DATE: 13/09/2020



NEET (UG) - 2020

Time : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 720

Test Booklet Code

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Important Instructions ;

- The test is of 3 hours duration and Test Booklet contains 180 questions. Each question carries 4 marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get 4 marks. For each incorrect response, one mark will be deducted from the total scores. The maximum marks are 720.
- 2. Use Blue / Black Ball point Pen only for writing particulars on this page/marking responses.
- 3. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 4. On completion of the test, the candidate must handover the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the Room / Hall. *The candidates are allowed to take away* this *Test Booklet with them*.
- 5. The CODE for this Booklet is G1.
- The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.
- 7. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admission Card to the Invigilator.
- 8. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
- 9. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
- 10. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination.
- 11. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 12. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet / Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

A wire of length L, area of cross section A is 1. hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to L₁ when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is :

(1)
$$\frac{Mg(L_1 - L)}{AL}$$
 (2)
$$\frac{MgL}{AL_1}$$

(3)
$$\frac{MgL}{A(L_1 - L)}$$
 (4)
$$\frac{MgL_1}{AL}$$

Answer (3)

2. A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.

AL

Its density is : ($R = 8.3 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$)

(1) 0.2 kg/m^3 (2) 0.1 kg/m³

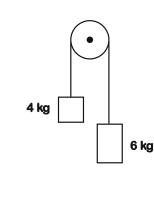
(3) 0.02 kg/m^3 (4) 0.5 kg/m^3

Answer (1)

- Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm² falls on 3. a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm². The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is :
 - (1) $12 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$
 - (2) $24 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$
 - (3) $48 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$
 - (4) $10 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$

Answer (2)

Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to 4. 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/2 (2) g/5
- (3) g/10
- (4) g

Answer (2)

5. The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as :

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

Answer (1)

- A ball is thrown vertically downward with a 6. 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) 340 m (2) 320 m
 - (3) 300 m (4) 360 m

Answer (3)

The color code of a resistance is given below 7.



- Yellow Violet Brown Gold The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are
- (1) 47 kΩ, 10%
- (2) 4.7 kΩ, 5%

(**3**) 470 Ω, 5% (4) 470 kΩ, 5%

Answer (3)

When a uranium isotope ²³⁵₉₂U is bombarded 8.

with a neutron, it generates $\frac{89}{36}$ Kr, three neutrons and :

- (1) ⁹¹₄₀Zr (2) ¹⁰¹₃₆Kr
- (3) $^{103}_{36}$ Kr (4) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba

Answer (4)

9. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of 3.2×10^{-7} C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \,\text{Nm}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$
(1) 1.28 × 10⁵ N/C
(2) 1.28 × 10⁶ N/C
(3) 1.28 × 10⁷ N/C
(4) 1.28 × 10⁴ N/C

Answer (1)

- 10. 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. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ , then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to :
 - (1) $\frac{2A}{1}$
 - (2) μA
 - $(3) \frac{\mu A}{2}$

(4)
$$\frac{A}{2\mu}$$

Answer (2)

- 11. 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) adiabatic (2) isochoric
 - (3) isobaric (4) isothermal

Answer (1)

- 12. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m⁻¹. The permeability of the material of the rod is :
 - $(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$
 - (1) 8.0 × 10⁻⁵ T m A⁻¹
 - (2) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
 - (3) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
 - (4) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$

Answer (4)

13. The energy equivalent of 0.5 g of a substance is :

(1) 4.5 × 10 ¹³ J	(2) 1.5 × 10 ¹³ J
(3) 0.5 × 10 ¹³ J	(4) 4.5 × 10 ¹⁶ J

Answer (1)

14. A 40 μ F capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly :

(1) 2.05 A	(2) 2.5 A
(3) 25.1 A	(4) 1.7 A

Answer (2)

 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 : 1	(2) 1 : c
(3) 1 : c ²	(4) c : 1

Answer (1)

16. Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are 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) 50 cm	(2) 67 cm
(3) 80 cm	(4) 33 cm

Answer (2)

- 17. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 Ω 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 Ω of the resistance wire is :
 - (1) 1.0 × 10⁻¹ m (2) 1.5 × 10⁻¹ m
 - (3) 1.5×10^{-2} m

(4) 1.0 × 10⁻² m Answer (1)

- 18.º 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) half
 - (2) four times
 - (3) one-fourth
 - (4) double

Answer (2)

- 19. A charged particle having drift velocity of 7.5 × 10^{-4} m s⁻¹ in an electric field of 3×10^{-10} Vm⁻¹, has a mobility in m² V⁻¹ s⁻¹ of :
 - (1) 2.5 × 10⁶
 - (2) 2.5×10^{-6}
 - (3) 2.25 × 10⁻¹⁵
 - (4) 2.25 × 10¹⁵

Answer (1)

20. Dimensions of stress are :

(1) [ML ² T ⁻²]	(2) [ML ⁰ T ⁻²]
(3) [ML ⁻¹ T ⁻²]	(4) [MLT ⁻²]

Answer (3)

- 21. For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid ?
 - (1) Singly ionised helium atom (He⁺)
 - (2) Deuteron atom
 - (3) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne⁺)
 - (4) Hydrogen atom

Answer (3)

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 $\frac{4}{3}$ between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is :

- (1) 0.5
- (2) 1.0
- (3) -1.0
- (4) zero

Answer (2)

- 23. 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 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is :
 - (1) 5.0 g
 - (2) 10.0 g
 - (3) 20.0 g
 - (4) 2.5 g

Answer (2)

- 24. 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) 1.83 × 10⁻⁷ rad
 - (2) 7.32 × 10⁻⁷ rad
 - (3) 6.00 × 10⁻⁷ rad
 - (4) 3.66 × 10⁻⁷ rad

Answer (4)

- 25. The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are:
 - (1) insulators only
 - (2) semiconductors only
 - (3) insulators and semiconductors
 - (4) metals

Answer (3)

26. 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 μ F. The permittivity of the medium is :

 $(\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2})$

- (1) $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (2) $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$

(3) 5.00 C² N⁻¹ m⁻²

(4) 0.44 × 10⁻¹³ C² N⁻¹ m⁻²

Answer (2)

- The energy required to break one bond in DNA is 10⁻²⁰ J. This value in eV is nearly:
 - (1) 0.6
- (2) 0.06 (4) 6

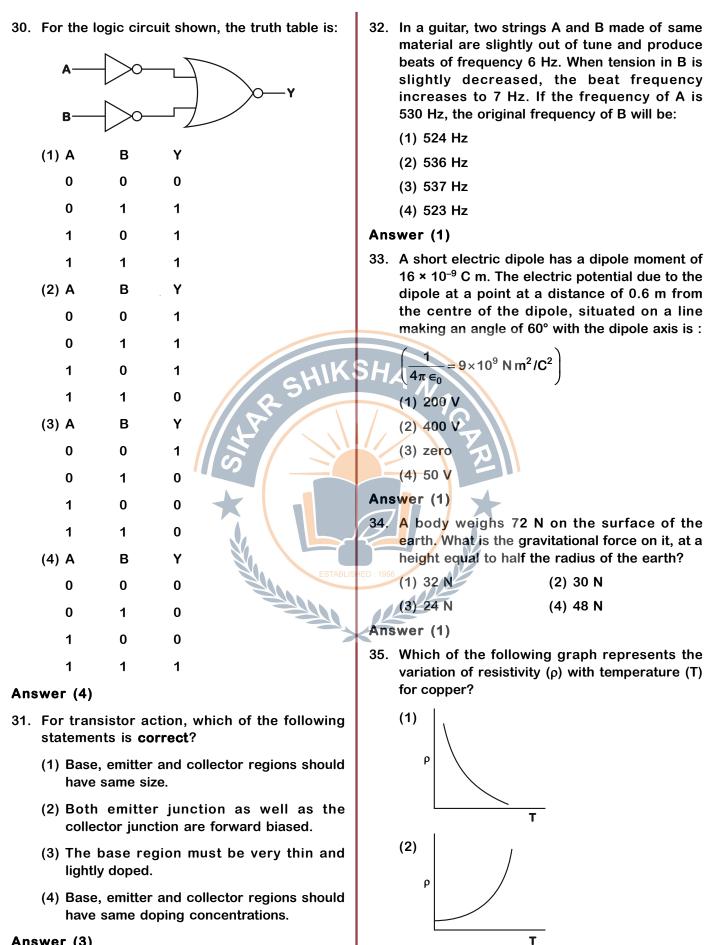
Answer (2)

(3) 0.006

- 28. The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to :
 - (1) reverse bias only
 - (2) both forward bias and reverse bias
 - (3) increase in forward current
 - (4) forward bias only

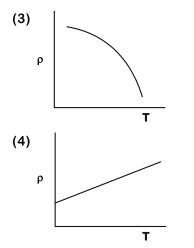
Answer (1)

- 29. 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) $\frac{9}{4}$ (2) $\frac{3}{2}$ (3) $\frac{5}{3}$ (4) $\frac{27}{8}$ Answer (4)



Answer (3)

5



Answer (2)

36. In a certain region of space with volume 0.2 m³, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is :

(2) 1 N/C

(4) zero

- (1) 0.5 N/C
- (3) 5 N/C

Answer (4)

 The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : (k_B is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)

(1)
$$\frac{3}{2} k_{\rm B} T$$
 (2
(3) $\frac{7}{2} k_{\rm B} T$ (4

Answer (1)

- 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) 6ĵ Nm (2) –6î Nm
 - (3) $6\hat{k}$ Nm (4) $6\hat{i}$ Nm

Answer (2)

- 39. 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) four times
 - (2) one-fourth
 - (3) zero
 - (4) doubled

Answer (3)

40. 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 :

$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$
(1) 3.14 × 10⁻⁴ T
(2) 6.28 × 10⁻⁵ T
(3) 3.14 × 10⁻⁵ T
(4) 6.28 × 10⁻⁴ T

Answer (4)

- 41. The Brewsters angle i_b for an interface should be
 - (1) $30^{\circ} < i_{h} < 45^{\circ}$
 - (2) 45° < i_b < 90°
 - (3) i_b = 90°
 - (4) 0° < i_b < 30°

Answer (2)

42. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is :

(1)
$$10^2 V$$
 (2) $10^3 V$

(4) 10 V

Answer (3)

(3) 10⁴ V

(3) 9.9 m

Answer (1)

- 43. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m – 0.0099 m?
 - what is the value of 9.99 m 0.0099 m? (1) 9.98 m (2) 9.980 m
 - (4) 9.9801 m
- 44. A screw gauge has least count of 0.01 mm and there are 50 divisions in its circular scale.
 - The pitch of the screw gauge is :
 - (1) 0.25 mm
 - (2) 0.5 mm
 - (3) 1.0 mm
 - (4) 0.01 mm

- 45. The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is :
- (1) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad (2) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad (3) zero (4) π rad Answer (4)

 (a) Bacillus (i) Cloning vector thuringiensis (b) Thermus aquaticus (ii) Construction of first rDNA molecule (c) Agrobacterium (iii) DNA polymerase tumefaciens (d) Salmonella (iv) Cry proteins typhimurium Select the correct option from the following: (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (iv) (iii) (i) (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (3) (iii) (iv) (i) (i) (iv) (iii) (i) (4) (i) (iv) (iii) (i) (5) Possess peptide bonds (c) Cell wall material (iii) Chitin in fungi (d) Secondary (iv) Collagen metabolite Choose the correct option from the following (a) (b) (c) (d) (ii) (iii) (iv) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iv) (iii) (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (3) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) (3) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) (5) (iii) (iii) (i) (6) Secondary (iv) Collagen metabolite Choose the correct option from the following (a) b) (c) (d) (b) (c) (d) (c) Cell wall material (iii) Chitin in fungi (d) Secondary (iv) Collagen metabolite Choose the correct option from the following (a) (b) (c) (d) (j) (iv) (i) (ii) (i) (iii) (ii) (iii) (iii) (i) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iii) (3) (ii) (iii) (ii) (iii) (iii) (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (ii) (5) Gendinated pollen grain with two male gametes (c) Seed inside the fruit (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule (f) (a) (a) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (g) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only 	46.	Match t biotechno	he orgar llogy.	nism w	vith its	use	in	
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 47. Match the following (a) Inhibitor of catalytic activity (b) Possess peptide bonds (c) Cell wall material (iii) Chitin in fungi (d) Secondary (iv) Collagen metabolite Choose the correct option from the following (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (iii) (3) (ii) (iii) (ii) (ii) (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) 48. 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) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only 		(4) (ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)			
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 catalytic activity (b) Possess peptide (ii) Malonate bonds (c) Cell wall material (iii) Chitin in fungi (d) Secondary (iv) Collagen metabolite Choose the correct option from the following (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (iii) (3) (ii) (iii) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) (5) (4) (4) (4) (6) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes (c) Seed inside the fruit (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule (1) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only 	47.	Match the	following		1 -			
 (b) Possess peptide (ii) Malonate bonds (c) Cell wall material (iii) Chitin in fungi (d) Secondary (iv) Collagen metabolite Choose the correct option from the following (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (iii) (3) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) Answer (4) 48. 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) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only 		(a) Inhibit	or of	(i)	Ricin			
bonds (c) Cell wall material (iii) Chitin in fungi (d) Secondary (iv) Collagen metabolite Choose the correct option from the following (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (3) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) Answer (4) 48. 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) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only		cataly	tic activity		5/			
 in fungi (d) Secondary (iv) Collagen metabolite Choose the correct option from the following (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (3) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) Answer (4) 48. 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) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only 		. ,	• •	(ii)	Malonat	e		
metaboliteChoose the correct option from the following(a)(b)(c)(d)(1)(iii)(iii)(i)(iii)(i)(iii)(iv)(i)(ii)(ii)(iii)(ii)(iv)(iii)(iv)(iii)(iv)(iii)(iv)(iii)(iv)(iii)(iv)(iii)(iv)(iii)(iv)(iii)(i)Answer (4)48. 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)(a), (b) and (c)(2)(c) and (d)(3)(a) and (d)(4)(a) only		• •		al (iii)	Chitin			
 (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (iii) (i) (i) (iv) (ii) (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (i) (ii) (3) (ii) (iv) (i) (i) (iv) (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) Answer (4) 48. 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) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only 		metab	olite					4
 (1) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (3) (ii) (iv) (i) (i) (iv) (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) Answer (4) 48. 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) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only 							ng	HEL
 (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (3) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) Answer (4) 48. 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) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only 					(d)			
 (3) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) Answer (4) 48. 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) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only 					. ,			
 (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) Answer (4) 48. 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) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only 			. ,					
 Answer (4) 48. 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) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only 								
 48. 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) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only 		. , . ,	(iv)	(111)	(1)			
 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) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only 	Ans	wer (4)						
 (b) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes (c) Seed inside the fruit (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule (1) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only 	48.	•	•			of tv	vo	
gametes (c) Seed inside the fruit (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule (1) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only		(a) Pollen	grains ins	side the	anther			
 (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule (1) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only 		. ,	•	llen gra	in with	two ma	le	
(1) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only		(c) Seed	inside the	fruit				
(1) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only		(d) Embry	o sac insi	de the o	vule			
(3) (a) and (d) (4) (a) only		.,						
	Ans		()	() (u	, <u>y</u>			

49.	The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of
	(1) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
	(2) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
	(3) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
	(4) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
Ans	wer (1)
50.	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 is always more than net primary productivity
SH,	 (2) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same (3) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary
	productivity
	 (4) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity
	wer (1)
51.	The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous
SHED : 1956	plants is/are
	(1) Nitrate alone
	(2) Ammonia and oxygen
*	(3) Ammonia and hydrogen

(4) Ammonia alone

Answer (3)

- 52. Identify the incorrect statement.
 - (1) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf
 - (2) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour
 - (3) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour
 - (4) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support

53. Bt cotton variety that was introduction of toxin g	gene of <i>Bacillus</i>	inclusion bodies is	
<i>thuringiensis</i> (Bt) is resista		(1) These are invo particles	olved in ingestion of food
(1) Fungal diseases (2) F	Plant nematodes	(2) They lie free in	the cytoplasm
(3) Insect predators (4) I	Insect pests		ent reserve material in
Answer (4)		cytoplasm	
54. Which of the following pa	irs is of unicellular	(4) They are not bo	ound by any membrane
algae?		Answer (1)	
(1) Gelidium and Gracilari	<i>ia</i> 60		ving diseases with the
(2) Anabaena and Volvox		causative organis option.	m and select the correct
(3) Chlorella and Spirulina	a	Column-I	Column-II
(4) Laminaria and Sargass	sum	(a) Typhoid	(i) <i>Wuchereria</i>
Answer (3)		(b) Pneumonia	(ii) <i>Plasmodium</i>
55. Strobili or cones are found	d in	(c) Filariasis	(iii) Salmonella
(1) <i>Pteris</i> (2) /	Marchantia	(d) Malaria	(iv) <i>Haemophilus</i>
(3) <i>Equisetum</i> (4) 3	Salvinia _{CHIKS} I	HA (a) (b)	(c) (d)
Answer (3)	125	(1) (iii) (iv)	(i) (ii)
56. Name the enzyme that fac	cilitates opening of	(2) (ii) 😯 (i)	(iii) (iv)
DNA helix during transcrip	otion.	(3) (iv) 🔨 (i)	(ii) (iii)
(1) DNA helicase (<mark>2</mark>) [DNA polymerase	(4) (i) (iii)	(ii) (iv)
(3) RNA polymerase (4)	DNA ligase	Answer (1)	
Answer (3)	6		the secondary oocyte is
57. Identify the wrong statem	nent with refe <mark>rence</mark>	(1) At the time of c	opulation
to transport of oxygen			
(1) Partial pressure of CO		1930	fusion of a sperm with an
O ₂ binding with haemo		ovum	rusion of a sperin with an
(2) Higher H ⁺ conc. in a formation of oxyhaemo		(4) Prior to ovulation	on
(3) Low pCO ₂ in alveoli fav	A	Answer (3)	
of oxyhaemoglobin	6	•	as a new breed 'Hisardale'
(4) Binding of oxygen wi	ith haemoglobin is	of sheep formed by Marino rams?	y using Bikaneri ewes and
mainly related to partia	al pressure of O ₂	(1) Mutational bree	eding
Answer (2)		(2) Cross breeding	-
58. Identify the correct staten	nent with regard to	(3) Inbreeding	
G ₁ phase (Gap 1) of interpl	hase.	(4) Out crossing	
(1) Reorganisation of all	I cell components A	Answer (2)	
takes place.		3. The number	of substrate level
(2) Cell is metabolically does not replicate its I		phosphorylations cycle is	in one turn of citric acid
(3) Nuclear Division takes	place.	(1) One	(2) Two
(4) DNA synthesis or replie		(3) Three	(4) Zero
Answer (2)	A	Answer (1)	
	Q		

- 64. Choose the correct pair from the following
 - (1) Polymerases Break the DNA into fragments
 - (2) Nucleases Separate the two strands of DNA
 - (3) Exonucleases Make cuts at specific positions within DNA
 - (4) Ligases Join the two DNA molecules

Answer (4)

- 65. The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is
 - (1) Sporozoites
 - (2) Female gametocytes
 - (3) Male gametocytes
 - (4) Trophozoites
- Answer (1)
- 66. Which of the following is not an attribute of a population?
 - (1) Natality
 - (2) Mortality
 - (3) Species interaction
 - (4) Sex ratio

Answer (3)

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

Answer (4)

- 68. According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about
 - (1) 20 million
 - (2) 50 million
 - (3) 7 million
 - (4) 1.5 million
- Answer (3)

- 69. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents
 - (1) Depolarisation of auricles
 - (2) Depolarisation of ventricles
 - (3) Repolarisation of ventricles
 - (4) Repolarisation of auricles

Answer (2)

- 70. Which of the following statements is not correct?
 - (1) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.
 - (2) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.
 - (3) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in *E.Coli.*
 - (4) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin

Answer (2)

- 71. 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) Monocotyledonous root
 - (2) Dicotyledonous stem
 - (3) Dicotyledonous root
 - (4) Monocotyledonous stem

Answer (4)

- 72. Select the correct statement.
 - (1) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
 - (2) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
 - (3) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
 - (4) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.

Answer (4)

	•	rotocol	was si	gned in 1987 for	77.			•	n with	brush border of
	control of				mic	rovilli is	found in			
				ting substances		(1)	Ducts of	fsalivary	gland	
•) Release			gases		(2)	Proxima	l convolu	ted tub	ule of nephron
) Disposal					(3)	Eustach	ian tube		
(4)) Transpo organism			ically modified ntry to another		(4)	Lining o	f intestin	е	
Answei	•				Ans	wer	(2)			
		ollowina	colum	ns and select the	78.	Nar	ne the p	lant grow	/th reg	ulator which upon
	orrect opt	-	0010111			•		-		op, increases the
	Column	-1	C	olumn-II			-		increa	asing the yield of
(a) 6-15 paiı	rs of	(i) <i>Tr</i>	rygon		-	arcane o	·		
	gill slits					. ,	Gibbere			
(b) Heteroc		(ii) Cy	clostomes		• •	Ethylene			
,	caudal fi					• •	Abscisic			
) Air Blade		. ,	nondrichthyes		(4)	Cytokini	n		
(d) Poison s	-		steichthyes	Ans	ver	(1)			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) SHIK	79.			-	colum	ns and select the
) (iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)Q-		cor	rect op	tion.		
) (iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)			Column-	-1	Co	olumn-ll
) (i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)		(a)	Bt cotto	Ð	(i) Ge	ene therapy
) (ii)	(iii)	(iv)	2 (i)		(b)	Adenos	ine	(ii) Ce	ellular defence
Answei							deamina			
	-	-		nt with regard to	\square		deficien	icy	<i></i>	
Restriction Enzymes. (1) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic			\leq	(C)	RNAi		. ,	etection of HIV		
(1	sites.	. uie sua			HED : 1956		PCR			
(2) They are	e useful ir	n genet	ic engineering.	ILD . 1930	(a)	PUR		• •	acillus uringiensis
			_	ed by using DNA			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	ligases.					(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(4	,		-	me functions by		(2)		(iii)	(iv)	(i)
A	•	ig the ler	igth of	a DNA sequence.		(3)		(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Answei 76. Ma			with roc	post to maissis			(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
) Zygotene	-		spect to meiosis erminalization	Ans			(')	(")	()
•) Pachyter		. ,	niasmata			. ,	half infa	nion in 1	
•) Diploten		• •	ossing over	80.		•	s half infe		
•) Diakines		. ,	vnapsis		• •	Mustard		. ,	Inflower
•	,		. , .	om the following		. ,	Plum		(4) Br	injal
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Ansv	wer	(3)			
(1) (iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	81.					ing is the most
) (i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)				rotein in t		
) (ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)		. ,	Collage	n	(2) Le	
) (iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)		(3)	Insulin		(4) Ha	aemoglobin
Answei	r (1)				Ans	wer	(1)			

82.	pairs is 0.34 nm and	en two consecutive base the total number of base uble helix in a typical			tch the for	-	colu	mns	s and select the
		6.6×10^9 bp, then the		(Column	- 1		Col	umn - II
	length of the DNA is	approximately		(a)	Eosinopl	hils	(i)	Imn	nune response
	(1) 2.5 meters	(2) 2.2 meters		(b)	Basophil	s	(ii)	Pha	agocytosis
	(3) 2.7 meters	(4) 2.0 meters		(c)	Neutrop	hils	(iii)	Rel	ease
	wer (2)			(-)			(,		taminase,
83.	The first phase of tra								structive
	(1) Recognition of DI								
	(2) Aminoacylation o								zymes
	(3) Recognition of an			(d)	Lymphoo	cytes	(iv)	Rel	ease granules
	(4) Binding of mRNA	to ribosome						cor	ntaining
	wer (2)							hist	tamine
84.		ing hormone levels will um (ovulation) from the			(a)	(b)	(c)		(d)
	graffian follicle?			(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)		(iii)
	(1) High concentration	on of Progesterone		(2)		(ii)	(iv)		(iii)
	(2) Low concentratio	n of LH			(ii)	(i)	(iii)		(iv)
	(3) Low concentratio	n of FSH					. ,		
	(4) High concentration	on of Estrogen		/ 1	(iii)	(i∨)	(ii)		(i)
Ans	wer (4)		Answ	-		3			
85.		ins and Dolphins are							th their correct
	examples of						-		d ecosystem.
	(1) Convergent evolu			(a)	Fourth t	rophic lev	/el	(i)	Crow
	(2) Industrial melanis			(b)	Second	trophic le	vel	(ii)	Vulture
	(3) Natural selection	ESTABLIS	HED : 1956	(c)	First tro	phic level		(iii)	Rabbit
•	(4) Adaptive radiation	n		(d)	Third tro	phic leve	el	(iv)	Grass
	wer (1)	tatomont with reference		Sel	ect the c	orrect op	tion		
86.	•	tatement with reference ntrols ABO blood groups.			(a)	(b)	(c)		(d)
	-	ve only two of the three		(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)		(iv)
	alleles.				(iv)	(iii)	(ii)		(i)
		e present together, they		(3)		(ii)	(iii)		(iv)
	express same typ	-							
	(3) Allele 'i' does not			(4)		(iii)	(iv)		(i)
A	(4) The gene (I) has t	inree alleles.	Answ	ver	(4)				
	wer (2)	including all covuelly	1		-	•	•		ne facilitates the
87.	transmitted diseases	including all sexually				electrons			
	(1) Gonorrhoea, Mala	aria, Genital herpes		(1)	Cytb ₆ f co	omplex to	PS-	I	
	(2) AIDS, Malaria, Fil	aria		(2)	PS-I to N	IADP ⁺			
	(3) Cancer, AIDS, Sy	philis		(3)	PS-I to A	TP syntha	ase		
	(4) Gonorrhoea, Sypl	hilis, Genital herpes		(4)	PS-II to (Cytb ₆ f cor	nple	x	
Ans	wer (4)		Answ	ver	(4)	-			
		1	 1						

91.	Embryological suppor	t for evolution was	95. Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and
• …	disapproved by		enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called
	(1) Alfred Wallace		quiescent stage (G ₀). This process occurs at the end of
	(2) Charles Darwin		(1) G_1 phase (2) S phase
	(3) Oparin		(3) G_2 phase (4) M phase
	(4) Karl Ernst von Baer		Answer (1)
Ans	wer (4)		96. In which of the following techniques, the
92.	Bilaterally symmetrica animals are exemplified		embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive?
	(1) Platyhelminthes (2)) Aschelminthes	(1) GIFT and ZIFT
) Ctenophora	(2) ICSI and ZIFT
Ans	wer (1)	•	(3) GIFT and ICSI
93.	Which of the followi	ng would help in	(4) ZIFT and IUT
	prevention of diuresis?	3	Answer (4)
	(1) Reabsorption of Na $^{+}$	and water from renat	97. Which of the following statements are true for the phylum-Chordata?
	tubules due to aldost	terone Shin's	(a) In Urochordata notochord extends from
	(2) Atrial natriuretic vasoconstriction	factor causes	head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
	(3) Decrease in secretio	n of renin by JG cells	(b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
	(4) More water real	osorption due to	(c) Central nervous system is dorsal and
	undersecretion of AL	он	hollow.
Ans	wer (1)		(d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla : Hemichordata, Tunicata and
94.	Match the following col	umns and select the	Cephalochordata, runicata and
	correct option.		step : 1956 (1) (c) and (a) (2) (a) and (b)
	Column-l	Column-II	(3) (b) and (c) (4) (d) and (c)
	(a) <i>Clostridium</i> (i)	Cyclosporin-A	Answer (3)
	butylicum		Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to (4) Influence to the standard
	(b) <i>Trichoderma</i> (ii) polysporum) Butyric Acid	(1) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation
) Citric Acid	(2) High reflection of light from snow
			(3) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays
	<i>purpureus</i>) Blood chalastaral	(4) Freezing of fluids in the eye by low
	(d) Aspergillus niger (iv		temperature
		lowering agent	Answer (1)
	(a) (b) (c		99. Match the following columns and select the correct option.
	(1) (ii) (i) (iv		Column-I Column-II
	(2) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)	(a) Pituitary gland (i) Grave's disease
	(3) (iv) (iii) (ii)) (i)	(b) Thyroid gland (ii) Diabetes mellitus
	(4) (iii) (iv) (ii)) (i)	(c) Adrenal gland (iii) Diabetes insipidus
Ans	wer (1)		(d) Pancreas (iv) Addison's disease
		1	12

(a) (b) (c) (d)	(3) CH ₃ , H ₂ , NH ₃ and water vapor at 600°C
(1) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)	(4) CH ₄ , H ₂ , NH ₃ and water vapor at 800°C
(2) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)	Answer (4)
(3) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) (4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)	104. Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by
Answer (2)	(1) Sutton (2) Boveri
100. Which of the following statements	is (3) Morgan (4) Mendel
correct?	Answer (3)
(1) Adenine pairs with thymine through one bond	H- 105. The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at
(2) Adenine pairs with thymine through th	ee (1) Micropyle (2) Nucellus
H-bonds	(3) Chalaza (4) Hilum
(3) Adenine does not pair with thymine	Answer (4)
(4) Adenine pairs with thymine through two bonds	H- 106. Identify the correct statement with reference to human digestive system.
Answer (4)	(1) Serosa is the innermost layer of the
01. Match the following concerning essent	ial SLI alimentary canal
elements and their functions in plants	(2) lleum is a highly coiled part
(a) Iron (i) Photolysis of wate	r (3) Vermiform appendix arises from
(b) Zinc (ii) Pollen germinatio	duodenum
(c) Boron (iii) Required for	(4) Neum opens into small intestine
chlorophyll	Answer (2)
biosynthesis	107. Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex
(d) Manganese (iv) IAA biosynthes <mark>is</mark>	(1) Zygotene (2) Diplotene
Select the correct option	(3) Leptotene (4) Pachytene
(a) (b) (c) (d)	Answer (2)
(1) (iv) (iii) (ii) (iii)	108. Floridean starch has structure similar to
(2) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)	(1) Amylopectin and glycogen
(3) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)	(2) Mannitol and algin
(4) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)	(3) Laminarin and cellulose
Answer (2)	(4) Starch and cellulose
102. Which of the following is <mark>not</mark> an inhibite	
substance governing seed dormancy?	109. The specific palindromic sequence which is
(1) Abscisic acid	recognized by EcoRI is
(2) Phenolic acid	(1) 5′ - GGAACC - 3′
(3) Para-ascorbic acid	3′ - CCTTGG - 5′
(4) Gibberellic acid	(2) 5′ - CTTAAG - 3′
Answer (4)	3′ - GAATTC - 5′
103. From his experiments, S.L. Miller produc	
amino acids by mixing the following ir	1 a 3' - CCTAGG - 5'
closed flask	(4) 5′ - GAATTC - 3′
	(4) 5′ - GAATTC - 3′ 3′ - CTTAAG - 5′

110. Select the correct match

(1) Phenylketonuria	 Autosomal
	dominant trait
(2) Sickle cell anaemia	 Autosomal
	recessive trait,
	chromosome-11
(3) Thalassemia	 X linked

(4) Haemophilia – Y linked

Answer (2)

- 111. Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure
 - (1) Glycerol, trypsin
 - (2) Cellulose, lecithin
 - (3) Inulin, insulin
 - (4) Chitin, cholesterol

Answer (3)

- 112. The process of growth is maximum during
 - (1) Lag phase
 - (2) Senescence
 - (3) Dormancy
 - (4) Log phase

Answer (4)

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

Column-l

- (a) Organ of Corti (i) Connects middle ear and pharynx
- (b) Cochlea (ii) Coiled part of the labyrinth

Column-I

(iv) Located on the

- (c) Eustachian tube (iii) Attached to the oval window
- (d) Stapes

		ba	asilar membrane
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1) (iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(2) (iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)

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

- 114. 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) Root pressure (2) Imbibition
 - (3) Plasmolysis (4) Transpiration

Answer (1)

- 115. Identify the wrong statement with reference to immunity.
 - (1) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".
 - (2) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.
 - (3) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.
 - (4) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".

Answer (2)

- 116. In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by :
 - (1) Water currents only
 - (2) Wind and water
 - (3) Insects and water
 - (4) Insects or wind
- 117. Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Peroxisomes
 - (2) Golgi bodies
 - (3) Polysomes
 - (4) Endoplasmic reticulum

Answer (2)

Answer (4)

- 118. Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
 - (1) Madagascar
 - (2) Himalayas
 - (3) Amazon forests
 - (4) Western Ghats of India

Answer (3)

119. Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from	124. Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment?
(1) Columnar epithelial cells	
(2) Chondrocytes	(1) Floating debris
(3) Compound epithelial cells	(2) Effluents of primary treatment
(4) Squamous epithelial cells	(3) Activated sludge
Answer (1)	(4) Primary sludge
120. Which of the following is correct about	Answer (3)
viroids?	125. The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion
(1) They have free RNA without protein coat	of
(2) They have DNA with protein coat	(1) trypsinogen into trypsin
(3) They have free DNA without protein coat	(2) caseinogen into casein
(4) They have RNA with protein coat	(3) pepsinogen into pepsin
Answer (1)	
121. Secondary metabolites such as nicotine,	(4) protein into polypeptides
strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their	Answer (1)
plants for their (1) Growth response (2) Defence action	126. Match the following columns and select the
(2) Defence action	correct option.
(3) Effect on reproduction	Column-I Column-II
(4) Nutritive value	(a) Gregarious, (i) <i>Asterias</i>
Answer (2)	polyphagous pest
122. Match the following columns and select the	(b) Adult with radial (ii) Scorpion
correct option.	symmetry and larva
Column-I Column-II	with bilateral
(a) Placenta (i) Androgens	
(, (, (,)))))	symmetry
Gonadotropin (hCG)	(c) Book lungs (iii) <i>Ctenoplana</i>
(c) Bulbo-urethral (iii) Layer of the ovum	(d) Bioluminescence (iv) <i>Locusta</i>
glands	< (a) (b) (c) (d)
(d) Leydig cells (iv) Lubrication of the Penis	(1) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
(a) (b) (c) (d)	(2) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
(1) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)	(3) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
(2) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)	(4) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
(3) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)	Answer (1)
(4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)	127. Presence of which of the following conditions
Answer (3)	in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?
123. Ray florets have	(1) Uremia and Renal Calculi
(1) Superior ovary	(2) Ketonuria and Glycosuria
(2) Hypogynous ovary	
(3) Half inferior ovary	(3) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia
(4) Inferior ovary	(4) Uremia and Ketonuria
Answer (4)	Answer (2)
4	5

	atch the f prrect opt	-	colu	mns and select the	131. Which of the following refer to correct example(s) of organisms which have evolved
	Column	n-l		Column-II	due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
(a) Floating	Ribs	(i)	Located between	(a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
				second and	(b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
				seventh ribs	(c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
(b) Acromic	on	• •	Head of the Humerus	(d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
(c) Scapula	l	(iii)	Clavicle	(1) (a) and (c)
(d) Glenoid	cavity	• •	Do not connect	(2) (b), (c) and (d)
				with the sternum	(3) Only (d)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(4) Only (a)
(1) (i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	Answer (2)
(2) (iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	132. Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
(3) (iv)	(iii)	(i)		
(4) (ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii) Shiri	(2) Lysine
Answe	r (3)			S	(3) Valine
129. H	ow many	true bree	eding	pea plant varieties	(4) Tyrosine
di	d Mendel :	select as	pairs	, which were similar	Answer (2)
	•	one char	acte	r with contrasting	133. In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA
	aits?		-	\star	fragments can be visualized with the help of
(1) 2				(1) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation
(2) 14				(2) Acetocarmine in UV radiation
(3) 8			ESTABLIS	(3) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation
(4) 4				(4) Acetocarmine in bright blue light
Answe	r (2)				Answer (1)
	the head ve for few			is removed, it may	134. The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed
(1) the coc	kroach	does	not have nervous	(1) Ori site
	system.				(2) Palindromic sequence
(2) the hea	d holds	a sm	all proportion of a	(3) Recognition site
		-		the rest is situated	(4) Selectable marker
	along th	e ventral	part	of its body.	Answer (1)
(3	,			/3 rd of a nervous	135. The roots that originate from the base of the stem are
	-	while the art of its		is situated along the	(1) Primary roots
(4	-		-		(2) Prop roots
(4				eal ganglia of the ed in ventral part of	(3) Lateral roots
	abdome				(4) Fibrous roots
Answe	r (2)				Answer (4)

136. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of 140. Urea reacts with water to form A which will decompose to form B. B when passed through Cr²⁺ ion is Cu^{2+} (aq), deep blue colour solution C is (1) 4.90 BM (2) 5.92 BM formed. What is the formula of C from the following? (4) 3.87 BM (3) 2.84 BM (1) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ (2) $Cu(OH)_2$ Answer (1) (3) $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$ (4) $CuSO_4$ 137. Match the following and identify the correct Answer (1) option. (i) $Mg(HCO_3)_2$ + (a) $CO(g) + H_2(g)$ 141. Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction. $Ca(HCO_3)_2$ (b) Temporary (ii) An electron Sucrose + $H_2O \implies$ Glucose + Fructose hardness of deficient hydride If the equilibrium constant (K_c) is 2 × 10¹³ at water 300 K, the value of $\Delta_r G^{\ominus}$ at the same (iii) Synthesis gas (c) B_2H_6 temperature will be : (d) H_2O_2 (iv) Non-planar (1) 8.314 J mol⁻¹K⁻¹ × 300 K × ln(2 × 10^{13}) structure (2) 8.314 J mol⁻¹K⁻¹ × 300 K × ln(3 × 10^{13}) (3) -8.314 J mol⁻¹K⁻¹ × 300 K × In(4 × 10¹³) (a) (b) (c) (d) (4) $-8.314 \text{ J} \text{ mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1} \times 300 \text{ K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$ (1) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv) Answer (4) (i) (2) (iii) (iv) (ii) (ii) (iv)(3) (i) (iii) 142. Identify the incorrect match. (4) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) **IUPAC Official Name** Name Answer (4) (a) Unnilunium (i) Mendelevium (b) Unniltrium (ii) Lawrencium 138. The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is (c) Unnilhexium (iii) Seaborgium (d) Unununnium (1) Benzene + Toluene (iv) Darmstadtium (2) Acetone + Chloroform (1) (b), (ii) (2) (c), (iii) (3) (d), (iv) (3) Chloroethane + Bromoethane (4) (a), (i) Answer (3) (4) Ethanol + Acetone Answer (4) 143. Which of the following is a basic amino acid? 139. Identify the correct statement from the (1) Alanine (2) Tyrosine following : (3) Lysine (4) Serine (1) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of CO_2 . Answer (3) (2) Vapour phase refining is carried out for 144. What is the change in oxidation number of Nickel by Van Arkel method. carbon in the following reaction? (3) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of $CH_4(g) + 4Cl_2(g) \rightarrow CCl_4(l) + 4HCl(g)$ shapes. (1) 0 to + 4 (2) - 4 to + 4 (4) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon. (3) 0 to – 4 (4) + 4 to + 4Answer (3) Answer (2)

145. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives

- (1) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose
- (2) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose
- (3) α -D-Fructose + β -D-Fructose
- (4) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose

Answer (2)

- 146. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten $CaCl_2$ (Atomic mass of Ca = 40 g mol⁻¹) is
 - (1) 2 (2) 3
 - (3) 4 (4) 1

Answer (4)

- 147. For the reaction, $2CI(g) \longrightarrow CI_2(g)$, the correct option is :
 - (1) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (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 $\Delta_r S > 0$

Answer (3)

- 148. 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 nervesignals.
 - (1) Copper
 - (3) Potassium

Answer (3)

- 149. Identify the incorrect statement.
 - (1) The transition metals and their compounds are known for their catalytic activity due to their ability to adopt multiple oxidation states and to form complexes.

(2) Calcium

(4) Iron

- (2) Interstitial compounds are those that are formed when small atoms like H, C or N are trapped inside the crystal lattices of metals.
- (3) The oxidation states of chromium in CrO_4^{2-} and $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
- (4) Cr²⁺ (d⁴) is a stronger reducing agent than Fe²⁺ (d⁶) in water.

Answer (3)

- 150. An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in
 - (1) heat of reaction
 - (2) threshold energy
 - (3) collision frequency
 - (4) activation energy

Answer (3)

- 151. Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as
 - (1) Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (2) Cross Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (3) Cross Aldol condensation
 - (4) Aldol condensation
- Answer (3)
 - 152. A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following ?
 - (1) + R effect of CH₃ groups
 - (2) $R effect of CH_3 groups$
 - (3) Hyperconjugation

- Answer (3)
 - 153. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH)₂ in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH)₂ is 2 × 10⁻¹⁵
 - (1) 2 × 10^{−8} M
 - (2) 1×10^{-13} M
 - (3) 1×10^8 M
 - (4) 2 × 10⁻¹³ M

Answer (4)

- 154. Identify a molecule which does not exist.
 - (1) Li₂
 - (2) C₂
 - (3) O₂
 - (4) He₂
- Answer (4)

- 155. Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is
 - (a) β -Elimination reaction
 - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
 - (c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
 - (d) Dehydration reaction
 - (1) (a), (c), (d) (2) (b), (c), (d)
 - (3) (a), (b), (d) (4) (a), (b), (c)

Answer (4)

- 156. Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution?
 - (1) Solubility
 - (2) Stability of the colloidal particles
 - (3) Size of the colloidal particles
 - (4) Viscosity
- Answer (2)
- 157. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in ¹⁷⁵/₇₁Lu, respectively, are
 - (1) 104, 71 and 71
 - (2) 71, 71 and 104
 - (3) 175, 104 and 71
 - (4) 71, 104 and 71

Answer (4)

- 158. 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_{60} 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) (a) and (c) only
 - (2) (b) and (c) only
 - (3) (c) and (d) only
 - (4) (a), (b) and (c) only

Answer (3)

159. An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is

(1)
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

(2) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
(3) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
(4) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$

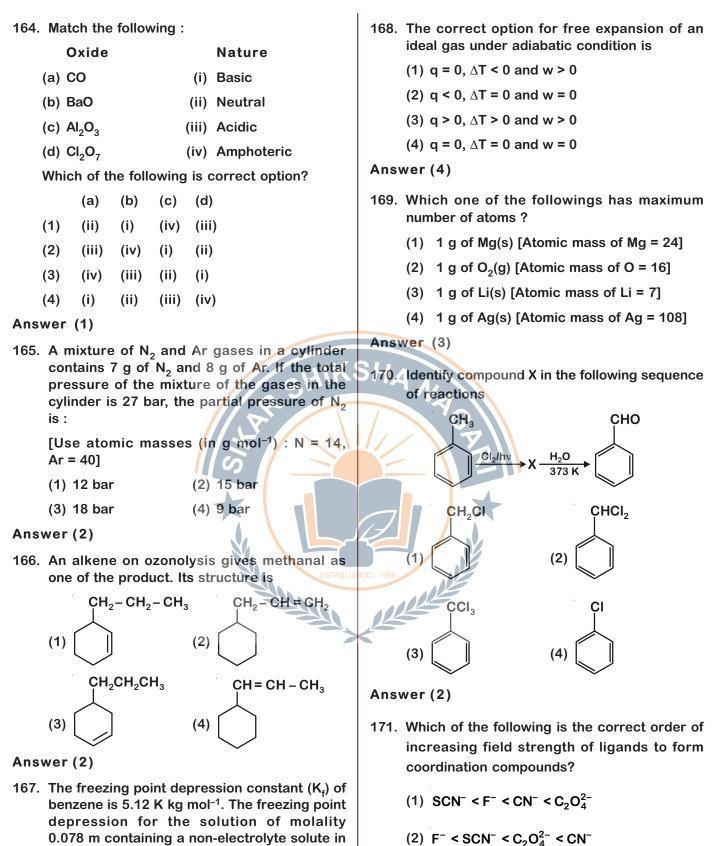
Answer (4)

- 160. Paper chromatography is an example of
 - (1) Partition chromatography
 - (2) Thin layer chromatography
 - (3) Column chromatography
 - (4) Adsorption chromatography
- Answer (1)
- 161. Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has - O - O - linkage?
 - (1) H_2 SO₄, sulphuric acid
 - (2) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
 - (3) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid

(4) H₂SO₃, sulphurous acid

- Answer (2)
- 162. The rate constant for a first order reaction is 4.606 × 10^{-3} s⁻¹. The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is :
 - (1) 200 s (2) 500 s
 - (3) 1000 s (4) 100 s

- 163. Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction?
 - (1) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
 - (2) n-Heptane
 - (3) n-Butane
 - (4) n-Hexane
- Answer (2)



0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places) : (1) 0.80 K (2) 0.40 K

(3) 0.60 K	(4) 0.20 K

Answer(2)

Answer (4)

(3) $CN^- < C_2 O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$

(4) $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$

- 172. Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (2) polybutadiene
 - (3) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
 - (4) cis-1, 4-polyisoprene

Answer (4)

- 173. Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment?
 - (1) Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 - (2) Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 - (3) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
 - (4) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,4-dichlorobenzene

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Answer (3)
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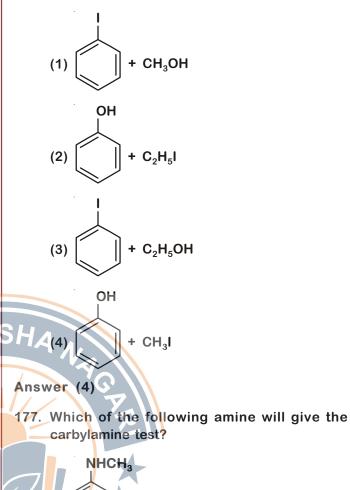
- 174. HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
 - (1) Only NaCl
 - (2) Only MgCl₂
 - (3) NaCl, $MgCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$
 - (4) Both MgCl₂ and CaCl₂

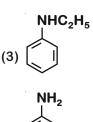
Answer (1)

- 175. Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon monoxide ?
 - (1) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
 - (2) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (3) It is produced due to incomplete combustion.
 - (4) It forms carboxyhaemoglobin

Answer (2)

176. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives





 $N(CH_3)_2$

Answer (4)

(4)

(1)

- 178. Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give :
 - (1) Sec. butyl alcohol (2) Tert. butyl alcohol
 - (3) Isobutyl alcohol (4) Isopropyl alcohol

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Answer (2)
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179. On electrolysis of dil. sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be

(4) Hydrogen gas

- (1) Oxygen gas (2) H₂S gas
- (3) SO₂ gas
- Answer (1)

- 180. Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Sodium stearate
 - (2) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (3) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (4) Sodium lauryl sulphate

