Two of the fragments each of mass m are found to move with a speed v each in perpendicular directions. The total energy released in the process will be :

- (1)  $3mv^2$  (2)  $(7/2)mv^2$   
 (3)  $(3/2)mv^2$  (4)  $4mv^2$

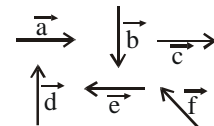
**Q.87** A tuning of fork of frequency 392 Hz, resonates with 50 cm length of a string under tension (T). If length of the string is decreased by 2%, keeping the tension constant, the number of beats heard when the string and the tuning fork made to vibrate simultaneously is:

- (1) 4 (2) 6  
 (3) 8 (4) 12

**Q.88** A Carnot engine has efficiency 25%. It operates between reservoirs of constant temperature with temperature difference of 80K. What is the temperature of low temperature reservoir ?

- (1)  $-22^\circ\text{C}$  (2)  $25^\circ\text{C}$   
 (3)  $-33^\circ\text{C}$  (4)  $33^\circ\text{C}$

**Q.89** Six vectors,  $\vec{a}$  to  $\vec{f}$  have the magnitudes and directions indicated in the figures. Which of the following statements is true ?

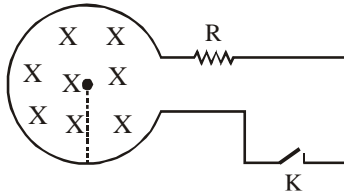


- (1)  $\vec{b} + \vec{c} = \vec{f}$  (2)  $\vec{d} + \vec{c} = \vec{f}$   
 (3)  $\vec{d} + \vec{e} = \vec{f}$  (4)  $\vec{b} + \vec{e} = \vec{f}$

**Q.90** Shown in the figure is a circular loop of radius r and resistance R. A variable magnetic field of

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

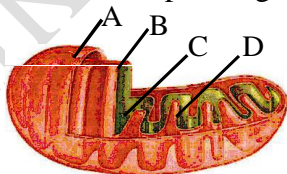
induction  $B = B_0 e^{-t}$  is established inside the coil. If the key (K) is closed, the electrical power developed right after closing the switch is equal to



- (1)  $\frac{B_0^2 \pi r^2}{R}$  (2)  $\frac{B_0 10 r^3}{R}$   
 (3)  $\frac{B_0^2 \pi^2 r^4 R}{5}$  (4)  $\frac{B_0^2 \pi^2 r^4}{R}$

### PART C – BIOLOGY

- Q.91** Which fish is known as false fish ?  
 (1) *Petromyzon* (2) *Scoliodon*  
 (3) *Amphioxus* (4) *Gambusia*
- Q.92** Phase characterized by the alignment of chromosomes at the equator is :-  
 (1) Prophase (2) Metaphase  
 (3) Anaphase (4) Telophase
- Q.93** What serves as the landing platform for pollen grains?  
 (1) Style (2) Stamen  
 (3) Ovary (4) Stigma
- Q.94** Testa of a seed is derived from :  
 (1) Ovary wall  
 (2) Hilum  
 (3) Nucellus  
 (4) Outer integument of ovule
- Q.95** Identify incorrect labelling and incorrect relation with labelled part in given diagram :-



- (1) A → Outer membrane - form limiting boundary of the organelle.

(2) B → Inner membrane - Enzymes of ETS pathway.

(3) C → Intermembrane space

(4) D → Crista - Increase surface area

**Q.96** The acid insoluble fraction, has only four type of organic compounds i.e. :-

(1) Protein, lipid, Amino acid,  $N_2$  base

(2) Protein, Nucleic acids, Polysaccharides, lipid

(3) Amino acid,  $N_2$  base, Monosaccharide, lipid

(4) Amino acid,  $N_2$ -base, Polysaccharides, protein

**Q.97** How many traits in the given below list belong to dominant form in pea plant ?

Tall plant, terminal flower, inflated pod, axial flower, white flowers, green seed, wrinkle seed, yellow pod, violet flower in pea plant .

(1) 4

(2) 3

(3) 2

(4) 1

**Q.98** Which of the following gland do not have a duct

(1) Salivary gland (2) Mammary gland

(3) Tear gland (4) Adrenal gland

**Q.99** Which one of the following statement is not true for Bryophytes:-

(1) Their zygote undergo reduction division immediately.

(2) They are called amphibians of the plant kingdom.

(3) They show photosynthetic nature.

(4) Their spore germinates and produces gametophyte.

**Q.100** Match column-I to column-II :-

Codon Amino acid

(i) AUG

(a) Valine

(ii) GUG

(b) Methionine

(iii) AAA

(c) Phenylalanine

(iv) UUU

(d) Lysine

Option :-

(1) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d (2) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

(3) i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c (4) i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c

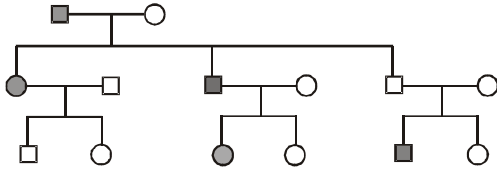
**Q.101** Cell would normally proceed to prophase without interruption ?

- (1) Once it had started the S-period
- (2) Once it had entered the G<sub>2</sub>-phase
- (3) At anytime during cell division
- (4) Once it had completed G<sub>0</sub>-phase

**Q.102** Which one of the following is not incorrect ?

- (1) Ovary is also called womb
- (2) Myometrium is middle thick layer of uterus
- (3) The clitoris lies at the lower junction of two labia minora
- (4) Opening of uterus covered by hymen

**Q.103** Study the pedigree chart given below :-



What does it show :

- (1) Inheritance of phenylketonuria
- (2) Inheritance of colourblindness
- (3) Inheritance of myotonic dystrophy
- (4) Inheritance of hypertrichosis

**Q.104** I. Mostly marine

II. Appear yellow, green, brown, blue or red colour.

III. Photosynthetic

IV. Cell wall has stiff cellulose plates

V. Most of them have two flagella

Above statements are correct for

- (1) Diatoms
- (2) Dinoflagellates
- (3) *Chlorella*
- (4) *Euglena*

**Q.105** Why the distance between two polynucleotide chains in DNA remains almost constant ?

- (1) The bases in two strands are paired through hydrogen bonds.
- (2) The two chains have anti-parallel polarity.
- (3) Always a purine comes opposite to a pyrimidine.
- (4) The two chains are coiled in right handed fashion.

**Q.106** CO<sub>2</sub> transport in blood is primarily dependent upon

- (1) Solubility of O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>
- (2) Binding affinity of CO to Hb
- (3) Carbonic anhydrase
- (4) Binding affinity of Hb to O<sub>2</sub>

**Q.107** "Stone-wort" belong to which class of algae.

- (1) Green algae
- (2) Blue green algae
- (3) Red algae
- (4) Brown algae

**Q.108** Match the Column-I with Column-II :

Column-I	Column-II
(a) ATP binding site	(i) Troponin
(b) Actin binding site	(ii) Meromyosin
(c) Myosin binding site	(iii) Actin
(d) Tropomyosin binding site	(iv) Myosin

Options :

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

**Q.109** Which of the following is not a function of kidneys?

- (1) Regulation of blood pressure
- (2) Removal of urea
- (3) Regulation of pH of fluid
- (4) Secretion of antibodies

**Q.110** RNA dependent DNA polymerase enzyme present in :

- (1) Tobacco mosaic virus
- (2) Retro virus
- (3) *E.coli*
- (4) SV-40 virus

**Q.111** If Hepatopancreatic duct is cut, then which of the following juice do/does not transport into duodenum ?

- (a) Gastric juice
  - (b) Bile juice
  - (c) Pancreatic juice
  - (d) Intestinal juice
- (1) a and b
  - (2) b and d
  - (3) c and d
  - (4) b and c

**Q.112** What is common among Tunicata, cephalochordata and hemichordata ?

- (1) All are chordates
- (2) Marine habitat

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

(3) All are vertebrates (4) Both (2) and (3)

**Q.113** Refer the given reaction :

- (i) Adenine + x → adenosine  
(ii) Adenosine + y → adenylic acid  
What does x and y represent here ?

**X**                      **Y**

- (1) Phosphate group    Sugar molecule  
(2) Sugar molecule    Phosphate group  
(3) Sugar molecule    Nitrogenous base  
(4) Nitrogenous base    Sugar molecule

**Q.114** Which of the following hormone does not act directly on any other gland ?

- (1) ACTH                      (2) Prolactin  
(3) MSH                      (4) TSH

**Q.115** "Theory of continuity of Germ plasm" was proposed by :

- (1) Weismann                (2) Malthus  
(3) Mayer                    (4) Lamarck

**Q.116** At the time of diastole , heart is filled with :

- (1) Mixed blood  
(2) Venous blood  
(3) Deoxygenated blood  
(4) Oxygenated blood

**Q.117** ERV + RV is called :

- (1) Vital capacity  
(2) Expiratory capacity  
(3) Functional residual capacity  
(4) Total lung capacity

**Q.118** The most common period for amniocentesis during pregnancy is :

- (1) 12<sup>th</sup> weeks                (2) 14<sup>th</sup> - 15<sup>th</sup> week  
(3) 10<sup>th</sup> - 12<sup>th</sup> weeks        (4) 6<sup>th</sup> - 8<sup>th</sup> week

**Q.119** Which joint occurs between humerus & radio ulna

- (1) Ball & socket            (2) Sliding  
(3) Pivot                      (4) Hinge joint

**Q.120** LUBB sound of cardiac cycle occurs during closure of :

- (1) Eustachian valve  
(2) Atrio-ventricular valves  
(3) Thebesian valve  
(4) Semilunar valve

**Q.121** Choose the incorrect statement :-

- (1) The leaves in gymnosperms are well-adapted to withstand extremes of temperature, humidity and wind.  
(2) In *Cycas* male and female cones borne on the same tree but in *Pinus* male cones and megasporophylls are borne on different trees.  
(3) Pollination in gymnosperms is carried by air  
(4) In gymnosperms male and female gametophytes do not have independent free-living existence.

**Q.122** Zygote is formed by which process during seed formation ?

- (1) Triple fussion            (2) Syngamy  
(3) Fragmentation        (4) Hybridisation

**Q.123** Select the **incorrect** match :

- (1) **Francis Crick**- Postulated the presence of an adapter molecule that would on one hand read the code and other hand would bind to specific amino acids.  
(2) **Severo Ochoa** - Discovered polynucleotide phosphorylase which is helpful in polymerising RNA with defined sequence in template dependent manner.  
(3) **Taylor and Colleagues** - Experimented on *Vicia faba* and proved that the DNA in chromosomes also replicates semiconservatively  
(4) **F.Griffith** - Experimented on *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and he found that a living bacteria could change in physical form in transformation

**Q.124** Which of the following is correctly matched ?

- (1) Jaundice – The liver is affected, skin and eyes turn blue due to the deoxygenated blood.  
(2) Vomiting – Abnormal frequency of bowel movement and increased liquidity of the faecal discharge.  
(3) Physiological energy value of fat

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



– 10.45 Kcal/gm.

(4) Kwashiorkor – Protein deficiency

**Q.125** If a fruit is formed without fertilisation, it is called as :

- (1) Pericarp (2) Epicarp  
(3) Mesocarp (4) Parthenocarpic

**Q.126** In Funaria haploid structure is :

- (1) Foot (2) Seta  
(3) Capsule (4) Rhizoids

**Q.127** Read carefully the following statements about pteridophytes.

- I. They are called vascular cryptogams  
II. They produce spores rather than seed.  
III. They are used for medicinal purposes.  
IV. They are used as soil binders  
V. They are frequently grown as ornamental plants.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (1) I, II and V (2) II, IV and V  
(3) II, III, IV and IV (4) I, II, III, IV and V

**Q.128** Given below are the steps of genetically modifying an organism, which of the following step is not true

- (1) Introduction of the identified DNA into the host  
(2) Maintenance of introduced DNA in the host and transfer of the DNA to its progeny.  
(3) Identification of DNA with desirable genes.  
(4) All are true, none is false.

**Q.129** Which of the following is correctly matched for the product produced by them ?

- (1) *Trichoderma* = Statin  
(2) *Methanobacterium* = Biogas  
(3) *Nucleopolyhedrovirus* = Antibiotics  
(4) *Saccharomyces* = Swiss cheese

**Q.130** Enzyme, which catalyses the conversion of atmospheric nitrogen to ammonia, is a :

- (1) Mn-Fe protein (2) Fe-Mo protein  
(3) Mg-Fe protein (4) Mn-Cl protein

**Q.131** Yellow mosaic virus resistant variety "Parbhani Kranti" belongs to :

- (1) Bhindi (2) Barley  
(3) Chilli (4) Cauli flower

**Q.132** Plant → Rabbit → Wolf → Lion

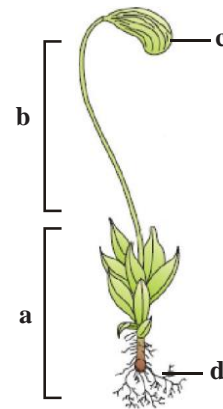
In above food chain if plant produce 1000 Kcal energy during photosynthesis than how much amount of energy available for wolf in given food chain:

- (1) 10 kcal (2) 1 kcal  
(3) 100 kcal (4) 0.1 kcal

**Q.133** Quiescent centre of root meristem serves as :

- (1) Site of food storage  
(2) Reservoir for growth Hormone  
(3) Reserve for replenishment of damaged cells of meristem  
(4) Help in absorption of water

**Q.134** Examine the figure given below and select the right option given all the four parts (a, b, c, d) correctly identified :-



- (1) a-Gametophyte, b-Sporophyte, c-Capsule, d-Rhizoids  
(2) a-Sporophyte, b-Capsule, c-Rhizoids, d-Gametophyte  
(3) a-Gametophyte, b-Capsule, c-Sporophyte d-Rhizoids  
(4) a-Sporophyte, b-Gametophyte, c-Capsule d-Rhizoids

**Q.135** Which of the following statement is incorrect for epithelium tissue :

- (1) It always rest upon underlying connective tissue.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



- (2) During embryonic development epithelium originate first.
- (3) Power of regeneration is very less or absent in epithelium.
- (4) Intercellular spaces are absent or less in epithelium.

**Q.136** Which of the following statement is false ?

- (1) DNA polymerase catalyse polymerization only in one direction that is 3'→5'.
- (2) During replication, deoxyribonucleoside triphosphate serve dual purpose.
- (3) DNA replication is an anabolic process.
- (4) Any mistake during replication would result into mutation.

**Q.137** The cutting of DNA by restriction endonuclease results in the fragments of DNA these fragments can be seperated by technique known as :-

- (1) Southern blotting (2) Gel electrophoresis
- (3) Autoradiography (4) PCR

**Q.138** In which cell organelles CO<sub>2</sub> is released during photorespiration :-

- (1) Chloroplast (2) Peroxisome
- (3) Golgi body (4) Mitochondria

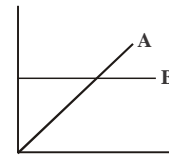
**Q.139** Find out the enzyme which is activated by AMP/ADP and inhibited by ATP is :

- (1) Cytochrome oxidase
- (2) Phosphofructokinase
- (3) Hexo kinase
- (4) Succinate dehydrogenase

**Q.140** Which of the following hormone not synthesize by hypothalamus ?

- (1) GnRH
- (2) Oxytocin
- (3) Vasopressin
- (4) Thyroid stimulating hormone

**Q.141** Given graph showing interaction between two species A and B identify the interaction between them :



- (1) Commensalism (2) Predation
- (3) Competition (4) Mutualism

**Q.142** All the diseases are spread by mosquito except

- (1) Chikungunya (2) Dengue
- (3) Chicken pox (4) Filariasis

**Q.143** Loss of biodiversity In a region may lead to :

- (1) increase in plant production.
- (2) increased resistance to Drought.
- (3) increased variability in plant productivity.
- (4) Both (1) and (2) above.

**Q.144** If cell A with OP = 5 and TP = 4 is surrounded by the cells with OP = 3 and TP = 1 what will be direction of water movement :

- (1) From cell A to other cells.
- (2) From other cells to cell A.
- (3) Water will not move.
- (4) Water will move up.

**Q.145** Anaerobic respiration in yeast does not produce

- (1) Ethanol (2) CO<sub>2</sub>
- (3) OAA (4) Energy

**Q.146** In an area a single banyan tree overshadows 200 parthenium grass. Which of the following is a more meaningful measure of population density ?

- (1) Detritus percent
- (2) Standing crop percent
- (3) Total number per unit area
- (4) Standing state percent

**Q.147**  $\oplus \underset{\ominus}{\overset{\uparrow}{K}}_{(5)} \overset{\curvearrowright}{C}_{(5)} A_5 \underline{G}_{(2)}$

These floral formula is related with :

- (1) Malvaceae family (2) Solanaceae family
- (3) Cruciferae family (4) Papilionaceae family

**Q.148** Which hormone regulate the growth of mammary gland and formation of milk in them?

- (1) Oestrogen (2) Progesteron
- (3) Oxytocin (4) Prolactin

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

**Q.149** Which of the following are characteristics of a community ?

- (a) Dominance (b) Species diversity  
 (c) Natality (d) Stratification  
 (1) a and b (2) b and c  
 (3) a, b and d (4) only c

**Q.150** The international treaty which was signed by 27 industrialised countries to protect stratospheric ozone is known as :

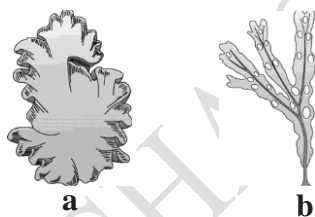
- (1) Johensberg protocol  
 (2) Montreal protocol  
 (3) Stockholm protocol  
 (4) Rio-de-Jenerio protocol

**Q.151** The cerebrum wrap around a structure called **A**. Which is major coordinating centre for **B** signaling. Another very important part of the brain called **C** lies at the base of thalamus.

Choose the correct option for A, B and C to complete the given statement :

- (1) A-Pons, B-Visual, C-Hypothalamus  
 (2) A-Cerebellum, B-Smell, C-Epithalamus  
 (3) A-Thalamus, B-Sensory & Motor, C-Hypothalamus  
 (4) A-Pons, B-Sensory & Motor, C-Hypothalamus

**Q.152** Select the correct option w.r.t. given diagrams.



- (1) a – Reserve food structurally similar to amylopectin.  
 b – Oogamous reproduction.  
 (2) a – Oogamous reproduction by involvement of motile gamete  
 b – Zoospores with lateral flagella  
 (3) a – *Ulva* of chlorophyceae  
 b – Grass green in colour  
 (4) a – Chlorophyll a and d

b – Chlorophyll a and floridean starch

**Q.153** In which one of the following plants, endosperm is not consumed completely by developing embryo and it may persist in mature seed?

- (1) Pea (2) Groundnut  
 (3) Bean (4) Castor

**Q.154** What will be chromosomes number and DNA amount in sporocyte of liverworts in  $G_2$ -phase if spore contains 20 chromosomes with 10 Picogram DNA?

- (1) 20, 40 Pg (2) 40, 20 Pg  
 (3) 40, 40 Pg (4) 20, 20 Pg

**Q.155** All the given statements are correct except one. Choose the **incorrect** statement

- (1) Significant digestive activity occurs in large intestine.  
 (2) The egestion of faeces to the outside through the anal opening is a voluntary process and is carried out by a mass peristaltic movement.  
 (3) Glucose and some amino acids are absorbed from the intestinal lumen with the help of carrier proteins.  
 (4) The activities of gastrointestinal tract are under neural and hormonal control.

**Q.156** Elongated or columnar mesophyll cells without intercellular spaces are found towards

- (1) Adaxial epidermis of dorsiventral leaf.  
 (2) Abaxial epidermis of dorsiventral leaf.  
 (3) Adaxial epidermis of isobilateral leaf.  
 (4) Abaxial side of isobilateral leaf

**Q.157** In r-DNA technology or genetic engineering elution means –

- (1) Remove the DNA from centrifuge tube after centrifugation.  
 (2) The separated band of DNA are cut out from the gel and extracted from the gel piece.  
 (3) Separation of the recombinant protein from recombinant cell.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

- (4) Insertion of recombinant DNA into the host cell.
- Q.158** How many of the following is the variety of wheat:  
Sonalika, Pusaswarnim, Himgiri, Jaya, Pusa komal, IR8  
(1) Three (2) One  
(3) Two (4) Five
- Q.159** Select the correct match.  
(1) Phanerogams without ovary – Gymnosperms  
(2) Archegoniates without NCC – Angiosperms  
(3) Vascular amphibians – Bryophytes  
(4) Non-vascular embryophytes – Pteridophytes
- Q.160** The enormous amount of data expected to be generated also necessitated the use of high speed computational device closely associated with the rapid development of new area of biology called  
(1) Genetic engineering  
(2) Recombinant DNA technology  
(3) Bioinformatics  
(4) Biotechnology
- Q.161** A tissue is a group of cells performing common functions and having common origin. Which of the following cells in the human tissues do not have mesodermal origin?  
(1) Fibroblasts (2) Mast cells  
(3) Macrogia (4) Microglial cells
- Q.162** If a pregnant woman is suffering from AIDS infection then after parturition which type of antibody not be present in her new born :  
(1) Ig G (2) Ig M  
(3) Ig A (4) 1 & 2 both
- Q.163** Select the **incorrect** statement.  
(1) Flocs are formed in secondary treatment of sewage.  
(2) A bioactive molecule, cyclosporin A, is produced by an organism of class Deuteromycetes.
- (3) Baculoviruses have species-specific, broad spectrum insecticidal applications.  
(4) Many members of genus *Glomus* form mycorrhiza.
- Q.164** In which type of the forest, humus is formed by the dry and dead leaves ?  
(1) Coniferous forest (2) Deciduous forest  
(3) Tundra forest (4) Alpine
- Q.165** A person who is A<sup>-</sup> can receive blood from which of the following donors?  
a. A<sup>+</sup> b. A<sup>-</sup>  
c. AB<sup>+</sup> d. O<sup>+</sup>  
e. O<sup>-</sup>  
(1) a, b, d & e (2) b & e  
(3) d & e (4) b, d & e
- Q.166** In adenohypophysis different types of principal cells are found which secrete different types of hormones  
Mark the incorrect cell w.r.t. its secretion  
(1) Gonadotroph – Follicle stimulating hormone  
(2) Corticotroph – Growth hormone  
(3) Thyrotroph – Thyroid stimulating hormone  
(4) Lactotroph – Prolactin
- Q.167** Major cause of FSH and LH surge at the end of pre-ovulatory phase is :  
(1) Progesterone released from corpus luteum.  
(2) Estrogen from corpus luteum.  
(3) Estrogen from theca interna.  
(4) Negative feedback of LH and FSH.
- Q.168** Most of the nitrogen and phosphorus travels through xylem as \_\_\_\_ respectively.  
(1) Inorganic and organic compounds  
(2) Organic and inorganic compounds  
(3) Inorganic and inorganic compounds  
(4) Organic and organic compounds
- Q.169** Features like perennial herbs with underground modified stems, ex-stipulate leaves with parallel venation and actinomorphic, trimerous flowers; are associated with angiospermic family \_\_\_\_.  
(1) Fabaceae (2) Brassicaceae

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

- (3) Liliaceae                      (4) Solanaceae
- Q.170** In gel Electrophoresis, the DNA fragments separate (resolve) according to their :
- (1) Shape                              (2) Negative charge  
(3) Positive charge              (4) Size
- Q.171** The step catalysed by Taq polymerase in PCR is
- (1) Denaturation of template DNA.  
(2) Annealing of primers to template DNA.  
(3) Extension of primers corresponding to the template DNA.  
(4) All of these.
- Q.172** Select the incorrect match w.r.t. different parts of the brain and their respective functions.
- (1) Amygdala                      – Defense castle of body  
(2) Medulla oblongata – Emesis reflex  
(3) Cerebellum                      – Intelligence, logical reasoning and Wernicke's association area  
(4) Cerebrum                      – Broca's area
- Q.173** According to which one of the following plots with more species show less year to year variation in total biomass ?
- (1) Rivet popper hypothesis  
(2) Tilman  
(3) IUCN  
(4) JFM
- Q.174** The exons are not interrupted by intervening sequences in
- (1) hnRNA and mRNA  
(2) Archaeobacteria and primary transcript  
(3) Eubacterial DNA and mRNA  
(4) mRNA, split genes and tRNA
- Q.175** Select the correct set of statements from given below.
- a. The cytoplasm is the main arena of cellular activities in plants and animals.  
b. Cell envelope in bacteria is tightly linked 2-layered structure.  
c. The endomembrane system does not include semi-autonomous organelles.

d. Convex face of golgi bodies is maturing face.

- (1) a & d                              (2) a & c  
(3) a, c, d                              (4) All are correct

- Q.176** Select the correct statement w.r.t. biodiversity.
- (1) A stable community must be either resistant or resilient to occasional disturbances.  
(2) Species diversity increases from lower to higher latitudes.  
(3) Extinction of Steller's sea cow and passenger pigeon occurred due to habitat loss and fragmentation.  
(4) All the biodiversity hotspots put together cover more than 2 percent of the earth's land area
- Q.177** Functional characters of community, which change during succession :
- (a) Energy use efficiency  
(b) Nutrient conservation  
(c) Complexity of food web  
(d) species diversity
- (1) a, b and c                              (2) b, c and d  
(3) only d                                      (4) a and d only

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

**Q.178** Second polar body is released after 'a' in 'b' region of female reproductive system

- (1) a – First meiotic division, b – Ovary
- (2) a – Second meiotic division, b – Cervix
- (3) a – Second meiotic division, b – Ovary
- (4) a – Second meiotic division, b – Oviduct

**Q.179** The "cry" gene inserted in 'Bt cotton' which makes it tolerant to attacks of 'corn borer' pest is

- (1) Cry I Ab                      (2) Cry II Ab
- (3) Cry I Ac                      (4) Cry II Ac

**Q.180** The first clinical gene therapy was given in 1990 to a four year old girl suffering from SCID. The process involved

- (1) Transferring ADA gene into the blood.
- (2) Treatment by enzyme replacement therapy.
- (3) Introduction of functional ADA c-DNA (using a retroviral vector) into the lymphocytes of patient, which are subsequently returned to the patient.
- (4) Transferring ADA gene via DNA vaccine method.

---

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

# BECOME AN ACE IN JEE & NEET



**SHIKSHA CLASSES**  
Believe & Achieve

**JEE | NEET | Previsa (8-10)**

☎ 8625055707 | 8623085707    🌐 shikshaclasses.co.in

M-19, MHADA Colony, Khat Road, Bhandara

Learn with Jaiswal sir



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK