1. Under isothermal condition, a gas at 300 K expands from 0.1 to 0.25 L against a constant external pressure of 2 bar. The work done by the gas is: (Given that 1 L bar = 100 J)
   (1) –30 J
   (2) 5 kJ
   (3) 25 J
   (4) 30 J
   (1) [NCERT XI-I-159]

   Use the relation
   \[ w = -P \Delta V \]
   \[ 2(0.25-0.1) \]
   \[ = -30 \text{ Joule} \]

2. A compound is formed by cation C and anion A. The anions form hexagonal close packed (hcp) lattice and the cations occupy 75% of octahedral voids. The formula of the compound is:
   (1) C₂A₃
   (2) C₃A₂
   (3) C₃A₄
   (4) C₄A₃
   (3) [NCERT XII-I-17]

   ‘A’ atoms forms HCP = 4
   ‘C’ atoms occupy 75% O.V. = \[ \frac{3}{4} \times 4 \]

3. pH of a saturated solution of Ca(OH)₂ is 9. The solubility product (K_{sp}) of Ca(OH)₂ is:
   (1) 0.5 \times 10^{-15}
   (2) 0.25 \times 10^{-15}
   (3) 0.125 \times 10^{-15}
   (4) 0.5 \times 10^{-15}
   (1) [NCERT XI-I-220]

   \[ [OH^-] = 10^{-5} \]
   \[ 2S = 10^{-5} \]
   \[ K_{sp} = 4s^3 = (0.5 \times 10^{-15}) \]

4. The number of moles of hydrogen molecules required to produce 20 moles of ammonia through Haber’s process is:
   (1) 10
   (2) 20
   (3) 30
   (4) 40
   (3) [NCERT XI-I-17]

   \[ N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3 \]
   for 20 moles of NH₃, 30 moles of H₂ are required.

5. For an ideal solution, the correct option is:
   (1) \( \Delta_{mix} S = 0 \) at constant T and P
   (2) \( \Delta_{mix} V 
eq 0 \) at constant T and P
   (3) \( \Delta_{mix} H = 0 \) at constant T and P
   (4) \( \Delta_{mix} G = 0 \) at constant T and P
   (3) [NCERT XI-I-45]

   For ideal solution
   \( \Delta S > 0, \Delta G < 0, \Delta H = 0 \)
   \( \Delta V = 0 \)

6. For a cell involving one electron
   \[ E_{cell}^{\circ} = 0.59 \text{ V at } 298 \text{ K} \]
   the equilibrium constant for the cell reaction is:
   [Given that \( \frac{2.303 RT}{F} = 0.059 \text{ V at } T = 298 \text{ K} \)]
   (1) 1.0 \times 10^2
   (2) 1.0 \times 10^5
   (3) 1.0 \times 10^{10}
   (4) 1.0 \times 10^{20}
   (3) [NCERT XII-I-66]

   By using reaction
   \[ E_{cell}^{\circ} = \frac{0.059}{n} \log K_c \]
7. Among the following the one that is not a green house gas is:
   (1) nitrous oxide
   (2) methane
   (3) oxone
   (4) sulphur dioxide
   (4) NCERT XI-II-404
   Green house gas are nitrous oxide, methane and ozone.

8. The number of sigma (σ) and pi (π) bonds in pent-2-en-4-yne is:
   (1) 10 σ bonds and 3 π bonds
   (2) 8 σ bonds and 5 π bonds
   (3) 11 σ bonds and 2 π bonds
   (4) 13 σ bonds and no π bonds
   (1) NCERT XI-II-327, Prob. No. 12.1
   \[
   \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{C}≡\text{CH} \\
   10 \text{ σ bond} \\
   3 \pi \text{ bond}
   \]

9. Which of the following diatomic molecular species has only π bonds according to Molecular Orbital Theory:
   (1) O₂
   (2) N₂
   (3) C₂
   (4) Be₂
   (3) NCERT XI-I-126
   Double bond in C₂ consist of both π-bonds because of presence of four electrons in two π-molecules orbitals.

10. Which of the following reactions are disproportionation reaction:
   (1) \(2\text{Cu}^+ → \text{Cu}^{2+} + \text{Cu}^0\)
   (2) \(3\text{MnO}_4^{-} + 4\text{H}^+ → 2\text{MnO}_4^{2-} + \text{MnO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}\)
   (3) \(2\text{KMnO}_4 \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{K}_2\text{MnO}_4 + \text{MnO}_2 + \text{O}_2\)
   (4) \(2\text{MnO}_4^{-} + 3\text{Mn}^{2+} + 23\text{H}_2\text{O} → 5\text{MnO}_2 + 4\text{H}^+\)
   (1) NCERT XI-II-264
   Only (1) and (2) are disproportionation as same atoms gets oxidised and reduced.

11. Among the following, the narrow spectrum antibiotic is:
   (1) penicillin G
   (2) ampicillin
   (3) amoxycillin
   (4) chloramphenicol
   (1) NCERT XII-II-455, NCERT line
   The narrow spectrum antibiotic is penicillin G.

12. The correct order of the basic strength of methyl substituted amines in aqueous solution is:
   (1) \((\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH} > \text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2 > (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}\)
   (2) \((\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N} > \text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2 > (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}\)
   (3) \((\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N} > (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH} > \text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2\)
   (4) \(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2 > (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH} > (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}\)
   (1) NCERT XII-II-399, NCERT Example
   Basic strength of methyl substituted amines in aq. solution is
   \[
   (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH} > \text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2 > (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N} \\
   \begin{array}{c|c|c|c}
   & 2^0 & 1^0 & 3^0 \\
   \end{array}
   \]

13. Which mixture of the solutions will lead to the formation of negatively charged colloidal [AgI]⁻ sol.:
   (1) 50 mL of 1 M AgNO₃ + 50 mL of 1.5 M KI
   (2) 50 mL of 1 M AgNO₃ + 50 mL of 2 M KI
   (3) 50 mL of 2 M AgNO₃ + 50 mL of 1.5 M KI
   (4) 50 mL of 0.1 M AgNO₃ + 50 mL of 0.1 M KI
   (1, 2) NCERT XII-I-141
   Meq. of KI > Meq. of AgNO₃

14. Conjugate base for Bronsted acids H₂O and HF are:
   (1) OH⁻ and H₂F⁺, respectively
   (2) H₃O⁺ and F⁻, respectively
   (3) OH⁻ and F⁻, respectively
   (4) H₃O⁺ and H₂F⁺, respectively
   (3) NCERT XI-I-206
   \[
   \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{\text{c.A}} \text{OH}^- \xrightarrow{\text{c.Base}} \text{H}_2\text{O}^- \\
   \text{HF} \xrightarrow{\text{c.A}} \text{F}^- \xrightarrow{\text{c.Base}} \text{HF}^- \\
   \]

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15. Which will make basic buffer:

(1) 50 mL of 0.1 M NaOH + 25 mL of 0.1 M CH₃COOH
(2) 100 mL of 0.1 M CH₃COOH + 100 mL of 0.1 M NaOH
(3) 100 mL of 0.1 M HCl + 200 mL of 0.1 M NH₄OH
(4) 100 mL of 0.1 M HCl + 100 mL of 0.1 M NaOH

[NCERT XI-I-219]
Mixture of weak base and its salt with strong acid forms basic buffers.

16. The compound that is most difficult to protonate is:

(1) H₂O
(2) H₂C=O⁻H
(3) H₂C=OCH₃
(4) Ph⁻O⁻H

[NCERT XII-II-344, Mod. NCERT]
More difficult to protonate is Ph–O–H (Phenol) due to resonance.

17. The most suitable reagent for the following conversion, is:

(1) Na/liquid NH₃
(2) H₂, Pd/C, quinoline
(3) Zn/HCl
(4) Hg²⁺/H⁺, H₂O

[NCERT XI-II-379, Prep. of Alkene]
Reagent is H₂, Pd/C quinoline (Lindlar’s catalyst)

18. Which of the following species is stable:

(1) [SiF₆]²⁻
(2) [GeCl₆]²⁻
(3) [Sn(OH)₆]²⁻
(4) [SiCl₄]³⁻

[NCERT XI-II-317]
Due to steric hindrance of bulky OH group present and interaction between lone pair of chloride ion and Si⁺⁺ is not very strong.

19. Which of the following is an amphoteric hydroxide:

(1) Sr(OH)₂
(2) Ca(OH)₂
(3) Mg(OH)₂
(4) Be(OH)₂

[NCERT XI-II-301]
Be(OH)₂ is an amphoteric hydroxide.

20. The structure of intermediate A in the following reaction, is:

[NCERT XII-II-379, Prep. of Alkene]
21. The manganate and permanganate ions are tetrahedral, due to:
(1) The \( \pi \)-bonding involves overlap of p-orbitals of oxygen with d-orbitals of manganese
(2) There is no \( \pi \)-bonding
(3) The \( \pi \)-bonding involves overlap of p-orbitals of oxygen with p-orbitals of manganese
(4) The \( \pi \)-bonding involves overlap of d-orbitals of oxygen with d-orbitals of manganese

22. For the second period elements the correct increasing order of first ionisation enthalpy is:
(1) Li > Be > B > C < N < O < F < Ne
(2) Li < Be < Be < C < O < N < F < Ne
(3) Li < B < Be < C < N < O < F < Ne
(4) Li < Be < B < C < O < N < F < Ne

23. If the rate constant for a first order reaction is \( k \), the time (t) required for the completion of 99% of the reaction is given by:
(1) \( t = 0.693 / k \)
(2) \( t = 6.909 / k \)
(3) \( t = 4.606 / k \)
(4) \( t = 2.303 / k \)

24. Identify the incorrect statement related to \( \text{PCl}_5 \) from the following:
(1) Three equatorial P–Cl bonds make an angle of 120\(^\circ\) with each other.
(2) Two axial P–Cl bonds make an angle of 180\(^\circ\) with each other.
(3) Axial P–Cl bonds are longer than equatorial P–Cl bonds.
(4) \( \text{PCl}_5 \) molecule is non-reactive.

25. 4d, 5p, 5f and 6p orbitals are arranged in the order of decreasing energy. The correct option is:
(1) 5f > 6p > 5p > 4d
(2) 6p > 5f > 5p > 4d
(3) 6p > 5f > 4d > 5p
(4) 5f > 6p > 4d > 5p

26. The biodegradable polymer is:
(1) nylon-6,6
(2) nylon 2-nylon 6
(3) nylon-6
(4) Buna-S

The biodegradable polymer is nylon 2-nylon 6.
27. Match the Xenon compounds in Column - I with its structure in Column - II and assign the correct code

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column-I</th>
<th>Column-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) XeF_4</td>
<td>i. pyramidal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) XeF_6</td>
<td>ii. square planar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) XeOF_4</td>
<td>iii. distorted octahedral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) XeO_3</td>
<td>iv. square pyramidal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(2) [NCERT XII-I-205]

XeF\_4 \rightarrow \text{Hybridisation} = 6  
(sp^3d^2) with 2 lone pair

XeF\_6 \rightarrow \text{sp^3d^3} with 1 lone pair  
\rightarrow \text{distorted octahedral}

XeOF\_4 \rightarrow \text{sp^3d^2} with 1 lone pair  
\rightarrow \text{square pyramidal}

XeO\_3 \rightarrow \text{sp^3} with 1 lone pair  
\rightarrow \text{pyramidal}

28. Which is the correct thermal stability order for H\_2E (E=O, S, Se, Te and Po) :

(1) H\_2S < H\_2O < H\_2Se < H\_2Te < H\_2Po  
(2) H\_2O < H\_2S < H\_2Se < H\_2Te < H\_2Po  
(3) H\_2Po < H\_2Te < H\_2Se < H\_2S < H\_2O  
(4) H\_2Se < H\_2Te < H\_2Po < H\_2O < H\_2S  

(3) [NCERT XII-I-182]

Down the group atomic size increases, bond length increases so thermal stability decreases.

29. The correct structure of tribromooctaoxide is :

(1) \[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{O} \\
\text{O} \\
\text{Br} \\
\text{Br} \\
\text{Br} \\
\text{Br} \\
\text{O} \\
\end{array}
\]

(2) \[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{O} \\
\text{O} \\
\text{Br} \\
\text{Br} \\
\text{Br} \\
\text{Br} \\
\text{O} \\
\end{array}
\]

(3) \[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{O} \\
\text{O} \\
\text{O} \\
\text{O} \\
\text{Br} \\
\text{Br} \\
\text{Br} \\
\text{Br} \\
\end{array}
\]

30. An alkene "A" on reaction with O\_3 and Zn - H\_2O gives propanone and ethanal in equimolar ratio. Addition of HCl to alkene "A" gives "B" as the major product. The structure of product "B" is:

(1) \[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{CH}\_3 \\
\text{Cl} \\
\text{CH}\_3 \\
\end{array}
\]

(2) \[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{H}_3\text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3 \\
\text{CH}_3 \\
\end{array}
\]

(3) \[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{H}_3\text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} - \text{CH}_3 \\
\text{Cl} \\
\text{CH}_3 \\
\end{array}
\]

(4) \[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{H}_3\text{C} - \text{CH} - \text{CH} \\
\text{Cl} \\
\text{CH}_3 \\
\end{array}
\]

(3) [NCERT XI-II-383]

\(\text{(CH}_3\text{)}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCH}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{O}_3/\text{Zn} - \text{H}_2\text{O}} \text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3 + \text{CH}_3\text{CHO}\)

(A)

\(\text{(CH}_3\text{)}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCH}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{HCl}} \text{(CH}_3\text{)}_2\text{C(Cl)} - \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3\)

(B) (major)

\(\text{(CH}_3\text{)}_2\text{C} - \text{CH} - \text{CH(Cl)} - \text{CH}_3\)

(minor)

30. An alkene "A" on reaction with O\_3 and Zn - H\_2O gives propanone and ethanal in equimolar ratio. Addition of HCl to alkene "A" gives "B" as the major product. The structure of product "B" is:

(1) \[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{CH}\_3 \\
\text{Cl} \\
\text{CH}\_3 \\
\end{array}
\]

(2) \[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{H}_3\text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3 \\
\text{CH}_3 \\
\end{array}
\]

(3) \[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{H}_3\text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} - \text{CH}_3 \\
\text{Cl} \\
\text{CH}_3 \\
\end{array}
\]

(4) \[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{H}_3\text{C} - \text{CH} - \text{CH} \\
\text{Cl} \\
\text{CH}_3 \\
\end{array}
\]

(3) [NCERT XI-II-383]

\(\text{(CH}_3\text{)}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCH}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{O}_3/\text{Zn} - \text{H}_2\text{O}} \text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3 + \text{CH}_3\text{CHO}\)

(A)

\(\text{(CH}_3\text{)}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCH}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{HCl}} \text{(CH}_3\text{)}_2\text{C(Cl)} - \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3\)

(B) (major)

\(\text{(CH}_3\text{)}_2\text{C} - \text{CH} - \text{CH(Cl)} - \text{CH}_3\)

(minor)

31. Enzymes that utilize ATP in phosphate transfer require an alkaline earth metal (M) as the cofactor. M is :

(1) Be  
(2) Mg  
(3) Ca  
(4) Sr  

(2) [NCERT XI-II-304]
32. Which one is malachite from the following
   (1) $\text{CuFeS}_2$
   (2) $\text{Cu(OH)}_2$
   (3) $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$
   (4) $\text{CuCO}_3 \cdot \text{Cu(OH)}_2$

33. Which of the following series of transitions in the spectrum of hydrogen atom falls in visible region?
   (1) Lyman series
   (2) Balmer series
   (3) Paschen series
   (4) Brackett series

34. The mixture that forms maximum boiling azeotrope is
   (1) Water + Nitric acid
   (2) Ethanol + Water
   (3) Acetone + Carbon disulphide
   (4) Heptane + Octane

35. For the cell reaction
   $$2\text{Fe}^{3+} (aq) + 2\text{I}^- (aq) \rightarrow 2\text{Fe}^{2+} (aq) + \text{I}_2 (aq)$$
   $E^\circ_{cell} = 0.24 \text{ V at } 298 \text{ K}$
   The standard Gibbs energy ($\Delta G^\circ$) of the cell reaction is:
   [Given that Faraday constant $F = 96500 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$]
   (1) $-46.32 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
   (2) $-23.16 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
   (3) $46.32 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
   (4) $23.16 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

36. In which case change in entropy is negative:
   (1) Evaporation of water
   (2) Expansion of a gas at constant temperature
   (3) Sublimation of solid to gas
   (4) $2\text{H}_2(g) \rightarrow \text{H}_2(g)$
   (4) $\Delta S < 0$ as $\Delta ng < 0$

37. Match the following:
   a. Pure nitrogen
   b. Haber proces
   c. Contact proces
   d. Deacon’s proces
   i. Chlorine
   ii. Sulphuric acid
   iii. Ammonia
   iv. Sodium azide or Barium azide

Which of the following is the correct option?
   (1) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
   (2) a-ii, b-i, c-i, d-iii
   (3) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i
   (4) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i

38. Which of the following is incorrect statement:
   (1) $\text{PbF}_4$ is covalent in nature
   (2) $\text{SiCl}_4$ is easily hydrolysed
   (3) $\text{GeX}_4$ ($X=\text{F, Cl, Br, I}$) is more stable than $\text{GeX}_2$
   (4) $\text{SnF}_4$ is ionic in nature

39. The non-essential amino acid among the following is:
   (1) valine
   (2) leucine
   (3) alanine
   (4) lysine

40. A gas at 350 K and 15 bar has molar volume 20 percent smaller than that for an ideal gas under the same conditions. The correct option about the gas and its compressibility factor ($Z$) is:
   (1) $Z > 1$ and attractive forces are dominant
   (2) $Z > 1$ and repulsive forces are dominant
   (3) $Z < 1$ and attractive forces are dominant
   (4) $Z < 1$ and repulsive forces are dominant

   $Z < 1$ attractive forces are dominant.
   (non-ideal gas with negative deviation)
41. Among the following, the reaction that proceeds through an electrophilic substitution, is:

(1) \[ \text{Ph} + \text{N}_2\text{Cl}^- + \text{Cu}_2\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{PhCl} + \text{N}_2 \]

(2) \[ \text{Ph} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{PhCl} + \text{HCl} \]

(3) \[ \text{Ph} + \text{Cl}_2 \text{UV light} \rightarrow \text{PhCl} + \text{Cl} \]

(4) \[ \text{PhCH}_2\text{OH} + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{PhCH}_2\text{Cl} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \]

(2) \[ \text{NCERT XII-II-296, Prep. of Helloarenes} \]

42. The major product of the following reaction is:

(1) \[ \text{PhCOOH} + \text{NH}_3 \text{strong heating} \rightarrow \text{PhCONH}_2 \]

(2) \[ \text{Ph} + \text{Cl}_2 \text{AlCl}_3 \rightarrow \text{PhCl} + \text{HCl} \]

electrophilic substitution reaction.

43. For the chemical reaction

\[ \text{N}_2\text{(g)} + 3\text{H}_2\text{(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3\text{(g)} \]

the correct option is:

(1) \[ \frac{1}{3} \frac{d[H_2]}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d[NH_3]}{dt} \]

(2) \[ \frac{d[N_2]}{dt} = 2 \frac{d[NH_3]}{dt} \]

(3) \[ -\frac{d[N_2]}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d[NH_3]}{dt} \]

(4) \[ 3 \frac{d[N_2]}{dt} = 2 \frac{d[NH_3]}{dt} \]

(3) \[ \text{NCERT XII-I-94} \]

44. What is the correct electronic configuration of the central atom in \( \text{K}_4[\text{Fe(CN)}_6] \) based on crystal field theory

(1) \( t^4_{2g} e^6_{g} \)

(2) \( t^6_{2g} e^0_{g} \)

(3) \( e^3 t^3_{2} \)

(4) \( e^4 t^2_{2} \)

(2) \[ \text{NCERT XII-I-241} \]

45. The method used to remove temporary hardness of water is

(1) Calgon's method

(2) Clark's method

(3) Ion-exchange method

(4) Synthetic resins method

(2) \[ \text{NCERT XII-II-284} \]
46. In which of the following processes, heat is neither absorbed nor released by a system?

(1) isothermal
(2) adiabatic
(3) isobaric
(4) isochoric

(2) \[\text{d}Q = 0\]

in adiabatic process.

47. Increase in temperature of a gas filled in a container would lead to:

(1) increase in its mass
(2) increase in its kinetic energy
(3) decrease in its pressure
(4) decrease in intermolecular distance

(2) \[\text{increase in its kinetic energy.}\]

48. The total energy of an electron in an atom in an orbit is \(-3.4\) eV. Its kinetic and potential energies are, respectively:

(1) \(-3.4\) eV, \(-3.4\) eV
(2) \(-3.4\) eV, \(-6.8\) eV
(3) \(3.4\) eV, \(-6.8\) eV
(4) \(3.4\) eV, \(3.4\) eV

(3) \[\text{T.E.} = \text{K.E.} + \text{P.E.}\]

\[-3.4 - 3.4 = \text{P.E.}\]

\[-6.8 = \text{P.E.}\]

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

(1) AND
(2) OR
(3) NAND
(4) NOR

(3) \[\text{NAND.}\]

50. A block of mass 10 kg is in contact against the inner wall of a hollow cylindrical drum of radius 1 m. The coefficient of friction between the block and the inner wall of the cylinder is 0.1. The minimum angular velocity needed for the cylinder to keep the block stationary when the cylinder is vertical and rotating about its axis, will be: \((g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)\)

(1) \(\sqrt{10} \text{ rad/s}\)
(2) \(\frac{10}{2\pi} \text{ rad/s}\)
(3) \(10 \text{ rad/s}\)
(4) \(10 \pi \text{ rad/s}\)

(3) \[\text{mg} = 10 \text{kg} \times 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 = 98.1 \text{ N}\]

\[\text{friction force} = \mu mg = 0.1 \times 98.1 = 9.81 \text{ N}\]

\[\text{torque} = frict. \times r = 9.81 \times 1 = 9.81 \text{ N.m}\]

\[\omega = \frac{\text{torque}}{mr} = \frac{9.81}{10} = 0.981 \text{ rad/s}\]
\[ f > mg \quad \ldots \text{(i)} \]
\[ \mu N > mg \quad \ldots \text{(ii)} \]
\[ \mu m \omega^2 > mg \]
\[ \mu \omega^2 = g \]
\[ \omega = \frac{g}{\sqrt{\mu r}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{10}{0.1 \times 1}} \]
\[ \omega = 10 \text{ rad/ sec} \]

51. Body A of mass 4m moving with speed \( u \) collides with another body B of mass 2m, at rest. The collision is head on and elastic in nature. After the collision the fraction of energy lost by the colliding body A is:

1. \( \frac{1}{9} \)
2. \( \frac{8}{9} \)
3. \( \frac{4}{9} \)
4. \( \frac{5}{9} \)

(2) [NCERT-129]

\[ \Delta K = \frac{4m \cdot 2m}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} \]
\[ = \frac{4 \times 4m \times 2m}{(4m + 2m)^2} = \frac{8}{9} \cdot \]

52. The speed of a swimmer in still water is 20 m/s. The speed of river water is 10 m/s and is flowing due east. If he is standing on the south bank and wishes to cross the river along the shortest path, the angle at which he should make his strokes w.r.t. north is given by:

1. \( 30^\circ \) west
2. \( 0^\circ \)
3. \( 60^\circ \) west
4. \( 45^\circ \) west

(1) [NCERT-76]

\[ \sin \alpha = \frac{V_i}{V_m} = \frac{1}{2} \]
\[ \alpha = 30^\circ \]

53. A mass \( m \) is attached to a thin wire and whirled in a vertical circle. The wire is most likely to break when:

1. the mass is at the highest point
2. the wire is horizontal
3. the mass is at the lowest point
4. inclined at an angle of 60\(^\circ\) from vertical

(3) [NCERT-81]

54. The displacement of a particle executing simple harmonic motion is given by:

\[ y = A_0 + A \sin \omega t + B \cos \omega t \]

Then the amplitude of its oscillation is given by:

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

(2) [NCERT-344]

55. A 800 turn coil of effective area 0.05 m\(^2\) is kept perpendicular to a magnetic field \( 5 \times 10^{-5} \) T. When the plane of the coil is rotated-by 90\(^\circ\) around any of its coplanar axis in 0.1 s, the emf induced in the coil will be:

1. 2 V
2. 0.2 V
3. \( 2 \times 10^{-3} \) V
4. 0.02 V

(4) [NCERT-209]

\[ \text{number of turns (N)} = 800, \ A = 0.05 \text{ m}^2, \ \theta = 0, \ B = 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T, } \Delta T = 0.1 \]
\[ dB = B_2 - B_1 = 0.5 \times 10^{-5} \]
\[ e = -NA \frac{dB}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{800 \times 0.05 \times 5 \times 10^{-5}}{0.1} \]
\[ = 0.02 \text{ V}. \]

56. Average velocity of a particle executing SHM in one complete vibration is:

1. \( \frac{A \omega}{2} \)
2. \( A \omega \)
3. \( \frac{1}{2} \)

(1) [NCERT-209]

\[ V_m = 20 \quad V_i = 10 \]
\[ \sin \alpha = \frac{V_i}{V_m} = \frac{1}{2} \]
\[ \alpha = 30^\circ \]
A soap bubble, having radius of 1 mm, is blown from a detergent solution having a surface tension of $2.5 \times 10^{-2}$ N/m. The pressure inside the bubble equals at a point $Z_0$ below the free surface of water in a container. Taking $g = 10$ m/s$^2$, density of water $= 10^3$ kg/m$^3$, the value of $Z_0$ is:

1. 100 cm
2. 10 cm
3. 1 cm
4. 0.5 cm

When a block of mass $M$ is suspended by a long wire of length $L$, the length of the wire becomes ($L + \ell$). The elastic potential energy stored in the extended wire is:

1. $Mg\ell$
2. $MgL$
3. $1/2 Mg\ell$
4. $1/2 MgL$

A disc of radius 2 m and mass 100 kg rolls on a horizontal floor. Its centre of mass has speed of 20 cm/s. How much work is needed to stop it?

1. 3 kJ
2. 30 kJ
3. 2 J
4. 1 J

We have to apply equal energy (rolling) in opposite direction.

$$W = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}MR^2\omega^2$$
62. In an experiment, the percentage of error occurred A in the measurement of physical quantities A, B, C and D are 1%, 2%, 3% and 4% respectively. Then the maximum percentage of error in the measurement X, when \( X = \frac{A^2 B^{1/2}}{C^{1/3} D^3} \), will be:

(1) \( \frac{3}{13} \) %
(2) 16%
(3) –10%
(4) 10%.

(2) \[ \text{NCERT-29} \]

\[
\frac{\Delta X}{X} \times 100 = \left( \frac{2 \Delta A}{A} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta B}{B} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\Delta C}{C} + 3 \frac{\Delta D}{D} \right) \times 100
\]

\[
= \left( 2 \times 1.1\% + \frac{1}{2} \times 2\% + \frac{1}{3} \times 3\% + 3 \times 4\% \right)
\]

\[
= 2\% + 1\% + 1\% + 12\%
\]

\[
= 16\%.
\]

63. A body weighs 200 N on the surface of the earth. How much will it weigh half way down to the centre of the earth?
(1) 150 N
(2) 200 N
(3) 250 N
(4) 100 N

(4) \[ \text{NCERT-193} \]

\[
m g' = m g \left( 1 - \frac{h}{d} \right)
\]

\[
m g' = m g \left( 1 - \frac{d/2}{d} \right)
\]

\[
m g' = \frac{200}{2} \Rightarrow m g' = 100N
\]

64. Which colour of the light has the longest wavelength?
(1) red
(2) blue
(3) green
(4) violet

(1) \[ \text{NCERT-333} \]

The light has the longest wavelength is red colour.

65. A solid cylinder of mass 2 kg and radius 4 cm is rotating about its axis at the rate of 3 rpm. The torque required to stop after 2\( \pi \) revolutions is:
(1) \( 2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N m} \)
(2) \( 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N m} \)
(3) \( 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N m} \)
(4) \( 2 \times 10^{6} \text{ N m} \)

(1) \[ \text{NCERT-165} \]

\[
\alpha = \frac{1}{800}
\]

\[
\tau = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 16 \times 10^{-4} \times \frac{1}{800}
\]

\[
\tau = 2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N m}.
\]

66. The radius of circle, the period of revolution, initial position and sense of revolution are indicated in the fig.

\[
y - \text{projection of the radius vector of rotating particle P is:}
\]

(1) \( y(t) = -3 \cos 2\pi t \), where \( y \) in m
(2) \( y(t) = 4 \sin \left( \frac{\pi t}{2} \right) \), where \( y \) in m
(3) \( y(t) = 3 \cos \left( \frac{3\pi t}{2} \right) \), where \( y \) in m
(4) \( y(t) = 3 \cos \left( \frac{\pi t}{2} \right) \), where \( y \) in m
67. A hollow metal sphere of radius R is uniformly charged. The electric field due to the sphere at a distance r from the centre:

1. increases as r increases for \( r < R \) and for \( r > R \)
2. zero as r increases for \( r < R \), decreases as r increases for \( r > R \)
3. zero as r increases for \( r < R \), increases as r increases for \( r > R \)
4. decreases as r increases for \( r < R \) and for \( r > R \)

(2) 

$$ y = y = A \cos \left( \omega t + \phi \right) $$
$$ y = 3 \cos \left( \frac{2\pi}{4} \times t + 0 \right) $$
$$ y = 3 \cos \left( \frac{2\pi t}{4} \right) $$
$$ y = 3 \cos \left( \frac{\pi t}{2} \right) $$

68. In which of the following devices, the eddy current effect is not used:

1. induction furnace
2. magnetic braking in train
3. electromagnet
4. electric heater

(4) 

Electric heater is the device, the eddy current effect is not used.

69. Six similar bulbs are connected as shown in the figure with a DC source of emf E, and zero internal resistance. The ratio of power consumption by the bulbs when
(i) all are glowing and
(ii) in the situation when two from section A and one from section B are glowing, will be:

1. 4 : 9
2. 9 : 4
3. 1 : 2
4. 2 : 1

(2) 

When all are glowing

then, \( R_{eq} = \frac{2R}{3} \)

So, \( P_1 = \frac{3E^2}{2R} \) ....(i)

In second situation

\( R_{eq} = \frac{R}{2} + \frac{R}{2} = \frac{3R}{2} \)

So, \( P_2 = \frac{2E^2}{3R} \) ....(ii)

So, \( \frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{9}{4} \)

70. At a point A on the earth's surface the angle of dip, \( \delta = +25^\circ \). At a point B on the earth's surface the angle of dip, \( \delta = -25^\circ \). We can interpret that:

1. A and B are both located in the northern hemisphere
2. A is located in the southern hemisphere and B is located in the northern hemisphere.
3. A is located in the northern hemisphere and B is located in the southern hemisphere.
4. A and B are both located in the southern hemisphere.
A is located in the southern hemisphere and B is located in the northern hemisphere.

71. A force \( F = 20 + 10y \) acts on a particle in y-direction where \( F \) is in newton and \( y \) in meter. Work done by the force to move the particle from \( y = 0 \) to \( y = 1 \) m is :

(1) 30 J  
(2) 5 J  
(3) 25 J  
(4) 20 J

72. Pick the wrong answer in the context with rainbow :

(1) When the light rays undergo two internal reflections in a water drop, a secondary rainbow is formed.  
(2) The order of colours is reversed in the secondary rainbow.  
(3) An observer can see a rainbow when his front is towards the sun.  
(4) Rainbow is a combined effect of dispersion, refraction and reflection of sunlight.

73. A cylindrical conductor of radius \( R \) is carrying a constant current. The plot of the magnitude of the magnetic field, \( B \) with the distance, \( d \), from the centre of the conductor, is correctly represented by the figure :

Inside the cylinder

\[ B = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi R^2} \Rightarrow B \propto \frac{1}{r} \]

Outside the cylinder

\[ B = \frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi r} \Rightarrow B \propto \frac{1}{r} \]

So, option (3) is correct.

74. Two particles A and B are moving in uniform circular motion in concentric circles of radii \( r_A \) and \( r_B \) with speed \( v_A \) and \( v_B \) respectively. Their time period of rotation is the same. The ratio of angular speed of A to that of B will be :

(1) \( r_A : r_B \)  
(2) \( v_A : v_B \)  
(3) \( r_B : r_A \)  
(4) 1 : 1

Because \( \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \)

\[ \frac{\omega_A}{\omega_B} = 1 : 1 \quad \therefore T \text{ is same} \]

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

(1) 2 : 1  
(2) 1 : 2  
(3) 2 : 3  
(4) 3 : 4
76. In total internal reflection when the angle of incidence is equal to the critical angle for the pair of media in contact, what will be angle of refraction?

(1) $180^\circ$  
(2) $0^\circ$  
(3) equal to angle of incidence  
(4) $90^\circ$.

77. Two parallel infinite line charges with linear charge densities $+\lambda$ C/m and $-\lambda$ C/m are placed at a distance of $2R$ in free space. What is the electric field mid-way between the two line charges?

(1) zero  
(2) $\frac{2\lambda}{\pi \varepsilon_0 R}$ N/C  
(3) $\frac{\lambda}{\pi \varepsilon_0 R}$ N/C  
(4) $\frac{\lambda}{2\pi \varepsilon_0 R}$ N/C

78. For a p-type semiconductor, which of the following statements is true?

(1) Electrons are the majority carriers and trivalent atoms are the dopants.  
(2) Holes are the majority carriers and trivalent atoms are the dopants.  
(3) Holes are the majority carriers and pentavalent atoms are the dopants.  
(4) Electrons are the majority carriers and pentavalent atoms are the dopants.

79. Which of the following acts as a circuit protection device:

(1) conductor  
(2) inductor  
(3) switch  
(4) fuse

Fuse act as circuit protection device.

80. A parallel plate capacitor of capacitance 20 $\mu$F is being charged by a voltage source whose potential is changing at the rate of 3 V/s. The conduction current through the connecting wires, and the displacement current through the plates of the capacitor, would be, respectively:

(1) zero, 60 $\mu$A  
(2) 60 $\mu$A, 60 $\mu$A  
(3) 60 $\mu$A, zero
81. In the circuits shown below, the readings of the voltmeters and the ammeters will be:

\[\begin{align*}
\text{Circuit 1} & \quad 10 \Omega & i_1 = \frac{10}{10} = 1\text{A} \\
& \quad V_1 = 10 \text{V} \\
\text{Circuit 2} & \quad 10 \Omega & i_2 = \frac{10}{10} = 1\text{A} \\
& \quad V_2 = 10 \text{V} \\
\end{align*}\]

As voltmeter is ideal
\[\begin{align*}
i_2 &= \frac{10}{10} = 1\text{A} \\
V_2 &= iR \\
V_2 &= 1 \times 10 = 10\text{V}.
\end{align*}\]
Hence, \(V_1 = V_2, i_2 = i_1\).

82. \(\alpha\)-particle consists of:
\[\begin{align*}
(1) & \quad 2\text{ protons and } 2\text{ neutrons only} \\
(2) & \quad 2\text{ electrons, } 2\text{ protons and } 2\text{ neutrons} \\
(3) & \quad 2\text{ electrons and } 4\text{ protons only} \\
(4) & \quad 2\text{ protons only}
\end{align*}\]

(1) \[\text{NCERT-449}\]
2 protons and 2 neutrons only.

83. An electron is accelerated through a potential difference of 10,000 \text{V}. Its de Broglie wavelength is, (nearly):
\[m_e = 9 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg}\]
\[\begin{align*}
(1) & \quad 12.2 \times 10^{-13} \text{m} \\
(2) & \quad 12.2 \times 10^{-12} \text{m} \\
(3) & \quad 12.2 \times 10^{-14} \text{m} \\
(4) & \quad 12.2 \text{m}
\end{align*}\]

(2) \[\text{NCERT-403}\]
De Broglie wavelength of electron
\[\lambda = \frac{12.27}{\sqrt{10000}} = \frac{12.27}{100} \text{Å} = 0.1227 \times 10^{-10} \text{m} = 12.2 \times 10^{-12} \text{m}\]

84. When an object is shot from the bottom of a long smooth inclined plane kept at an angle 600 with horizontal, it can travel a distance \(x_1\) along the plane. But when the inclination is decreased to 300 and the same object is shot with the same velocity, it can travel \(x_2\) distance. Then \(x_1 : x_2\) will be:
\[\begin{align*}
(1) & \quad 1 : \sqrt{2} \\
(2) & \quad \sqrt{2} : 1 \\
(3) & \quad 1 : \sqrt{3} \\
(4) & \quad 1 : 2\sqrt{3}
\end{align*}\]

(3) \[\text{NCERT-45}\]
Applying 3rd equation of motion along inclination.

\[ v^2 = u^2 + 2aS \]

\[ (0)^2 = v^2 - 2g \sin 60^\circ x_1 \]

\[ u^2 = 2g \sin 60^\circ x_1 \] \text{ (}u = \text{ constant}\) \hspace{1cm} \text{(i)}

similarly for 30° inclination \[ x_2 = \frac{1}{\sin 30^\circ} \] \hspace{1cm} \text{(ii)}

\[ \frac{x_1}{x_2} = \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \]

85. A small hole of area of cross-section 2 mm² is present near the bottom of a fully filled open tank of height 2 m. Taking \( g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2 \), the rate of flow of water through the open hole would be nearly:

(1) \( 12.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \)
(2) \( 8.9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \)
(3) \( 2.23 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \)
(4) \( 6.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \)

86. Two point charges A and B, having charges \( +Q \) and \( -Q \) respectively, are placed at certain distance apart and force acting between them is F. If 25% charge of A is transferred to B, then force between the charges becomes:

(1) \[ \frac{9F}{16} \]
(2) \[ \frac{16F}{9} \]
(3) \[ \frac{4F}{3} \]
(4) \[ \frac{2F}{3} \]

87. Ionized hydrogen atoms and a-particles with same momenta enters perpendicular to a constant magnetic field, B. The ratio of their radii of their paths \( r_H : r_\alpha \) will be:

(1) \( 2 : 1 \)
(2) \( 1 : 2 \)
(3) \( 4 : 1 \)
(4) \( 1 : 4 \)

88. A particle moving with velocity \( \vec{V} \) is acted by three forces shown by the vector triangle PQR. The velocity of the particle will:

\[ \vec{r} = \frac{P}{qB} \]

\[ r \propto \frac{1}{q} \Rightarrow \frac{r_H}{r_\alpha} = \frac{q_\alpha}{q} = \frac{2q}{q} = \frac{2}{1} \]
\[ \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_2} = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} = \frac{\mu \lambda_1}{\lambda_1} \]

\[ \theta_2 = \frac{\theta_1}{\mu} = \frac{0.2^\circ \times 3}{4} = 0.15^\circ \]

These are cyclic vectors, hence resultant force is zero.

\[ F = 0 \]

\[ F = ma \]

\[ \therefore ma = 0 \]

\[ a = 0 \]

So, \( V = \text{constant} \).

89. The work done to raise a mass \( m \) from the surface of the earth to a height \( h \), which is equal to the radius of the earth, is:

(1) \( mgR \)

(2) \( 2mgR \)

(3) \( \frac{1}{2} mgR \)

(4) \( \frac{3}{2} mgR \)

\[ W = \Delta U \text{ and } \Delta U = \frac{mgh}{1 + \frac{h}{R}} \]

\[ W = \frac{mgR}{1 + \frac{R}{R}} \]

\[ W = \frac{mgR}{2} \]

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

(1) 0.266°

(2) 0.15°

(3) 0.05°

(4) 0.1°.

\[ \lambda = 400 \text{ nm}, D = 1 \text{ m}, \theta = 0.2^\circ \]

\[ \beta = \frac{\lambda D}{d}, \quad \mu = \frac{C}{v} \Rightarrow \mu = \frac{C}{n\lambda} \]
91. Which of the following statements is incorrect
(1) Viroids lack a protein coat
(2) Viruses are obligate parasites
(3) Infective constituent in viruses is the protein coat
(4) Prions consist of abnormally folded proteins

92. Purines found both in DNA and RNA are
(1) Adenine and thymine
(2) Adenine and guanine
(3) Guanine and cytosine
(4) Cytosine and thymine

93. Which of the following glucose transporters is insulin-dependent?
(1) GLUT I
(2) GLUT II
(3) GLUT III
(4) GLUT IV

94. Identify the cells whose secretion protects the lining of gastro-intestinal tract from various enzymes.
(1) Chief Cells
(2) Goblet Cells
(3) Oxyntic Cells
(4) Duodenal Cells

95. Which one of the following equipments is essentially required for growing microbes on a large scale, for industrial production of enzymes?
(1) BOD incubator
(2) Sludge digester
(3) Industrial oven
(4) Bioreactor

96. Which of the following is true for Golden rice?
(1) It is Vitamin A enriched, with a gene from daffodil
(2) It is pest resistant, with a gene from Bacillus thuringiensis
(3) It is drought tolerant, developed using Agrobacterium vector
(4) It has yellow grains, because of a gene introduced from a primitive variety of rice

97. Which one of the following is not a method of in situ conservation of biodiversity?
(1) Biosphere Reserve
(2) Wildlife Sanctuary
(3) Botanical Garden
(4) Sacred Grove

98. Under which of the following conditions will there be no change in the reading frame of following mRNA?
5’AACAGCGUGCUAUU3’
(1) Insertion of G at 5th position
(2) Deletion of G from 5th position
(3) Insertion of A and G at 4th and 5th positions respectively
(4) Deletion of GGU from 7th, 8th and 9th positions

99. Which of the following methods is the most suitable for disposal of nuclear waste?
(1) Shoot the waste into space
(2) Bury the waste under Antarctic ice - cover
(3) Dump the waste within rocks under deep ocena
(4) Bury the waste within rocks deep below the Earth’s surface
100. Match the following organisms with the products they produce:

(a) Lactobacillus (i) Cheese
(b) Saccharomyces cerevisiae (ii) Curd
(c) Aspergillus niger (iii) Citric Acid
(d) Acetobacter aceti (iv) Bread

Select the correct option

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

101. What map unit (Centimorgan) is adopted in the construction of geneti maps?

(1) A unit of distance between two expressed genes, representing 10% cross over
(2) A unit of distance between two expressed genes, representing 100% cross over
(3) A unit of distance between genes on chromosomes, representing 1% cross over
(4) A unit of distance between genes on chromosomes, representing 50% cross over

102. Select the hormone-releasing Intra-Uterine Devices

(1) Vaults, LNG-20
(2) Multiload 375, Progestasert
(3) Progestasert, LNG-20
(4) Lippes Loop, Multiload 375

103. Which of the following can be used as a biocontrol agent in the treatment of plant disease?

(1) Trichoderma
(2) Chlorella
(3) Anabaena
(4) Lactobacillus

104. Expressed Sequence Tags (ESTs) refers to

(1) Genes expressed as RNA
(2) Polypeptide expression
(3) DNA polymorphism
(4) Novel DNA sequences

105. Colostrum, the yellowish fluid, secreted by mother during the initial days of lactation is very essential to impart immunity to the newborn infants because it contains

(1) Natural killer cells
(2) Monocytes
(3) Macrophages
(4) Immunoglobulin A

106. Select the incorrect statement

(1) Inbreeding increases homozygosity
(2) Inbreeding is essential to evolve purelines in any animal
(3) Inbreeding selects harmful recessive genes that reduce fertility and productivity
(4) Inbreeding helps in accumulation of superior genes and elimination of undesirable genes

107. Select the correct sequence for transport of sperm cells in male reproductive system

(1) Testis → Epididymis → Vasa efferentia → Rete testis → Inguinal canal → Urethra
(2) Seminiferous tubules → Rete testis → Vasa efferentia → Epididymis → Vas deferens → Epididymis → Vas deferens → Ejaculatory duct → Urethra → Urethral meatus
(3) Seminiferous tubules → Vasa efferentia → Epididymis → Inguinal canal → Urethra
(4) Testis → Epididymis → Vasa efferentia → Vas deferens → Ejaculatory duct → Inguinal canal → Urethra → Urethral meatus
108. A gene locus has two alleles A, a. If the frequency of dominant allele A is 0.4, then what will be the frequency of homozygous dominant, heterozygous and homozygous recessive individuals in the population?

(1) 0.36 (AA); 0.48 (Aa); 0.16 (aa)
(2) 0.16 (AA); 0.24 (Aa); 0.60 (aa)
(3) 0.16 (AA); 0.48 (Aa); 0.36 (aa)
(4) 0.16 (AA); 0.36 (Aa); 0.48 (aa)

109. Match the following organisms with their respective characteristics

(a) Pila (i) Flame cells
(b) Bombyx (ii) Comb plates
(c) Pleurobrachia (iii) Radula
(d) Taenia (iv) Malpighian tubules

Select the correct option from the following

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

110. The shorter and longer arms of a submetacentric chromosome are referred to as

(1) s-arm and l-arm respectively
(2) p-arm and q-arm respectively
(3) q-arm and p-arm respectively
(4) m-arm and n-arm respectively

111. What is the site of perception of photoperiod necessary for induction of flowering in plants?

(1) Lateral buds
(2) Pulvinus
(3) Shoot apex
(4) Leaves

112. Which part of the brain is responsible for thermoregulation?

(1) Cerebrum
(2) Hypothalamus
(3) Corpus callosum
(4) Medulla oblongata

113. Which of the following pair of organelles does not contain DNA?

(1) Mitochondria and Lysosomes
(2) Chloroplast and Vacuoles
(3) Lysosomes and Vacuoles
(4) Nuclear envelope and Mitochondria

114. What is the genetic disorder in which an individual has an overall masculine development, gynaecomastia, and is sterile?

(1) Turner’s syndrome
(2) Klinefelter’s syndrome
(3) Edward syndrome
(4) Down’s syndrome

115. Xylem translocates

(1) Water only
(2) Water and mineral salts only
(3) Water, mineral salts and some organic nitrogen only
(4) Water, mineral salts, some organic nitrogen and hormones

116. Which of the following pairs of genes is mainly responsible for green house effect?

(1) Ozone and Ammonia
(2) Oxygen and Nitrogen
(3) Nitrogen and Sulphur dioxide
(4) Carbon dioxide and Methane

117. Which of the following protocols did aim for reducing emission of chlorofluorocarbons into the atmosphere?

(1) Montreal Protocol
(2) Kyoto Protocol
(3) Gothenburg Protocol
(4) Geneva Protocol
118. In some plants, the female gamete develops into embryo without fertilization. This phenomenon is shown as
(1) Autogamy
(2) Parthenocarpy
(3) Syngamy
(4) Parthenogenesis

119. Which of the following sexually transmitted diseases is not completely curable?
(1) Gonorrhoea
(2) Genital warts
(3) Genital herpes
(4) Chlamydiasis

120. Which of the following immune responses is responsible for rejection of kidney graft?
(1) Auto-immune response
(2) Humoral immune response
(3) Inflammatory immune response
(4) Cell-mediated immune response

121. Which of the following factors is responsible for the formation of concentrated urine?
(1) Low levels of antidiuretic hormone
(2) Maintaining hyperosmolarity towards inner medullary interstitium in the kidneys
(3) Secretion of erythropoietin by juxtaglomerular complex
(4) Hydrostatic pressure during glomerular filtration

122. Which of the following features of genetic code does allow bacteria to produce human insulin by recombinant DNA technology?
(1) Genetic code is not ambiguous
(2) Genetic code is redundant
(3) Genetic code is nearly universal
(4) Genetic code is specific

123. Which of the following statements is not correct?
(1) Lysosomes have numerous hydrolytic enzymes
(2) The hydrolytic enzymes of lysosomes are active under acidic pH
(3) Lysosomes are membrane bound structures
(4) Lysosomes are formed by the process of packaging in the endoplasmic reticulum

124. The concept of “Omnis cellula-a cellula” regarding cell division was first proposed by
(1) Rudolf Virchow
(2) Theodore Schwann
(3) Schleiden
(4) Aristotle

125. Use of an artificial kidney during hemodialysis may result in
(a) Nitrogenous waste build-up in the body
(b) Non-elimination of excess potassium ions
(c) Reduced absorption of calcium ions from gastrointestinal tract
(d) Reduced RBC production

126. What is the direction of movement of sugars in phloem?
(1) Non-multidirectional
(2) Upward
(3) Downward
(4) Bi-directional

127. Which of the following muscular disorders is inherited?
(1) Tetany
(2) Muscular dystrophy
(3) Myasthenia gravis
(4) Botulism
128. Consider following features
(a) Organ system level of organisation
(b) Bilateral symmetry
(c) True coelomates with segmentation of body

Select the correct option of animal groups which possess all the above characteristics
(1) Annelida, Arthropoda and Chordata
(2) Annelida, Arthropoda and Mollusca
(3) Arthropoda, Mollusca and Chordata
(4) Annelida, Mollusca and Chordata

[NC-I-47]

129. The frequency of recombination between gene pairs on the same chromosome as a measure of the distance between genes was explained by
(1) T.H. Morgan
(2) Gregor J. Mendel
(3) Alfred Sturtevant
(4) Sutton Boveri

[NC-II-83]

130. Following statements describe the characteristics of the enzyme Restriction Endonuclease. Identify the incorrect statement
(1) The enzyme cuts DNA molecule at identified position within the DNA
(2) The enzyme binds DNA at specific sites and cuts only one of the two strands
(3) The enzyme cuts the sugar-phosphate backbone at specific sites on each strand
(4) The enzyme recognizes a specific palindromic nucleotide sequence in the DNA

[NC-II-196]

131. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
(1) Morels and truffles are edible delicacies
(2) Claviceps is a source of many alkaloids and LSD
(3) Conidia are produced exogenously and ascospores endogenously
(4) Yeasts have filamentous bodies with long thread-like hyphae

[NC-I-24]

132. Placentation, in which ovules develop on the inner wall of the ovary or in peripheral part, is
(1) Basal
(2) Axile
(3) Parietal
(4) Free central

[NC-I-75]

133. Which of the following is the most important cause for animals and plants being driven to extinction?
(1) Habitat loss and fragmentation
(2) Drought and floods
(3) Economic exploitation
(4) Alien species invasion

[NC-II-264]

134. Variations caused by mutation, as proposed by Hugo de Vries, are:
(1) Random and directional
(2) Random and directionless
(3) Small and directional
(4) Small and directionless

[NC-II-136]

135. Respiratory Quotient (RQ) value of tripalmitin is:
(1) 0.9
(2) 0.7
(3) 0.07
(4) 0.09

[NC-I-137]

136. In Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), a red flower was crossed with a white flower and in F₁ generation, pink flowers were obtained. When pink flowers were selfed, the F₂ generation showed white, red and pink flowers. Choose the incorrect statement from the following:
(1) This experiment does not follow the Principle of Dominance.
(2) Pink colour in F₁ is due to incomplete dominance.
(3) Ratio of F₂ is \( \frac{1}{4} \) (Red) : \( \frac{2}{4} \) (Pink) : \( \frac{1}{4} \) (White)
(4) Law of Segregation does not apply in this experiment.

[NC-II-76]
137. Select the incorrect statement:

(1) Male fruit fly is heterogametic.

(2) In male grasshoppers, 50% of sperms have no sex-chromosome.

(3) In domesticated fowls, sex of progeny depends on the type of sperm rather than egg.

(4) Human males have one of their sex-chromosome much shorter than the other.

(3) [NC-II-86]

138. The correct sequence of phases of cell cycle is:

(1) M → G₁ → G₂ → S

(2) G₁ → G₂ → S → M

(3) S → G₁ → G₂ → M

(4) G₁ → S → G₂ → M

(4) [NC-I-163]

139. Thiobacillus is a group of bacteria helpful in carrying out:

(1) Nitrogen fixation.

(2) Chemoautotrophic fixation

(3) Nitrification

(4) Denitrification

(4) [NC-I-201]

140. Polyblend, a fine powder of recycled modified plastic, has proved to be a good material for:

(1) Making plastic sacks

(2) use as a fertilizer

(3) construction of roads

(4) making tubes and pipes

(3) [NC-II-279]

141. From evolutionary point of view, retention of the female gametophyte with developing young embryo on the parent sporophyte for some time, is first observed in:

(1) Liverworts

(2) Mosses

(3) Pteridophytes

(4) Gymnosperms

(3) [NC-I-38]

142. Select the correct option:

(1) 8th, 9th and 10th pairs of ribs articulate directly with the sternum.

(2) 11th and 12th pairs of ribs are connected to the sternum with the help of hyaline cartilage.

(3) Each rib is a flat thin bone and all the ribs are connected dorsally to the thoracic vertebrae and ventrally to the sternum.

(4) There are seven pairs of vertebrosternal, three pairs of vertebrochondral and two pairs of vertebral ribs.

(4) [NC-I-310]

143. Concanavalin A is:

(1) an alkaloid

(2) an essential oil

(3) a lectin

(4) a pigment

(3) [NC-I-146]

144. Extrusion of second polar body from egg nucleus occurs:

(1) after entry of sperm but before fertilization

(2) after fertilization

(3) before entry of sperm into ovum

(4) simultaneously with first cleavage

(1) [NC-II-52]

145. Pinus seed cannot germinate and establish without fungal association. This is because:

(1) its embryo is immature.

(2) it has obligate association with mycorrhizae.

(3) it has very hard seed coat.

(4) its seeds contain inhibitors that prevent germination.

(2) [NC-I-38]

146. The Earth Summit held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 was called:

(1) to reduce CO₂ emissions and global warming.

(2) for conservation of biodiversity and sustainable utilization of its benefits.

(3) to assess threat posed to native species by invasive weed species.

(4) for immediate steps to discontinue use of CFCs that were damaging the ozone layer.

(2) [NC-II-266]
147. DNA precipitation out of a mixture of biomolecules can be achieved by treatment with:

(1) Isopropanol  
(2) Chilled ethanol  
(3) Methanol at room temperature  
(4) Chilled chloroform

(2) [NC-II-201]

148. Grass leaves curl inwards during very dry weather. Select the most appropriate reason from the following:

(1) Closure of stomata  
(2) Flaccidity of bulliform cells  
(3) Shrinkage of air spaces in spongy mesophyll  
(4) Tyloses in vessels

(2) [NC-I-94]

149. Match the following structures with their respective location in organs:

(a) Crypts of Lieberkuhn  (i) Pancreas  
(b) Glisson's Capsule  (ii) Duodenum  
(c) Islets of Langerhans  (iii) Small intestine  
(d) Brunner's Glands  (iv) Liver

Select the correct option from the following:

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

(3) [NC-I-260-261]

150. Match the following hormones with the respective disease:

(a) Insulin  (i) Addison’s disease  
(b) Thyroxin  (ii) Diabetes insipidus  
(c) Corticoids  (iii) Acromegaly  
(d) Growth Hormone  (iv) Goitre  
(v) Diabetes mellitus

Select the correct option

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

(3) [NC-I-334,336-337]

151. Which of the following contraceptive methods do involve a role of hormone:

(1) Lactational amenorrhea, Pills, Emergency contraceptives  
(2) Barrier method, Lactational amenorrhea, Pills  
(3) CuT, Pills, Emergency contraceptives  
(4) Pills, Emergency contraceptives, Barrier methods

(1) [NC-II-60-61]

152. Drug called ‘Heroin’ is synthesized by:

(1) methylation of morphine  
(2) acetylation of morphine  
(3) glycosylation of morphine  
(4) nitration of morphine

(2) [NC-II-158]

153. In a species, the weight of newborns ranges from 2 to 5 kg. 97% of the newborns survive if their average weight is between 3 to 3.3 g whereas 99% of the infants born with weights from 2 to 2.5 kg or 4.5 to 5 kg die. Which type of selection process is taking place:

(1) Directional Selection  
(2) Stabilizing Selection  
(3) Disruptive Selection  
(4) Cyclical Selection

(2) [NC-II-136]

154. Conversion of glucose to glucose-6-phosphate, the first irreversible reaction of glycolysis, is catalyzed by:

(1) Aldolase  
(2) Hexokinase  
(3) Enolase  
(4) Phosphofructokinase

(2) [NC-I-229]

155. Which of the following statements is correct:

(1) Cornea is an external transparent and protective proteinacious covering of the eye-ball.  
(2) Cornea consists of dense connective tissue of elastin and can repair itself.  
(3) Cornea is convex, transparent layer which is highly vascularised.  
(4) Cornea consists of dense matrix of collagen and is the most sensitive portion of the eye.

(4) [NC-I-323]
156. Which of the following ecological pyramids is generally inverted:

(1) Pyramid of numbers in grassland
(2) Pyramid of energy
(3) Pyramid of biomass in a forest
(4) Pyramid of biomass in a sea

157. Consider the following statements:

(A) Coenzyme or metal ion that is tightly bound to enzyme protein is called prosthetic group.
(B) A complete catalytic active enzyme with its bound prosthetic group is called apoenzyme.

Select the correct option.

(1) Both (A) and (B) are true.
(2) (A) is true but (B) is false.
(3) Both (A) and (B) are false.
(4) (A) is false but (B) is true.

158. Due to increasing air-borne allergens and pollutants, many people in urban areas are suffering from respiratory disorder causing wheezing due to:

(1) benign growth on mucous lining of nasal cavity.
(2) inflammation of bronchi and bronchioles
(3) proliferation of fibrous tissues and damage of the alveolar walls.
(4) reduction in the secretion of surfactants by pneumocytes.

159. Which one of the following statements regarding post-fertilization development in flowering plants is incorrect:

(1) Ovary develops into fruit
(2) Zygote develops into embryo
(3) Central cell develops into endosperm
(4) Ovules develop into embryo sac

160. Phloem in gymnosperms lacks:

(1) Albuminous cells and sieve cells
(2) Sieve tubes only
(3) Companion cells only
(4) Both sieve tubes and companion cells

161. It takes very long time for pineapple plants to produce flowers. Which combination of hormones can be applied to artificially induce flowering in pineapple plants throughout the year to increase yield:

(1) Auxin and Ethylene
(2) Gibberellin and Cytokinin
(3) Gibberellin and Abscisic acid
(4) Cytokinlin and Abscisic acid

162. Persistent nucellus in the seed is known as:

(1) Chalaza
(2) Perisperm
(3) Hilum
(4) Tegmen

163. Cells in G phase:

(1) exit the cell cycle
(2) enter the cell cycle
(3) suspend the cell cycle
(4) terminate the cell cycle

164. Match Column -I with Column -II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column -I</th>
<th>Column -II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Saprophyte</td>
<td>(i) Symbiotic association of fungi with plant roots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Parasite</td>
<td>(ii) Decomposition of dead organic materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Lichens</td>
<td>(iii) Living on living plants or animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Mycorrhiza</td>
<td>(iv) Symbiotic association of algae and fungi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) a - i, b - ii, c - iii, d - iv
(2) a - iii, b - ii, c - i, d - iv
(3) a - ii, b - i, c - iii, d - iv
(4) a - ii, b - iii, c - iv, d - i
165. What would be the heart rate of a person if the cardiac output is 5 L, blood volume in the ventricles at the end of diastole is 100 mL and at the end of ventricular systole is 50 mL:
(1) 50 beats per minute
(2) 75 beats per minute
(3) 100 beats per minute
(4) 125 beats per minute

166. What triggers activation of protoxin to active Bt toxin of Bacillus thuringiensis in boll worm:
(1) Body temperature
(2) Moist surface of midgut
(3) Alkaline pH of gut
(4) Acidic pH of stomach

167. The ciliated epithelial cells are required to move particles or mucus in a specific direction. In humans, these cells are mainly present in:
(1) Bile duct and Bronchioles
(2) Fallopian tubes and Pancreatic duct
(3) Eustachian tube and Salivary duct
(4) Bronchioles and Fallopian tubes

168. Which of the statements given below is not true about formation of Annuale Rings in trees:
(1) Annual ring is a combination of spring world and autumn wood produced in a year
(2) Differential activity of cambium causes light and dark bands of tissue - early and late wood respectively.
(3) Activity of cambium depends upon variation in climate.
(4) Annual rings are not prominent in trees of temperate region.

169. What is the fate of the male gametes discharged in the synergid:
(1) One fuses with the egg, other(s) degenerate(s) in the synergid
(2) All fuse with the egg
(3) One fuses with the egg, other(s) fuse(s) with synergid nucleus
(4) One fuses with the egg and other fuses with central cell nuclei

170. Match the following genes of the Lac operon with their respective products:
(a) i gene (i) β-galactosidase
(b) z gene (ii) Permease
(c) a gene (iii) Repressor
(d) y gene (iv) Transacetylase

171. Match the hominids with their correct brain size:
(a) Homo habilis (i) 900 cc
(b) Homo neanderthalensis (ii) 1350 cc
(c) Homo erectus (iii) 650-800 cc
(d) Homo sapiens (iv) 1400 cc

172. Identify the correct pair representing the causative agent of typhoid fever and the confirmatory test for typhoid:
(1) Plasmodium vivax / UTI test
(2) Streptococcus pneumoniae / Widal test
(3) Salmonella typhi / Anthrone test
(4) Salmonella typhi / Widal test
174. How does steroid hormone influence the cellular activities:

(1) Changing the permeability of the cell membrane.
(2) Binding to DNA and forming a gene-hormone complex.
(3) Activating cyclic AMP located on the cell membrane.
(4) Using aquaporin channels as second messenger.

(2) [NC-I-340-341]

175. Tidal Volume and Expiratory Reserve Volume of an athlete is 500 mL and 1000 mL respectively. What will be his Expiratory Capacity if the Residual Volume is 1200 mL:

(1) 1500 mL
(2) 1700 mL
(3) 2200 mL
(4) 2700 mL

(1) [NC-I-271]

176. Which of the following is a commercial blood cholesterol lowering agent:

(1) Cyclosporin A
(2) Statin
(3) Streptokinase
(4) Lipases

(2) [NC-II-183]

177. Which of the following statements regarding mitochondria is incorrect:

(1) Outer membrane is permeable to monomers of carbohydrates, fats and proteins.
(2) Enzymes of electron transport are embedded in outer membrane.
(3) Inner membrane is convoluted with infoldings.
(4) Mitochondrial matrix contains single circular DNA molecule and ribosomes.

(2) [NC-I-136]

178. Match the Column - I with Column - II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column-I</th>
<th>Column - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) P-wave</td>
<td>(i) Depolarisation of ventricles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) QRS complex</td>
<td>(ii) Repolarisation of ventricles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) T-wave</td>
<td>(iii) Coronary ischemia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Reduction in the size of T-wave</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) a - iv, b - i, c - ii, d - iii</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) a - iv, b - i, c - ii, d - v</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) a - ii, b - i, c - v, d - iii</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) a - ii, b - iii, c - v, d - iv</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) [NC-I-286]

179. Select the correct group of biocontrol agents:

(1) Bacillus thuringiensis, Tobacco mosaic virus, Aphids
(2) Trichoderma, Baculovirus, Bacillus thuringiensis
(3) Oscillatoria, Rhizobium, Trichoderma
(4) Nostoc, Axospirillum, Nucleopolyhedrovirus

(2) [NC-II-187]

180. Select the correctly written scientific name of Mang which was first described by Carolus Linnaeus:

(1) Mangifera indica Car Linn
(2) Mangifera indica Linn
(3) Mangifera indica
(4) Mangifera Indica

(2) [NC-I-07]