

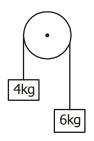
# NEET (UG) 2020 Exam Paper

- 1. For transistor action, which of the following statements is 6. correct -
  - (1) Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
  - (2) The base region must be very thin and lightly doped.
  - (3) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.
  - (4) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
- 2. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of  $3.2 \times 10^{-7}$  C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the

sphere 
$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \, \text{N} \, \text{m}^2 \, \, / \, \text{C}^2 \, \right)$$

- (1)  $1.28 \times 10^6$  N/C
- (2)  $1.28 \times 10^7$  N/C
- (3)  $1.28 \times 10^4$  N/C
- $(4) 1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- 3. Assume that light of wavelength 600 nm is coming from a star. The limit of resolution of telescope whose objective has a diameter of 2 m is -
  - (1)  $7.32 \times 10^{-7}$  rad
  - (2)  $6.00 \times 10^{-7}$  rad
  - (3)  $3.66 \times 10^{-7}$  rad
  - (4)  $1.83 \times 10^{-7}$  rad
- 4. Dimension of stress are -
  - $(1) [ML^0T^{-2}]$
  - (2)  $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
  - $(3) [MLT^{-2}]$
  - $(4) [ML^2T^{-2}]$
- 5. A screw gauge has least count of 0.01 mm and there are 50 division in its circular scale. The pitch of the screw gauge is -
  - (1) 0.5 mm
- (2) 1.00 mm
- (3) 0.01 mm
- (4) 0.25 mm

6. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is -



(1) g/5

(2) g/10

(3) g

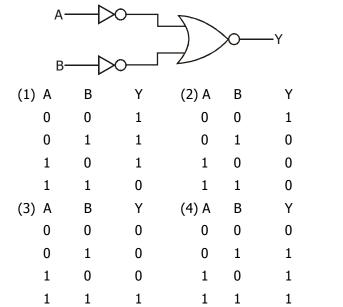
- (4) g/2
- 7. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is  $1.227 \times 10^{-2}$  nm, the potential difference is :
  - $(1) 10^3 V$
- $(2) 10^4 V$
- (3) 10 V
- $(4) 10^2 V$
- 8. In a certain region of space with volume 0.2 m<sup>3</sup>, the electric potential is found to be 5V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is -
  - (1) 1 N/C
- (2) 5 N/C
- (3) Zero
- (4) 0.5 N/C
- 9. A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C. Its denisty is  $(R = 8.3 \text{J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1})$ 
  - $(1) 0.1 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- $(2) 0.02 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- $(3) 0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- $(4) 0.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- 10. The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as -

(1) 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}n^2\pi d^2}$$
 (2)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}n^2\pi^2 d^2}$  (3)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}n\pi d}$  (4)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}n\pi d^2}$ 

- 11. A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with a velocity of 80 m/s. The height of the tower is  $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$ 
  - (1) 320 m
- (2) 300 m
- (3) 360 m
- (4) 340 m



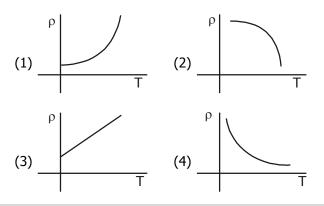
12. For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is -



13. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of  $16 \times 10^{-9}$  C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at 19. The energy equivalent of 0.5 g of a substance is a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the

dipole axis is 
$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9\times 10^9~\text{Nm}^2~\text{/ C}^2\right)$$

- (1) 400 V (2) Zero
- (3) 50 V
- (4) 200 V
- 14. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is -
  - (1) 10.0 g
- (2) 20.0 g
- (3) 2.5 g
- (4) 5.0 g
- 15. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity ( $\rho$ ) with temperature (T) for copper -



- 16. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is (c = speed of electromagnetic waves)
  - (1) 1 : c
- $(2) 1 : c^2$
- (3) c: 1
- (4)1:1
- 17. A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is  $(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ m A}^{-1})$ 
  - $(1) 6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (2)  $3.14 \times 10^{-5}$  T
- $(3) 6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- $(4) 3.14 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}$
- 18. For which one of the following, Bohr model is not valid -
  - (1) Deuteron atom
  - (2) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne<sup>+</sup>)
  - (3) Hydrogen atom
  - (4) Singly ionised helium atom (He<sup>+</sup>)
- - (1)  $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- (2)  $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- $(3) 4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$
- $(4) 4.5 \times 10^{13} J$
- 20. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m - 0.0099 m -
  - (1) 9.980 m
- (2) 9.9 m
- (3) 9.9801 m
- (4) 9.98 m
- 21. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be -
  - (1) 536 Hz
- (2) 537 Hz
- (3) 523 Hz
- (4) 524 Hz
- 22. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference

between current and voltage is  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  . If instead C is removed

from the circuit, the phase difference is again  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  between current and voltage. the power factor of the circuit is -

(1) 1.0

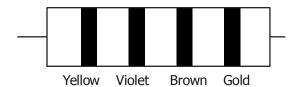
- (2) 1.0
- (3) zero
- (4) 0.5



- 23. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  ( $r_1 = 1.5 r_2$ ) through 1 K are in the ratio -
  - $(1) \frac{3}{2}$

- (3)  $\frac{27}{9}$
- (4)  $\frac{9}{4}$
- 24. The brewsters angle  $i_h$  for an interface should be -
  - (1)  $45^{\circ} < i_{\rm b} < 90^{\circ}$
  - (2)  $i_{b} = 90^{\circ}$
  - (3)  $0^{\circ} < i_{\rm h} < 30^{\circ}$
  - (4)  $30^{\circ} < i_{h} < 45^{\circ}$
- 25. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stop cock. A contains an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stop cock is suddenly opened. The process is -
  - (1) isochoric
- (2) isobaric
- (3) isothermal
- (4) adiabatic
- 26. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m<sup>-1</sup>. The permeability of the material of the rod is ( $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$ )
  - (1)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
  - (2)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
  - (3)  $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
  - $(4) 8.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- 27. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6  $\mu$ F. With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30 μF. The permittivity of the medium is ( $\epsilon_{n}$  = 8.85  $\times$   $10^{-12}~C^{2}~N^{-1}~m^{-2}$  )
  - (1)  $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \,\mathrm{C}^2 \,\mathrm{N}^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}^{-2}$
  - (2)  $5.00 \times C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2}$
  - (3)  $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{C}^2 \,\mathrm{N}^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}^{-2}$
  - (4)  $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \,\mathrm{C}^2 \,\mathrm{N}^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}^{-2}$
- 28. A charged particle having drift veloicty of  $7.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ms}^{-1}$ in an electric field of  $3 \times 10^{-10} \, \text{Vm}^{-1}$ , has a mobility in  $m^2V^{-1}$  s<sup>-1</sup> of -
  - $(1) 2.5 \times 10^{-6}$
- $(2) 2.25 \times 10^{-15}$
- $(3) 2.25 \times 10^{15}$
- $(4) 2.5 \times 10^6$

29. The color code of a resistance is given below -



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are:

- (1)  $4.7 k\Omega$ , 5%
- (2) 470  $\Omega$ , 5%
- (3) 470 k $\Omega$ , 5%
- (4) 47 kΩ, 10%
- 30. The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are -
  - (1) semiconductors only
  - (2) insulators and semiconductors
  - (3) metals
  - (4) insulators only
- 31. A body weighs 72 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force on it, at a height equal to half the radius of the earth -
  - (1) 30 N
- (2) 24 N
- (3)48N
- (4) 32 N
- 32. A 40  $\mu$ F capacitor is connected to a 200V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly -
  - (1) 2.5 A
- (2) 25.1 A
- (3) 1.7 A
- (4) 2.05 A
- 33. The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is -
  - (1)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  rad
- (2) zero
- (3)  $\pi$  rad
- (4)  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$  rad
- 34. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is -(k<sub>R</sub> is Boltazmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
  - (1)  $\frac{5}{2}$  k<sub>B</sub>T (2)  $\frac{7}{2}$  k<sub>B</sub>T (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$  k<sub>B</sub>T (4)  $\frac{3}{2}$  k<sub>B</sub>T

- 35. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled -
  - (1) one-fourth
- (2) zero
- (3) doubled
- (4) four times



- 36. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from 42. Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to L, when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is -
  - (1)  $\frac{1}{AL_1}$
- $(2) \frac{MgL}{A(L_1 L)}$
- (3)  $\frac{\text{MgL}_1}{\Delta I}$
- (4)  $\frac{Mg(L_1-L)}{\Delta I}$
- 37. A ray is incident at an angle of incidence i on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. It the refractive index of the material of the prism is  $\mu$ . then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to -
  - $(1) \mu A$

(3)  $\frac{A}{2u}$ 

- 38. Find the torque about the origin when a force of 3  $\hat{j}\,$  N acts on a particle whose position vector is  $2 \hat{k} m$  -
  - (1) –6î Nm
- (2) 6k Nm
- (3) 6î Nm
- (4) 6 îNm
- 39. In Young's double slit experiment, if the separation between coherent sources is halved and the distance of the screen from the coherent sources is doubled, then the fringe width becomes -
  - (1) four times
  - (2) one-fourth
  - (3) double
  - (4) Half
- 40. The energy required to break one bond in DNA is  $10^{-20}$  J This value in eV is nearly -
  - (1) 0.06
- (2) 0.006

(3)6

- (4) 0.6
- 41. When a uranium isotope  ${}^{235}_{92}U$  is bombarded with a neutron, it generates  $^{89}_{36}$ Kr, three neutrons and -
  - $(1)_{36}^{101} Kr$
- $(2)_{36}^{103} Kr$
- $(3)_{56}^{144}$ Ba
- $(4)_{40}^{91}$ Zr

- attached to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 1 m with negligible mass. The centre of mass of the system from the 5 kg particle is nearly at a distance of -
  - (1) 67 cm
- (2) 80 cm
- (3) 33 cm
- (4) 50 cm
- 43. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm<sup>2</sup> falls on a nonreflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm<sup>2</sup>. The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is -
  - $(1) 24 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$
- (2)  $48 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- (3)  $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- (4)  $12 \times 10^3$  J
- 44. The increase in the width of the deplection region in a pn junction diode is due to -
  - (1) both forward bias and reverse bias
  - (2) increase in forward current
  - (3) forward bias only
  - (4) reverse bias only
- 45. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10  $\Omega$  resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of  $1 \Omega$  of the resistance wire is -
  - (1)  $1.5 \times 10^{-1}$  m
- (2)  $1.5 \times 10^{-2}$  m
- (3)  $1.0 \times 10^{-2}$  m
- (4)  $1.0 \times 10^{-1}$  m
- 46. Identify compound X in the fllowing sequence of reactions-

$$CHO$$

$$CHO$$

$$CHCl_{2}$$

$$CHCl_{2}$$

$$CCCl_{3}$$

$$CCCl_{3}$$

$$CH_{2}CI$$

$$CH_{2}CI$$

$$CH_{2}CI$$

$$CH_{2}CI$$

$$CH_{2}CI$$

$$CH_{3}CI$$

$$CH_{2}CI$$

$$CH_{3}CI$$

$$CH_{4}CI$$

$$CH_{2}CI$$

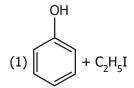


- 47. Identify a molecule which does not exist -
  - (1)  $C_2$

 $(2) O_{2}$ 

(3) He<sub>2</sub>

- (4) Li<sub>2</sub>
- 48. Which of the following is a natural polymer -
  - (1) polybutadiene
  - (2) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
  - (3) cis-1,4-polyisoprene
  - (4) poly(Butadiene-styrene)
- 49. An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in -
  - (1) threshold energy
- (2) collision frequency
- (3) activation energy
- (4) heat of reaction
- 50. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives -



$$(2) + C_2H_5OH$$

- 51. The numbrer of protons, neutrons and electrons in  $^{175}_{71}$ Lu, respectively, are -
  - (1) 71, 71 तथा 104
  - (2) 175, 104 तथा 71
  - (3) 71, 104 तथा 71
  - (4) 104, 71 तथा 71
- 52. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of  ${\rm Cr}^{2+}$  ion is -
  - (1) 5.92 BM (2) 2.84 BM (3) 3.87 BM (4) 4.90 BM
- 53. Match the following -

# Oxide (a) CO (i) Basic (b) BaO (ii) Neutral (c) Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (iii) Acidic (iv) Amphoteric Which of the following is correct option (1) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii (2) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-ii (3) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv (4) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii

- 54. Urea reacts with water to form A which will decompse to form B. B when passed through Cu<sup>2+</sup> (aq.), deep blue colour solution C is formed. What is the formula of C from the following -
  - (1) Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>
- (2) CuCO<sub>3</sub>.Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>
- (3) CuSO<sub>₄</sub>
- (4)  $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
- 55. Match the following and identify the correct option -
  - (a)  $CO_{(g)} + H_{2(g)}$
- (i)  $Mg(HCO_3)_2 + Ca(HCO_3)_2$
- (b) Temporary hardness of water
- (ii) An electron deficient hydride
- (c)  $B_{2}H_{6}$
- (iii) Synthesis gas
- (d)  $H_2O_2$
- (iv) Non-planar structure
- (1) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i
- (2) a-i, b-iii, c-ii, d-iv
- (3) a-iii, b-i, c-ii, d-iv
- (4) a-iii, b-ii, c-i, d-iv
- 56. The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is -
  - (1) Acetone + Chloroform
  - (2) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
  - (3) Ethanol + Acetone
  - (4) Benzene + Toluene
- 57. The freezing point depression constant (K<sub>f</sub>) of benzene is 5.12 K kg mol<sup>-1</sup>. The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places)
  - (1) 0.40 K
- (2) 0.60 K
- (3) 0.20 K
- (4) 0.80 K
- 58. Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment -
  - (1) Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
  - (2) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
  - (3) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
  - (4) Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon dioxide,
  - 1,3-dichlorobenzene



- 59. A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following -
  - (1) R effect of CH<sub>3</sub> groups
  - (2) Hyperconjugation
  - (3) I effect of CH<sub>3</sub> groups
  - (4) + R effect of CH<sub>3</sub> groups
- 60. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub> in 0.1 M NaOH. Given 65. Which of the following is the correct order of increasing that the ionic product of Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub> is  $2 \times 10^{-15}$ 
  - $(1) 1 \times 10^{-13} M$
  - (2)  $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
  - $(3) 2 \times 10^{-13} M$
  - $(4) 2 \times 10^{-8} M$
- 61. Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride 66. Paper chromatography is an example of followed by hydrolysis will give -
  - (1) Tert. butyl alochol
- (2) Isobutyl alcohol
- (3) Isopropyl alcohol
- (4) Sec. butyl alcohol
- 62. Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test-

$$(1) \qquad \qquad N(CH_3)_2 \qquad \qquad NHC_2H_5$$



63. An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is -

- 64. A mixture of N<sub>2</sub> and Ar gases in a cylinder contains 7g of N<sub>2</sub> and 8g of Ar. If the total pressure of the mixture of the gases in the cylinder is 27 bar, the partial pressure of N<sub>2</sub> is [Use atomic masses (in g mol<sup>-1</sup>): N = 14, Ar = 40]
  - (1) 15 bar
- (2) 18 bar
- (3) 9 bar
- (4) 12 bar
- field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds-
  - (1)  $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
  - (2)  $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
  - (3)  $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
  - (4)  $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$
- - (1) Thin layer chromatography
  - (2) Column chromatography
  - (3) Adsorption chromatography
  - (4) Partition chromatography
- 67. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives -
  - (1)  $\alpha$ -D-Glucose +  $\beta$ -D-Fructose
  - (2)  $\alpha$ -D-Fructose+  $\beta$ -D-Fructose
  - (3)  $\beta$ -D-Glucose +  $\alpha$ -D-Fructose
  - (4)  $\alpha$ -D-Glucose +  $\beta$ -D-Glucose
- 68. The rate constant for a first order reaction is  $4.606 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$ . The time required to reduce 2.0g of the reactant to 0.2g is
  - (1)500 s
- (2) 1000 s
- (3) 100 s
- (4) 200 s
- 69. Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone is presence of dilute NaOH is known as -
  - (1) Cross Cannizzaro's reaction
  - (2) Cross Aldol condensation
  - (3) Aldol condensation
  - (4) Cannizzaro's reaction
- 70. Which of the following is not correct about carbon monoxide
  - (1) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
  - (2) It is produced due to incomplete combustion.
  - (3) It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.
  - (4) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.



71. Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction -

Sucrose + H₂O ⇒ Glucose + Fructose

If the equilibrium constant ( $K_c$ ) is 2  $\times$  10<sup>13</sup> at 300 K, the value of  $\Delta_r G^0$  at the same temperature will be -

- (1) 8.314 J mol<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup> × 300 K × ln(3 ×  $10^{13}$ )
- (2)  $-8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} \times 300 \text{ K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- (3) -8.314 J mol<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup> × 300 K × ln(2 ×  $10^{13}$ )
- (4) 8.314 J mol<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup> × 300 K × ln(2 ×  $10^{13}$ )
- 72. HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl<sub>2</sub>,MgCl<sub>2</sub> and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s) -
  - (1) Only MgCl<sub>2</sub>
  - (2) NaCl, MgCl<sub>2</sub> and CaCl<sub>2</sub>
  - (3) Both MgCl<sub>2</sub> and CaCl<sub>2</sub>
  - (4) Only NaCl
- 73. An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is -
  - (1)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$  (2)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$

  - (3)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$  (4)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- 74. Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-Olinkage-
  - (1) H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, peroxodisulphuric acid
  - (2) H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, pyrosulphuric acid
  - (3) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>, sulphurous acid
  - (4) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, sulphuric acid
- 75. Identify the incorrect statement -
  - (1) Interstitial compounds are those that are formed when small atoms like H, C or N are trapped inside the crystal lattices of metals.
  - (2) The oxidation states chromium in  $CrO_4^{2-}$  and  $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
  - (3) Cr<sup>2+</sup> (d<sup>4</sup>) is a stronger reducing agent than Fe<sup>2+</sup> (d<sup>6</sup>) in water.
  - for their catalytic activity due to their ability to adopt multiple oxidation states and to form complexes.

- 76. Which of the following is a cationic detergent -
  - (1) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
  - (2) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
  - (3) Sodium lauryl sulphate
  - (4) Sodium stearate
- 77. The correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition is -
  - (1) q < 0,  $\Delta T = 0$  and w = 0
  - (2) q > 0,  $\Delta T > 0$  and w > 0
  - (3) q = 0,  $\Delta T = 0$  and w = 0
  - (4) q = 0,  $\Delta T < 0$  and w > 0
- 78. On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be -
  - (1) H<sub>2</sub>S gas
  - (2) SO<sub>2</sub> gas
  - (3) Hydrogen gas
  - (4) Oxygen gas
- 79. Identify the correct statement from the following -
  - (1) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
  - (2) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
  - (3) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.
  - (4) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of CO<sub>2</sub>.
- 80. Which of the following is a basic amino acid -
  - (1) Tyrosine
- (2) Lysine
- (3) Serine
- (4) Alanine
- 81. Identify the incorrect match -

# Name

# **IUPAC Official Name**

- (a) Unnilunium
- (i) Mendelevium
- (b) Unniltrium
- (ii) Lawrencium
- (c) Unnilhexium
- (iii) Seaborgium
- (d) Unununnium
- (iv) Darmstadtium
- (1) (c), (iii)
- (2) (d), (iv)
- (3) (a), (i)
- (4) (b), (ii)
- (4) The transition metals and their compounds are known | 82. Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction -
  - (1) n-Heptane
- (2) n-Butane
- (3) n-Hexane
- (4) 2,3-Dimethylbutane



- 83. Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2ene is -
  - (a) β-Elimination reaction
  - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
  - (c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
  - (d) Dehydration reaction
  - (1) b, c, d
- (2) a, b, d
- (3) a, b, c
- (4) a, c, d
- 84. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20g of calcium from molten  $CaCl_2$  Atomic mass of  $Ca = 40 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ ) is -
  - (1)3
- (2)4
- (3)1
- (4)2
- 85. Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms
  - (1) 1g of  $O_2(g)$  [Atomic mass of O = 16]
  - (2) 1g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]
  - (3) 1g of Ag(s) [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]
  - (4) 1g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]
- 86. For the reaction,  $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$ , the correct option is -
  - (1)  $\Delta_{L}H < 0$  and  $\Delta_{L}S > 0$
  - (2)  $\Delta_{r}H < 0$  and  $\Delta_{r}S < 0$
  - (3)  $\Delta_r H > 0$  and  $\Delta_r S > 0$
  - (4)  $\Delta_r H > 0$  and  $\Delta_r S < 0$
- 87. Identify the correct statements from the following -
  - (a)  $CO_2(g)$  is used as refrigerant for ice-cream and frozen food.
  - (b) The structure of C<sub>60</sub> contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
  - (c) ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert alcohols into gasoline.
  - (d) CO is colorless and odourless gas.
  - (1) (b) and (c) only
- (2) (c) and (d) only
- (3) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (4) (a) and (c) only
- 88. Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determing which property of colloidal solution -
  - (1) Stability of the colloidal particles
  - (2) Size of the colloidal particles
  - (3) Viscosity
  - (4) Solubility

89. What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction -

$$CH_4(g) + 4Cl_2(g) \rightarrow CCl_4(I) + 4HCl(g)$$

- (1) 4 to + 4
- (2) 0 to 4
- (3) + 4 to + 4
- (4) 0 to + 4
- 90. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals -
  - (1) Calcium (2) Potassium (3) Iron

- 91. Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus -
  - (1) Ketonuria and Glycosuria
  - (2) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia
  - (3) Uremia and Ketonuria
  - (4) Uremia and Renal Calculi
- 92. Match the following columns and select the correct option-

### Column-I Column-II (a) Placenta (i) Androgens

- (b) Zona pellucida
- (ii) Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG)
- (c) Bulbo-urethral glands
- (iii) Layer of the ovum
- (d) Leydig cells (a) (b)
- (iv) Lubrication of the Penis

(d)

(ii)

(1)	(iii)
(2)	(ii)

- (ii) (iii)
- (iv) (iv)
- (i) (i)

- (3) (iv) (4) (i)
- (iii) (iv)
- (i) (ii)

(c)

- (iii)
- 93. Match the following columns and select the correct option-

# Column-I Column-II (i) Gene therapy

- (a) Bt cotton
- (b) Adenosine deaminase (ii) Cellular defence
- deficiency (c) RNAi
- (iii) Detection of HIV infection

(iv) Bacillus thuringiensis

- (d) PCR (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

- (1) (ii) (2) (i)
- (iii)
- (iv)
- (i) (iv)

- (3)(iv)
- (ii) (i)
- (iii) (ii)
- (iii)

- (4) (iii)
- (ii)
- (i)
- (iv)

Gurukripa Career Institute Pvt. Ltd., Jyoti Nagar, Piprali Road, Sikar, Ph. 01572 -256688



- 94. The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed -
  - (1) Palindromic sequence
  - (2) Recognition site
  - (3) Selectable marker
  - (4) Ori site
- 95. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

# Column-I

### Column-II

- (a) 6 15 pairs of gill slits (i) Trygon
- (b) Heterocercal caudal fin (ii) Cyclostomes
- (c) Air Bladder
- (iii) Chondrichthyes
- (d) Poison sting
- (iv) Osteichthyes

- (a) (1)(iv)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

- (ii)
- (iii)
- (i)

- (2) (i) (3) (ii)
- (iv)
- (iii) (iv)
- (ii) (i)

- (4) (iii)
- (iii) (iv)
- (i)
- (ii)
- 96. In which of the following techniques, the embryos are
  - -(1) ICSI and ZIFT
- (2) GIFT and ICSI
- (3) ZIFT and IUT
- (4) GIFT and ZIFT
- 97. Select the correct events that occur during inspiration -
  - (a) Contraction of diaphragm
  - (b) Contraction of external inter-costal muscles
  - (c) Pulmonary volume decreases
  - (d) Intra pulmonary pressure increases,
  - (1) (a), (b) and (d)
- (2) only (d)
- (3) (a) and (b)
- (4) (c) and (d)
- 98. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents -
  - (1) Depolarisation of ventricles
  - (2) Repolarisation of ventricles
  - (3) Repolarisation of auricles
  - (4) Depolarisation of auricles
- 99. The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of -
  - (1) caseinogen into casein
  - (2) pepsinogen into pepsin
  - (3) protein into polypeptides
  - (4) trypsinogen into trypsin

- 100. Identify the correct statement with reference to human digestive system -
  - (1) Ileum is a highly coiled part.
  - (2) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum
  - (3) Ileum opens into small intestine
  - (4) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.
- 101. Ray florets have -
  - (1) Hypogynous ovary
- (2) Half inferior ovary
- (3) Inferior ovary
- (4) Superior ovary
- 102. Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment -
  - (1) Effluents of primary treatment
  - (2) Activated sludge
  - (3) Primary sludge
  - (4) Floating debris
- 103. The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is -
  - (1) Two
- (2) Three
- (3) Zero
- (4) One
- transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive 104. Identify the correct statement with regard to G<sub>1</sub> phase (Gap 1) of interphase-
  - (1) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
  - (2) Nuclear Division takes place.
  - (3) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
  - (4) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
  - 105. Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae -
    - (1) Anabaena and Volvox
    - (2) Chlorella and Spirulina
    - (3) Lantinaria and Sargassum
    - (4) Gelidium and Gracilaria
  - 106. Identify the wrong statement with reference to immunity-
    - (1) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.
    - (2) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.
    - (3) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".
    - (4) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".



107. Match the following columns and select the correct option-

### Column-I Column-II (a) Floating Ribs (i) Located between second and seventh ribs (b) Acromion (ii) Head of the Humerus (c) Scapula (iii) Clavicle (d) Glenoid cavity (iv) Do not connect with the sternun (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) (2)(iv)(iii) (i) (ii) (3) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii) (4) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)

- 108. Identify the basic amino acid from the following -
  - (1) Lysine
  - (2) Valine
  - (3) Tyrosine
  - (4) Glutamic Acid
- 109. The plant parts which consist of two generations . one within the other -
  - (a) Pollen grains inside the anther
  - (b) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes
  - (c) Seed inside the fruit
  - (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule
  - (1) (c) and (d)
  - (2) (a) and (d)
  - (3) (a) only
  - (4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 110. Identify the wrong statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
  - (1) Higher H<sup>+</sup> conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
  - (2) Low pCO<sub>2</sub> in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
  - (3) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O<sub>2</sub>
  - (4) Partial pressure of CO<sub>2</sub> can interfere with O<sub>2</sub> binding 116. Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during with haemoglobin.

111. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

Column-I	•	Column	-II
(a) Organ	of Corti	(i) Conne	ects middle ear and
		phary	/nx
(b) Cochle	a	(ii) Coile	d part of the labyrinth
(c) Eustach	nian tube	(iii) Atta	ched to the oval
		wind	low
(d) Stapes		(iv) Located on the basilar	
		mem	brane
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1) (iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(2) (iv)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
(3) (ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(4) (iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)

- 112. Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop-
  - (1) Ethylene
  - (2) Abscisic acid
  - (3) Cytokinin
  - (4) Gibberellin
- 113. The roots that originate from the base of the stem are -
  - (1) Prop roots
- (2) Lateral roots
- (3) Fibrous roots
- (4) Primary roots
- 114. If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because -
  - (1) The head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.
  - (2) The head holds a 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
  - (3) The supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
  - (4) The cockroach does not have nervous system.
- 115. Strobili or cones are found in -
  - (1) Marchantia
- (2) Equisetum
- (3) Salvinia
- (4) Pteris
- - (1) Diplotene
- (2) Leptotene
- (3) Pachytene
- (4) Zygotene

Gurukripa Career Institute Pvt. Ltd., Jyoti Nagar, Piprali Road, Sikar, Ph. 01572 -256688



117. Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the correct option -

### Column-I Column-II (a) Typhoid (i) Wuchereria (b) Pneumonia (ii) Plasmodium (c) Filariasis (iii) Salmonella (d) Malaria (iv) Haemophilus (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv) (2)(iv)(i) (ii) (iii) (3) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) (4) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

- 118. The first phase of translation is -
  - (1) Aminoacylation of tRNA
  - (2) Recognition of an anti-codon
  - (3) Binding of mRNA to ribosome
  - (4) Recognition of DNA molecule
- 119. Match the following columns and select the correct option-

### Column-I

### Column-II

- (a) Clostridium butylicum (i) Cyclosporin-A
- (b) Trichoderma polysporum
- (ii) Butyric Acid
- (c) Monascus purpureus (iii) Citric Acid
- (d) Aspergillus niger
- (iv) Blood cholesterol lowering

agent

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

- 120. The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of -
  - (1) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
  - (2) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
  - (3) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
  - (4) 1 molecule of 3-C compound

- 121. Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants -
  - (a) Iron
- (i) Photolysis of water
- (b) Zinc
- (ii) Pollen germination
- (c) Boron
- (iii) Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis
- (d) Manganese
- (iv) IAA biosynthesis

Select the correct option -

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

- 122. Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription -
  - (1) DNA polymerase
- (2) RNA polymerase
- (3) DNA ligase
- (4) DNA helicase
- 123. From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask
  - (1) CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> and water vapor at 600°C
  - (2) CH<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> and water vapor at 600°C
  - (3) CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> and water vapor at 800°C
  - (4) CH<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub> and water vapor at 800°C
- 124. Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from -
  - (1) Chondrocytes
  - (2) Compound epithelial cells
  - (3) Squamous epithelial cells
  - (4) Columnar epithelial cells
- 125. Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found
  - (1) Proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
  - (2) Eustachian tube
  - (3) lining of intestine
  - (4) ducts of salivary glands
- 126. In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from -
  - (1) PS-I to NADP+
  - (2) PS-I to ATP synthase
  - (3) PS-II to Cytb<sub>6</sub>f complex
  - (4) Cytb<sub>6</sub>f complex to PS-I

Gurukripa Career Institute Pvt. Ltd., Jyoti Nagar, Piprali Road, Sikar, Ph. 01572 -256688



CAREER INSTITUTE	
127. If the distance between t	wo consecutive base pairs is
0.34 nm and the total nu	mber of base pairs of a DNA
double helix in a typical m	ammalian cell is 6.6 x 10 <sup>9</sup> bp,
then the length of the DNA	A is approximately -
(1) 2.2 meters	(2) 2.7 meters
(3) 2.0 meters	(4) 2.5 meters
128. Which is the important site	e of formation of glycoproteins

- 128. Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells -
  - (1) Golgi bodies (2) Polysomes
- (3) Endoplasmic reticulum (4) Peroxisomes 129. Which of the following statements is not correct -
- (1) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds
  - (2) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in E-Coli.
  - (3) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.
  - (4) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.
- 130. Identify the incorrect statement-
  - (1) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
  - (2) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
  - (3) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
  - (4) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
- 131. Floridean starch has structure similar to -
  - (1) Mannitol and algin
- (2) Laminarin and cellulose
- (3) Starch and cellulose
- (4) Amylopectin and glycogen
- 132. Match the following with respect to meiosis -
  - (a) Zygotene
- (i) Terminalization
- (b) Pachytene
- (ii) Chiasmata
- (c) Diplotene
- (iii) Crossing over
- (d) Diakinesis
- (iv) Synapsis
- Select the correct option from the following -

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

133. Match the following columns and select the correct option-

### Column-I Column-II (a) Eosinophils (i) Immune response (b) Basophils (ii) Phagocytosis (c) Neutrophils (iii) Release histaminase, destructive enzymes (d) Lymphocytes (iv) Release granules containing histamine (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) (2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (3)(iii)(iv) (ii) (i) (iii) (4)(iv)(i) (ii)

- 134. The process of growth is maximum during:
  - (1) Senescence
- (2) Dormancy
- (3) Log phase
- (4) Lag phase
- 135. Match the following -
  - (a) Inhibitor of catalytic activity
- (i) Ricin
- (b) Possess peptide bonds
- (ii) Malonate
- (c) Cell wall material in fungi
- (iii) Chitin
- (d) Secondary metabolite
- (iv) Collagen

Choose the correct option from the following -

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

- 136. Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage  $(G_0)$ . This process occurs at the end of -
  - (1) S phase
- (2) G<sub>2</sub> phase
- (3) M phase
- (4) G<sub>1</sub> phase
- 137. Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis
  - (1) Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction
  - (2) Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells
  - (3) More water reabsorption due to undersecretion of ADH
  - (4) Reabsorption of Na <sup>+</sup> and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone



- 138. Which of the following is correct about viroids -
  - (1) They have DNA with protein coat.
  - (2) They have free DNA without protein coat.
  - (3) They have RNA with protein coat.
  - (4) They have free RNA without protein coat.
- 139. The infectious stage of Plasmodium that enters the human body is -
  - (1) Female gametocytes (2) Male gametocytes
- - (3) Trophozoites
- (4) Sporozoites
- 140. Which of the following statements is correct -
  - (1) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds.
  - (2) Adenine does not pair with thymine.
  - (3) Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.
  - (4) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond.
- 141. Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of -
  - (1) Industrial melanism
  - (2) Natural selection
  - (3) Adaptive radiation
  - (4) Convergent evolution
- 142. Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of -
  - (1) Release of Green House gases
  - (2) Disposal of e-wastes
  - (3) Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another
  - (4) Emission of ozone depleting substances
- Enzymes -
  - (1) They are useful in genetic engineering
  - (2) Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases
  - (3) Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence
  - (4) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.
- formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams -
  - (1) Cross breeding
  - (2) Inbreeding
  - (3) Out crossing
  - (4) Mutational breeding

- 145. Which of the following refer to correct example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action -
  - (a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
  - (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
  - (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
  - (d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
  - (1) (b), (c) and (d)
- (2) only (d)
- (3) only (a)
- (4) (a) and (c)
- 146. Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed -
  - (1) After zygote formation
  - (2) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum
  - (3) Prior to ovulation
  - (4) At the time of copulation
- 147. In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, Which one of the following statements is correct -
  - (1) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.
  - (2) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
  - (3) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
  - (4) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.
- 143. Identify the wrong statement with regard to Restriction 148. Identify the wrong statement with reference to the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups -
  - (1) When  $I^A$  and  $I^B$  are present together, they express same type of sugar.
  - (2) Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.
  - (3) The gene (I) has three alleles.
  - (4) A person will have only two of the three alleles.
- 144. By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep 149. Match the following columns and select the correct option-

Column-I	Column-II
(a) Pituitary gland	(i) Grave's disease
(b) Thyroid gland	(ii) Diabetes mellitus
(c) Adrenal gland	(iii) Diabetes insipidus
(d) Pancreas	(iv) Addison's disease



	์ วิบานkาใัpa			
	areer institute	(b)	(c)	(d)
	(1) (iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
	(2) (ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
	(3) (iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
	(4) (iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
150	). According to	Robert May,	the global spe	ecies diversity is
	about -			
	(1) 50 millio	n	(2) 7 million	
	(3) 1.5 millio	n	(4) 20 million	า
151	L.The body of	the ovule is for	used within th	e funicle at -
	(1) Nucellus		(2) Chalaza	
	(3) Hilum		(4) Micropyle	9
152	2. Match the fol	llowing columr	ns and select th	ne correct option-
	Column-I		Column-II	
	(a) Gregario	us, polyphago	ous (i) Asterias	;
	pest			
	(b) Adult wit	th radial	(ii) Scorpion	
	symmetry a	nd larva		
	with bilatera	l symmetry		
	(c) Book lun	gs	(iii) Ctenopla	na
	(d) Biolumin	escence	(iv) Locusta	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	(1) (iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
	(2) (ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
	(0) (1)	(111)	<b>/</b> 1115	

(1) (iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(2) (ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(3) (i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
(4) (iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
153. Embryo	ological suppor	t for evolution v	vas disapproved	d by -
(1) Cha	arles Darwin	(2) Opari	n	

- (3) Karl Ernst von Baer
- (4) Alfred Wallace
- 154. Match the organism with its use in biotechnology -
  - (a) Bacillus
- (i) Cloning vector

thuringiensis

- (b) Thermus aquaticus
- (ii) Construction of first rDNA
- molecule
- (c) Agrobacteriurn
- (iii) DNA polymerase

tumefaciens

(d) Salmonella

- (iv) Cry proteins
- typhimurium

Select the correct option from the following -

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

- 155. Which of the following is not an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy -
  - (1) Phenolic acid
  - (2) Para-ascorbic add
  - (3) Gibberellic acid
  - (4) Abscisic acid
- 156. Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is incorrect -
  - (1) They lie free in the cytoplasm.
  - (2) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
  - (3) They are not bound by any membrane.
  - (4) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.
- 157. The ovary is half inferior in -
  - (1) Sunflower
- (2) Plum
- (3) Brinjal
- (4) Mustard
- 158. Match the trophic levels with their correct species examples in grassland ecosystem -
  - (a) Fourth trophic level
- (i) Crow
- (b) Second trophic level
- (ii) Vulture
- (c) First trophic level
- (iii) Rabbit

- (d) Third trophic level
- (iv) Grass
- Select the correct option -

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

- 159. The process responsible for facilitating loss of water in liquid form from the tip of grass blades at night and in early morning is -
  - (1) Imbibition
- (2) Plasmolysis
- (3) Transpiration
- (4) Root pressure



160. Choose the correct pair from the following -

(1) Nucleases -Separate the two strands of

DNA

(2) Exonucleases -Make cuts at specific positions

within DNA

Join the two DNA molecules (3) Ligases -

(4) Polymerases -

161. The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features -

- (a) Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.
- (b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue.
- (c) Vascular bundles conjoint and closed.
- (d) Phloem parenchyma absent.

Identify the category of plant and its part -

- (1) Dicotyledonous stem
- (2) Dicotyledonous root
- (3) Monocotyledonous stem
- (4) Monocotyledonous root
- 162. Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by -
  - (1) Boveri
- (2) Morgan
- (3) Mendel
- (4) Sutton
- 163. Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) is resistant to -
  - (1) Plant nematodes
- (2) Insect predators
- (3) Insect pests
- (4) Fungal diseases
- 164. Select the correct statement -
  - (1) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
  - (2) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
  - (3) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
  - (4) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia
- 165. The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is -
  - (1) 5' CTTAAG 3'
- (2) 5' GGATCC 3'
- 3' GAATTC 5'
- 3' CCTAGG 5'
- (3) 5' GAATTC 3'
- (4) 5' GGAACC 3'
- 3' CTTAAG 5'
- 3' CCTTGG 5'

- 166. Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure -
  - (1) Cellulose, lecithin
  - (2) Inulin, insulin
  - (3) Chitin, cholesterol
  - (4) Glycerol, trypsin
- Break the DNA into fragments | 167. The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are -
  - (1) Ammonia and oxygen
  - (2) Ammonia and hydrogen
  - (3) Ammonia alone
  - (4) Nitrate alone
  - 168. Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle -
    - (1) Low concentration of LH
    - (2) Low concentration of FSH
    - (3) High concentration of Estrogen
    - (4) High concentration of Progesterone
  - 169. Which of the following statements are true for the phylum-Chordata -
    - (a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
    - (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
    - (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
    - (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla

Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (b) and (c)
- (3) (d) and (c)
- (4) (c) and (a)
- 170. Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animal are exemplified by -
  - (1) Aschelminthes
- (2) Annelida
- (3) Ctenophora
- (4) Platyhelminthes
- 171. Which of the following regions of the globe exhibit highest species diversity -
  - (1) Himalayas
  - (2) Amazon forests
  - (3) Western Ghats of India
  - (4) Madagascar



- 172. Select the correct match -
  - (1) Sickle cell anaemia -Autosomal recessive trait,

chromosome-11

- X linked (2) Thalassemia -Y linked (3) Haemophilia -
- Autosomal dominant trait (4) Phenylketonuria -
- 173. Which one of the following is the most abundant protein | 177. Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and in the animals -
  - (1) Lectin
  - (2) Insulin
  - (3) Haemoglobin
  - (4) Collagen
- 174. Select the option including all sexually transmitted 178. How many true breeding pea plant varieties did Mendel diseases-
  - (1) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
  - (2) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis
  - (3) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes
  - (4) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
- 175. In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by-
  - (1) Wind and water
  - (2) Insects and water
  - (3) Insects or wind
  - (4) Water currents only

- 176. In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of -
  - (1) Acetocarmine in UV radiation
  - (2) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation
  - (3) Acetocarmine in bright blue light
  - (4) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation
- caffeine are produced by plants for their -
  - (1) Defence action
  - (2) Effect on reproduction
  - (3) Nutritive value
  - (4) Growth response
- select as pairs, which were similar except in one character with contrasting traits -
  - (1) 14
- (2)8
- (3)4
- (4) 2
- 179. Which of the following is not an attribute of a population-
  - (1) Mortality
- (2) Species interaction
- (3) Sex ratio
- (4) Natality
- 180. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to -
  - (1) High reflection of light from snow
  - (2) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays
  - (3) Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature
  - (4) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation



# **Hint Sheet**

1. To minimise recombination of charge carriers reaching in base region from emitter.

2. 
$$E = \frac{KQ}{r^2} = \frac{9 \times 10^9 \times 3.2 \times 10^{-7}}{(15 \times 10^{-2})^2} = 1.28 \times 10^5 \,\text{N/C}$$

3. 
$$\theta = \frac{1.22\lambda}{2a} = \frac{1.22 \times 600 \times 10^{-9}}{2} = 3.66 \times 10^{-7}$$

4. Stress = 
$$\frac{F}{A}$$
 = ML<sup>-1</sup>T<sup>-2</sup>

5. Pitch = LC 
$$\times$$
 division = 0.01 mm  $\times$  50 = 0.5 mm

6. 
$$T = \left(\frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2}\right)g = \frac{g}{5}$$

7. 
$$\lambda = \frac{12.27}{\sqrt{V}} \text{ Å}$$

$$1.227 \times 10^{-2} \times 10^{-9} = \frac{12.27 \times 10^{-10}}{\sqrt{V}}$$

$$V = 10^4 \text{ volt}$$

8. 
$$E = -\frac{dv}{dr}$$

As  $(V \rightarrow constant)$ 

$$E = zero$$

9. 
$$P = \frac{\rho RT}{M} \implies \rho = \frac{PM}{RT} = \frac{249 \times 10^3 \times 2 \times 10^{-3}}{8.3 \times 300}$$
  
 $\rho = 0.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

- 10. Mean free path =  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n\pi d^2}$
- 11. Taking downward direction as positive

$$u = 20 \text{ m/s}; \quad v = 80 \text{ m/s}; \quad a = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as \Rightarrow (80)^2 = (20)^2 + 2(10) h$$

$$h = \frac{6000}{20} = 300 \, \text{m}$$

12. 
$$Y = \overline{\overline{A} + \overline{B}} = \overline{\overline{A}}.\overline{\overline{B}} = A.B$$

13. 
$$V = \frac{KP}{r^2} \cos \theta$$
;  $V = \frac{9 \times 10^9 \times 16 \times 10^{-9} \cos 60^\circ}{(0.6)^2}$ 

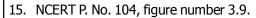
$$V = \frac{9 \times 16}{0.36} \times \frac{1}{2} = 200 \text{ volt}$$

14. 
$$h = \frac{2T}{r\rho g}$$

$$h' = \frac{h}{2}$$

$$m = (\pi r^2) h\rho = 5g$$

m' = 
$$(\pi(2r)^2) \frac{h}{2} \rho = 10 g$$



16. 
$$\frac{U_E}{U_B} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2}{\frac{1}{2} \frac{B^2}{\mu_0}} = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{E^2}{B^2} = \frac{1}{C^2} \times C^2 = \frac{1}{1}$$

17. 
$$B = \frac{\mu_0 \text{Ni}}{L} = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times \frac{100}{0.5} \times 2.5$$
  
=  $2\pi \times 10^{-4} = 6.28 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}$ 

- 18. Bohr's model is applicable only for single electron system.
- 19.  $E = mc^2 = 0.5 \times 10^{-3} \times (3 \times 10^8)^2 = 4.5 \times 10^{13} J$
- In substraction, number of significant digits equals to the minimum number of significant digit in given measurement.
- 21. The frequency of string A = 530 Hz So original frequency of string B may be  $f_B = (530 \pm 6)$  On decreasing tension frequency decreases so beat frequency increases.

Hence original frequency of B will be 530 - 6 = 524 Hz

22. 
$$tan\phi = \frac{X_C}{R}$$
 (when L is removed)

$$tan60^{\circ} = \frac{X_{C}}{R}$$

$$X_C = \sqrt{3} R$$

Similarly,  $\tan 60^\circ = \frac{X_L}{R}$  (when C is removed)

$$X_L = \sqrt{3} F$$

 $X_1 = X_C$  i.e. LCR circuit is at resosance so power factor is one.

23. 
$$Q = ms\Delta T = \rho vs\Delta T$$

$$0 \propto v \propto r^3$$

$$\frac{Q_1}{Q_2} = \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{27}{8}$$



24.  $i_h = tan^{-1} \mu$ 

As  $\mu$  is always greater than 1 for any medium Hence,  $45^{o} < i_{B} < 90^{o}$ 

- 25. It is free expansion of ideal gas by sudden opening of stop cock so it is adiabatic process.
- 26.  $\chi = 599$   $\mu_r = 1 + \chi = 600$  $\mu = \mu_0 \mu_r = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 600$
- 27.  $\varepsilon_{r} = C_{\text{med.}}/C_{\text{air}} = 5$   $\varepsilon = \varepsilon_{0}\varepsilon_{r} = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \times 5$   $\varepsilon = 0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^{2} \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- 28.  $\mu = \frac{V_d}{E} = \frac{7.5 \times 10^{-4}}{3 \times 10^{-10}} = 2.5 \times 10^6$
- 29. Colour  $\rightarrow$  B B R O Y G B
  Code  $\rightarrow$  0 1 2 3 4 5 6
  Resistance =  $47 \times 10^1 \pm 5\%$ Resistance =  $470 \pm 5\%$
- 30. As, temperature increases  $\Rightarrow$  number of free electron in conduction band increases.

So, resistance decreases and hence temperature coefficient of resistance is negative for semiconductor and insulator.

31. On surface of earth  $\frac{GMm}{R^2} = 72$ 

At height  $\frac{R}{2}$ 

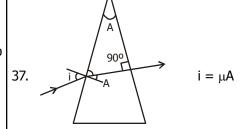
Weight = 
$$\frac{\text{GMm}}{\left(R + \frac{R}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{4\text{GMm}}{9R^2} = \frac{4}{9} \times 72 = 32 \text{ N}$$

32.  $V = IX_c$ ;  $I = \frac{V}{X_c} = V\omega c$ 

 $200\times2\pi\times2000\times10^{-6}\!\Rightarrow\!I$  = 2.5 A

- 33. Displacement  $x=A\sin\omega t$ . Acceleration  $a=-A\omega^2\sin\omega t$  both are in opposite phase. Hence  $\Delta\phi=\pi$
- 34. Thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is  $\frac{3}{2}$  k<sub>B</sub>T
- 35. As incident frequency is less than threshold frequency. Hence photoelectric current is zero.

36. 
$$Y = \frac{FL}{A\Delta l} \implies Y = \frac{MgL}{A(L_1 - L)}$$



38. 
$$\tau = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$$
 =  $(2\hat{k}) \times (3\hat{j})$   
=  $6\hat{k} \times \hat{j}$   $\Rightarrow \tau = -6\hat{i}$ 

39.  $\beta = \frac{\lambda D}{d}$ 

D is doubled twice and d is halved, so  $\beta$  is 4 times.

- 40.  $1 \text{eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ Joule}$ Energy =  $10^{-20} \text{ J}$ =  $\frac{10^{-20} \text{ eV}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} = 0.06 \text{ eV}$
- 41.  $_{92}U^{235} + _{0}n^{1} \rightarrow _{36}K^{89} + 3_{0}n^{1} + _{Z}x^{A}$  92 + 0 = 36 + 0 + Z Z = 56and 235 + 1 = 89 + 3(1) + A A = 144So, element is  $_{56}Ba^{144}$
- 42.  $\begin{array}{ccc}
  & \leftarrow x \rightarrow & 10 \text{ kg} \\
  & \leftarrow 1 x \rightarrow
  \end{array}$  5x = 10(1 x)  $x = 2 2x \Rightarrow x = 2/3 = 67 \text{ cm}$
- 43.  $I = 20 \frac{W}{cm^2}$ ;  $I = \frac{E}{A \times t}$   $E = IAt = 20 \times 20 \times 60$  $E = 24 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$
- 44. On reverse biasing depletion region increases.
- 45. From meter bridge  $\frac{R}{l} = \frac{S}{(100 l)}$

$$\frac{R}{60} = \frac{10}{40} \implies R = 15 \Omega$$

 $\therefore$  15  $\Omega \rightarrow 1.5$ 

$$\therefore 1 \Omega \rightarrow \frac{1.5}{15} = 1.0 \times 10^{-1} \text{m}$$



46.

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_{3} \\ \hline \\ CI_{2}/h\upsilon \\ \hline \\ (X) \end{array} \begin{array}{c} CHCI_{2} \\ \hline \\ H_{2}O \\ \hline \\ CHO \\ \hline \\ CHO \\ \hline \end{array}$$

47. Diatomic molecule having bond order zero is does not exist. He<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  Total electrons = 4  $\sigma 1s^2 \sigma^* 1s^2$ 

B.O. = 
$$\frac{2-2}{2}$$
 = 0

48.

CH<sub>3</sub>

$$CH_2 = C - CH = CH_2$$
Polyisoprene

(Natural Rubber)
$$Cis Polyisoprene (Natural Rubber)$$

$$Cis Polyisoprene (Gutta Parcha)$$

$$Cis-1,4-polyisoprene (Natural Polymer)$$

49. Collision frequency ∞ Concentration

50. (Anisol) 
$$\begin{array}{c} O - CH_3 \xrightarrow{H^{\oplus}} & \begin{array}{c} O & CH_3 \\ & & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} O & CH_3 \\ & \end{array} \\ \end{array}$$

51.  $^{175}_{71}$ Lu  $\rightarrow$  No. of electrons = 71

 $\rightarrow$  No. of protons = 71

 $\rightarrow$  No. of neutrons = 175 – 71 = 104

52.  $Cr^{2+} \rightarrow d^4 \rightarrow \text{unpaired electrons} = 4$  $\mu = \sqrt{n(n+2)} = \sqrt{4(4+2)} = 4.90 \text{ BM}$  53.  $CO \rightarrow Neutral oxide$ 

BaO → Basic oxide

 $Al_2O_3 \rightarrow Amphoteric oxide$ 

 $Cl_2O_7 \rightarrow Acidic oxide$ 

54.  $NH_2CONH_2 + H_2O \longrightarrow 2(NH_4)_2CO_3$   $(NH_4)_2CO_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2NH_3 + CO_2 + H_2O$   $Cu_{(aq.)}^{2+} + 4NH_3 \longrightarrow [Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ 

Deep blue solution

55. CO +  $H_2 \rightarrow$  Synthesis gas

 $\rightarrow$  Temporary hardness is due to bicarbonate salt of Ca<sup>2+</sup> and Mq<sup>2+</sup>.

 $\rightarrow$  B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> is an electron deficient covalent hydride.

 $\rightarrow$  H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> non-planar molecule

56. Ethanol + Acetone

Because due to addition of acetone intermolecular attraction forces (H-bonding) decreases in ethanol.

57.  $\Delta T_f = i \times K_f \times m$ = 1 × 5.12 × 0.078 = 0.40 K

58.  $BF_3 \rightarrow Symmetrical molecule$ ,  $\mu = zero$ 

 $BeF_2 \rightarrow Symmetrical molecule$ ,  $\mu = zero$ 

 $CO_2 \rightarrow Symmetrical molecule$ ,  $\mu = zero$ 

1,4-dichlorobenzene  $\rightarrow$  Symmetrical molecule,  $\mu$  = zero

59. 
$$CH_3 - \overset{CH_3}{C} > CH_3 - \overset{\circ}{C}H - CH_2 - CH_3$$
 Stability  $CH_3$ 

**Explained by Hyperconjugation** 

60.  $NaOH(aq) \rightarrow Na^{+}(aq) + OH^{-}(aq)$ 

$$Ni(OH)_{2}(s) \rightleftharpoons Ni^{+2}(aq) + 2OH^{-}(aq)$$

s 
$$2s + 0.1 \approx 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $K_{sp} = [Ni^{+2}][OH^-]^2 \Rightarrow K_{sp} = s \times (0.1)^2$ 

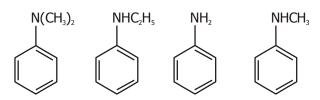
$$\Rightarrow$$
 2 × 10<sup>-15</sup> = s × 10<sup>-2</sup>  $\Rightarrow$  s = 2 × 10<sup>-13</sup>

61.

$$CH_{3} - \overset{\stackrel{\frown}{\text{U}}}{\overset{\frown}{\text{U}}} - CH_{3} \xrightarrow{\overset{\frown}{\text{U}}} CH_{3} \xrightarrow{\overset{\frown$$



62. Only primary amines will give carbylamine test.



3º amine

2º amine

1º amine

2º amine

63. 
$$CH_2-CH=CH_2 \qquad CH_2-HC \qquad CH_2 \qquad CH_2-CHO \\ H_2O/Zn \qquad H_2O/Zn \qquad + HCHO \\ (Methanal)$$

64. No. of moles of  $N_2 = \frac{7}{28} = 0.25$ 

No. of moles of Ar =  $\frac{8}{40}$  = 0.20

$$P_{N_2} = X_{N_2} \times P_{T}$$

$$= \frac{0.25}{0.20 + 0.25} \times 27$$

$$= \frac{0.25}{0.45} \times 27 = 15 \text{ bar}$$

- 65. Correct order of increasing field strength of ligand is  $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
- 66. Paper chromatography an example of Partition chromatography.
- 67. Sucrose  $\xrightarrow{\text{Hydrolysis}} \alpha\text{-D-Glucose} + \beta\text{-D-Fructose}$

68. 
$$t_{90\%} = \frac{10}{3} \times t_{50\%} = \frac{10}{3} \times \frac{0.693}{4.606 \times 10^{-3}} = 500 \text{ s}$$

69. 
$$C_6H_5 - CHO + CH_3 - C - C_6H_5 \frac{dil.NaOH}{(Cross aldol)}$$

$$C_6H_5 - CH - CH_2 - C - C_6H_5 \frac{1}{0}$$
OH
O
(Major Product)

- Carboxyhaemoglobin is 300 times more stable then oxyhaemoglobin so it reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
- 71.  $\Delta G^0 = RT \ln K_c$ = -8.314 J mol<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup> × 300 K × ln(2 × 10<sup>13</sup>)

72. HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl<sub>2</sub>, MgCl<sub>2</sub> and NaCl, then NaCl is crystallise(s).

Ca and Mg chloride, being more soluble than NaCl, remain in solution.

73. 
$$\sqrt{3} \times a = 4R \Rightarrow R = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

- 75. Oxidation state of Cr in  $CrO_4^{2-} = +6$ Oxidation state of Cr in  $Cr_2O_7^{2-} = +6$
- 76. Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide

$$\begin{bmatrix} CH_{3} \\ I \\ CH_{3}(CH_{2})_{15} - N - CH_{3} \\ I \\ CH_{3} \end{bmatrix}^{+} Br^{-}$$

77. For adiabatic process : q = 0

For free expansion : w = 0

According to FLOT

$$\Rightarrow \Delta U = q + W = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta T = 0$$

- 78. Anode:  $2H_2O(l) \rightarrow O_2(g) + 4H^+(aq) + 4e^-$
- 79. (1) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Ni by **mond process** 
  - (2) Wrought iron is the purest form of iron
  - (4) Blistter copper has blistered due to evolution of SO,
- 80. Basic amino acid -

81. Unnilunium = 101 = Mendelevium

Unniltrium = 103 = Lawrencium

Unnilhexium = 106 = Seaborgium

Unununnium = 111 = Roentgenium

82. Wurtz reaction is not suitable for unsymmetrical alkane (n-heptane).



- 83.  $\overset{\beta}{C}H_3 \overset{\alpha}{C}H \overset{\beta}{C}H_2 CH_2 CH_3 \longrightarrow CH_3 CH = CH CH_2 CH_3$ Br (More stable)
  - (a) β-Elimination reaction
  - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
  - (c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
- 84. No. of faradays = no. of equivalents = no. of moles  $\times$  v.f =  $\frac{20}{40} \times 2 = 1$ F
- 85. No. of atoms  $\infty$  no. of moles  $\infty$   $\frac{1}{\text{Atomic Mass}}$  (Since mass is same)

Since molar mass of Li is minimum so it contains maximum no. of atoms.

- 86.  $\Delta n_g = 1 2 = -1 \Rightarrow \Delta_r S < 0$ Since bond is formed so  $\Delta_r H < 0$
- 87. **CO<sub>2</sub>(solid)** is used as refrigerant for ice-cream and frozen food.

The structure of  $C_{60}$  contains **twelve five carbon rings** and **twenty six carbon** rings.

- 88. Zeta potential is useful in determining stability of the colloidal particles (Electrical double layer).
- 89.  $CH_4(g) + 4Cl_2(g) \rightarrow CCl_4(l) + 4HCl(g)$ Oxidation state of carbon atom in  $CH_4 = -4$ Oxidation state of carbon atom in  $CCl_4 = +4$
- 90. Potassium ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
- 94. Ori site or the site of origin controls replication in circular plasmid DNA and also the copy number of linked DNA in the vector.
- 96. Zygote or embryo till 16 cells is transfer to fallopian tubes while embryo with more cells is transfer to uterus.
- 99. Enterokinase activates inactive pancreatic enzymes.
- 101. Ray florets are neuter flowers of capitulum inflorescence of the family Asteraceae. Both the ray florets and disc florets have inferior ovary. The ray florets are sterile female flowers while the disc florets are bisexual flowers that produce seeds.

- 102. Activated sludge is put into anaerobic digester for further sewage treatment. It contains biological flocs that contain bacteria and fungi for further digestion of organic wastes under aerobic conditions.
- 103. During Krebs' or citric acid cycle, succinyl-CoA is acted upon by enzyme succinyl-CoA synthetase to form succinate (a 4C compound). The reaction releases sufficient energy to form ATP (in plants) or GTP (in animals) by substrate-level phosphorylation. Therefore, only one number of substratelevel phosphorylation in one turn of the citric acid cycle.
- 104. The G<sub>1</sub> phase of interphase includes synthesis of various proteins, duplication of organelles, synthesis of various enzymes etc as a preparation for the synthesis phase and cell division. Therefore, it is metabolically very active but DNA replication does not take place in this phase
- 105. Chlorella and Spirulina are unicellular green algae, which are commercially very important. Anabaena is Cyanobacteria, Laminaria, Sargassum, Gelidium, Gracilaria are multicellular algae. Volvox is colonial alga.
- 109. Pollen grains (n) inside the anther (2n), Embryo sac (n) inside the ovule (2n) are consists of two generations i.e. haploids inside diploids.
- 113. The fibrous roots originate from the base of the stem. The primary root originates at the germination stage from the radicle of the seed.
- 114. In cockroach nervous system is present through out the body, only small part is located in head.
- 115. Strobili or cones are the dense and compact structures present in equisetum.
- 116. The dissolution of the synaptonemal complex takes place in the diplotene stage of meiosis.
  - The beginning of diplotene is recognised by the dissolution of the synaptonemal complex and the tendency of the recombined homologous chromosomes of the bivalents to separate from each other except at the sites of crossovers.
- 120. The oxygenation of RuBisCo enzyme during photorespiration leads to the formation of 1 molecule of 3-C compound PGA and 1 molecule of 2-C compound Phosphoglycolate.



- 122. RNA polymerase synthesizes RNA by following a strand of DNA. RNA polymerase is an enzyme that is responsible for copying a DNA sequence into an RNA sequence, during the process of transcription.
- 126. In light reaction, PQ facilitates the transfer of electrons from PS-II to Cytb<sub>c</sub>f complex, which then reduces plastocyanin.
- 128. Golgi apparatus has may functions. It produces materials for secretion, takes part in the transformation of membranes, the formation of a number of glycoproteins glycolipids, acrosome of human sperm and lysosomes. Peroxisomes are the storage organelles of the peroxidase enzyme.

Polysomes are a cluster of ribosomes used for the translation process.

Endoplasmic reticulum is the organelle that completes the post-translational modification of a protein.

- 130. The peripheral region of the secondary xylem is lighter in colour. This is termed as sapwood. In the trunk and older branches of large trees, only the outer secondary xylem which is sapwood serves in water conduction, while the inner part which is heartwood is composed of dead but structurally strong xylem.
- 131. Floridean starch is a storage glucan found in red algae or rhodophyceae and is similar to amylopectin and glycogen.
- 134. Growth occurs in three phases namely lag phase (slow growth phase), Log phase or exponential growth phase and steady or plateau or stationary phase.

Thus, maximum growth occurs in the log phase in a sigmoid growth curve.

- 142. The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (the Montreal Protocol) is an international agreement made in 1987. It was designed to stop the production and import of ozone depleting substances and reduce their concentration in the atmosphere to help protect the earth's ozone layer.
- 143. Sticky ends contain free or hanging or unpaired nitrogen bases which can pair to complementary bases present on other DNA segment required to create a recombinant DNA. | 160. Ligases join the two DNA molecules.

- A ligase is required in absence of sticky ends to join together two segments of DNA.
- 147. Gross primary productivity of an ecosystem is the rate of production of organic matter during photosynthesis. Net primary productivity (NPP) is GPP – Respiration.

Hence gross primary productivity is always more than NPP

- 148. ABO blood groups are controlled by the gene I. The gene I has three alleles I<sup>A</sup>, I<sup>B</sup> and i. The alleles I<sup>A</sup> and I<sup>B</sup> produce a slightly different form of the sugar while allele i does not produce any sugar. Because humans are diploid organisms, each person can possess at the most any two of the three I gene alleles.
- 150. Robert May estimated global species diversity at about 7 million.

Although some extreme estimates range from 20 to 50 million.

- 151. The attachment point of funicle and body of ovule is known as hilum.
- 154. (a) Bacillus thuringiensis is a source of Cry-proteins.
  - (b) Thermus aquaticus is a source of thermostable DNA polymerase (Taq polymerase) used in PCR.
  - (c) Agrobacterium tumefaciens is a cloning vector.
  - (d) The construction of 1st recombinant DNA molecule was performed using native plasmid of Salmonella typhimurium.
- 155. Gibberellic acid break seed dormancy. It activate synthesis of  $\alpha$ -amylase which breakdown starch into simple sugar.
- 156. These are not involved in ingestion of food particles.
- 157. The ovary is half inferior in Plum.
- 158. Grassland ecosystem is a terrestrial ecosystem. It includes various trophic levels

First trophic level  $(T_1)$  – Grass

Second trophic level  $(T_2)$  – Rabbit

Third trophic level (T<sub>3</sub>) – Crow

Fourth trophic level (T<sub>4</sub>) – Vulture

- 159. Root pressure is positive hydrostatic pressure. It develops in tracheary element at night and in early morning.



- 161. All features are related to monocotyledonous stems
- 162. Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by Morgan.

Note: Sutton and Boveri proposed chromosomal theory of inheritance but it was experimentally verified by T.H. Morgan.

- 163. Bt cotton is resistant to cotton bollworm (Insect pest). cry I Ac and cry II Ab genes have been introduced in cotton to protect it from cotton bollworm. This makes Bt cotton as biopesticide.
- 165. The specific palindromic sequence which is recognised by EcoRI is -

5' - GAATTC - 3'

3' - CTTAAG - 5'

166. Inulin is a fructan (polysaccharide of fructose). Adjacent fructose units are linked through glycosidic bond.
Insulin is a protein composed of 51 aminoacids. Adjacent aminoacids are attached through peptide bond.

- 167.  $N_2 + 8e^- + 8H^+ + 16ATP \xrightarrow{Mg^{++}} 2NH_3 + H_2 + 16ADP + 16Pi$
- 171. The largely tropical Amazonian rain forest in South America has the greatest biodiversity on earth.
- 175. In majority of aquatic plants, the flowers emerge above the level of water.

These may be pollinated by insects or wind eq.: Water hyacinth and water lily

- 179. Natality Population attribute
   Mortality Population attribute
   Species interaction Population interaction
   Sex ratio Population attribute
- 180. UV-B radiations damage DNA and mutations may occur. In human eye, cornea absorbs UV-B radiations, and a high dose of UV-B causes inflammation of cornea called snow blindness, cataract, etc.

ANSWER KEY																				
Qus.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	2	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	4	2	3	4	1	1	4	3	2	4	4
Qus.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Ans.	4	1	3	1	4	3	1	4	2	2	4	1	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	1
Qus.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	3	1	1	4	4	1	3	3	2	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	1	2	2	3
Qus.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
Ans.	1	3	1	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	3	4	3	1	2	1	3	4	2	2
Qus.	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Ans.	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	4	3	3	3	1	4	1
Qus.	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
Ans.	3	2	4	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	4	3	1	2	1	4	1	4	4
Qus.	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
Ans.	1	2	3	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	3
Qus.	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
Ans.	4	4	2	1	1	2	4	1	1	2	3	4	3	4	3	4	2	3	4	3
Qus.	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
Ans.	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	4	2	1	4	3	3	4	1	1	2	4

Gurukripa Career Institute Pvt. Ltd., Jyoti Nagar, Piprali Road, Sikar, Ph. 01572 -256688