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- 1. The type of isomerism shown by the complex [CoCl<sub>2</sub>(en)<sub>2</sub>] is
  - (1) Geometrical isomerism
  - (2) Linkage isomerism
  - (3) Ionization isomerism
  - (4) Coordination isomerism

## Ans. 1

- 2. Which one of the following ions exhibits d-d transition and paramagnetism as well?
  - (1)  $CrO_4^{2-}$
- (2)  $MnO_4^{2-}$
- (3) MnO<sub>4</sub>
- (D)  $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$

## Ans. 2

3. Match the metal ions given in Column I with the spin magnetic moments of the ions given in Column II and assign the *Correct* code:

	4		ii diia daalgii tiia avii vaa avaa .						
		Column	I	Coli	umn II				
		Co <sup>3+</sup>		1.	$\sqrt{8}$ B.M.				
	b.	Cr3+		ii.	$\sqrt{35}$ B.M.				
	c.	Fe <sup>3+</sup>		iii.	$\sqrt{3}$ B.M.				
	d.	Ni <sup>2÷</sup>		iv.	$\sqrt{24}$ B.M.				
				V.	$\sqrt{15}$ B.M.				
		a	b	c	đ				
	(1)	iv	v	ii	i				
	(2)	iii	v	i	ii				
	(3)	iv	i	ii	iii				
	(4)	i	ii	iii	iv				
Ans.	1								

- Iron carbonyl  $Fe(CO)_5$  is
  - (1) tetranuclear
- (2) dinuclear
- (3) trinuclear
- (4) mononuclear

## Ans. 4

- 5. The geometry and magnetic behaviour of the complex [Ni(CO)<sub>4</sub>] are
  - (1) square planar geometry and diamagnetic
  - (2) tetrahedral geometry and paramagnetic
  - (3) square planar geometry and paramagnetic
  - (4) tetrahedral geometry and diamagnetic

# Ans. 4

- 6. The correct order of N-compounds in its decreasing order of oxidation states is
  - (1) HNO<sub>3</sub>, NO, N<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl
  - (2) NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, N<sub>2</sub>, NO, HNO<sub>3</sub>
  - (3) HNO<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, NO, N<sub>2</sub>
  - (4) HNO<sub>3</sub>, NO, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, N<sub>2</sub>

#### Ans. 1

- 7. Which one of the following elements is unable to from MF<sub>6</sub><sup>3-</sup> ion?
  - (1) Ga
- (B) In
- (3) B
- (4) Al

# Ans. 3

- 8. Considering Ellingham diagram, which of the following metals can be used to reduce alumina?
  - (1) Fe
- (2) Cu
- (3) Mg
- (4) Zn

- 9. The correct order of atomic radii in group 13 element is
  - (1) B < Al < Ln < Ga < Ti
  - (2) B < Ga < Al < In < Tl
  - (3) B < Ga < Al < Tl < In
  - (4) B < Al < Ga < In < Tl
- Ans. 2

- Which of the following statements is **not** true for 10. halogens?
  - All forms monobasic oxyacids.
  - (2) Chlorine has the highest electron-gain enthalpy
  - (3) All but fluorine show positive oxidation states
  - (4) All are oxidising agents

- In the structure of ClF<sub>3</sub>, the number of lone pairs of 11. electrons on central atom 'Cl' is
  - (1) one
- (2) three
- (3) four
- (4) two

Ans. 4

12. In the reaction

the electrophile involved is

- (1) dichloromethyl cation (CHCl<sub>2</sub>)
- (2) dichlorocarbene (:CCl<sub>2</sub>)
- (3) dichloromethyl anion (CHCl,)
- (4) formyl cation (CHO)

Ans. 2

- Carboxylic acids have higher boiling points than 13. aldehydes, ketones and even alcohols of comparable molecular mass. It is due to their
  - formation of intramolecular H-bonding
  - formation of intermolecular H-bonding
  - (3) more extensive association of carboxylic acids via van der Waals force of attraction
  - (4) formation of carboxylic ion

Ans. 2

14. Compound A, C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O. is found to react with NaOI (produced by reacting Y with NaOH) and yields a yellow precipitate with characteristics smell.

A and Y are respectively

Ans. 3

- 15. Which oxide of nitrogen is **not** a common pollutant introduced into the atmosphere both due to natural and human activity?
  - (1) N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- (2) NO
- (3) N<sub>2</sub>O
- (4) NO<sub>2</sub>

Ans. 1

- 16. The compound A on treatment with Na gives B. and with PCl<sub>5</sub> gives C. B and C react together to give diethyl ether. A. B and C are in the order
  - C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl
  - (2) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONa, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl
  - (3) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH
  - (4) C2H5OH, C2H5Cl, C2H5ONa

Ans. 2

The compound C7H8 undergoes the following 17.

$$C_7H_8 \xrightarrow{3Cl_2/\Delta} A \xrightarrow{Br_2/Fe} B \xrightarrow{Zn/HCl} C$$

The product 'C' is

- m-bromotoluene
- p-bromotoluene
- (3) 3-bromo-2, 4, 6-trichlorotoluene
- (4) o-bromotoluene

Ans. 1

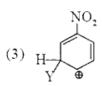
- 18. Hydrocarbon (A) reacts with bromine by substitution to form an alkyl bromide which by Wurtz reaction is converted to gaseous hydrocarbon containing less than four carbon atoms. (A) is
  - CH ≡ CH
- (2) CH<sub>4</sub>
- (3) CH<sub>3</sub>—CH<sub>3</sub> (4) CH<sub>7</sub> = CH<sub>7</sub>

- 19. Which of the following molecules represents the order of hybridisation sp<sup>2</sup>, sp<sup>2</sup>, sp, sp from left to right atoms?
  - (1)  $HC \equiv C C \equiv CH$
  - (2) CH<sub>3</sub>—CH = CH—CH<sub>3</sub>
  - (3) CH<sub>2</sub> = CH—CH = CH<sub>2</sub>
  - (4)  $CH_2 = CH C \equiv CH$

20. Which of the following carbocations is expected to be most stable?









Ans. 3

- 21. Which of the following is correct with respect to –I effect of the substitutions ? (R = alkyl)
  - (1) -NH, <-OR <-F
  - (2)  $-NR_2 > -OR > -F$
  - (3)  $-NH_2 > -OR > -F$
  - $(4) NR_2 < -OR < -F$

Ans. 1& 4

- 22. A mixture of 2.3 g formic acid and 4.5 g oxalic acid is treated with conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The evolved gaseous mixture is pased through KOH pellets. Weight (in g) of the remaining product at STP will be
  - (1) 1.4
- (2) 4.4
- (3) 2.8
- (4) 3.0

Ans. 3

- The difference between amylose and amylopectin is
  - Amylopectin have 1 → 4 α-linkage and 1 → 6 α-linkage
  - (2) Amylose is made up of glucose and galactose
  - (3) Amylopectin have 1 → 4 α-linkage and 1 → 6 β-linkage
  - (4) Amylose have  $1 \rightarrow 4$   $\alpha$ -linkage and  $1 \rightarrow 6$   $\beta$ -linkage

Ans. 1

- 24. Which of the following compounds can form a zwitterion?
  - (1) Aniline
- (2) Glycine
- (3) Benzoic acid
- (4) Acetanilide

Ans. 2

- 25. Regarding cross-linked or network polymers, which of the following statements is *incorrect*?
  - They contain covalent bonds between various linear polymer chains.
  - They contain strong covalent bonds in their polymer chains
  - (3) Examples are bakellite and melamine
  - (4) They are formed from bi- and tri-functional monomers

Ans. 4

- Nitration of aniline in strong acidic medium also gives m-nitroaniline because
  - In spite of substituents nitro groups always goes to only m-position
  - (2) In acidic (strong) medium aniline is present in anilinium ion
  - (3) In absense of substituents nitro group always goes to m-position
  - (4) In electrophilic substitution reactions amino group is meta directive

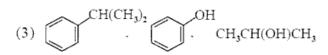
Ans. 2

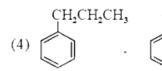
27. Identify the major products P, Q and R in the following sequence of reactions:

$$+ CHCH_2CH_2CI \xrightarrow{Anhydrous} P \xrightarrow{AlCl_3} Q + R$$

P Q R  $CH_{2}CH_{2}CH_{3} CHO$   $CH_{2}CH_{2}-OH$ 

(2) 
$$CH(CH_3)_2$$
 OH  $CH_2$ -CO-CH,







- 28. Which of the following oxides is most acidic in nature?
  - (1) MgO
- (2) CaO
- (3) BaO
- (4) BeO

Ans. 4

- 29. Following solutions were prepared by mixing different volumes of NaOH and HCl of different concentration:
  - a.  $60 \text{ mL} \frac{M}{10} \text{HCl} + 40 \text{ mL} \frac{M}{10} \text{NaOH}$
  - b.  $55 \text{ mL} \frac{M}{10} \text{HCl} + 45 \text{ mL} \frac{M}{10} \text{NaOH}$
  - c.  $75 \text{ mL} \frac{M}{5} \text{HCl} + 25 \text{ mL} \frac{M}{10} \text{NaOH}$
  - d.  $100 \text{ mL} \frac{M}{10} \text{HCl} + 100 \text{ mL} \frac{M}{10} \text{NaOH}$

pH of which one of them will be equal to 1?

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

Ans. 2

- 30. On which of the following properties does the coagulating power of an ion depend?
  - (1) The magnitude of the charge on the ion alone
  - (2) The sign of charge on the ion alone
  - (3) Both magnitude and sign of the charge on the ion
  - (4) Size of the ions alone

Ans. 3

31. Given van der Waals constant for NH<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> are respectively 4.17, 0.244, 1.36 and 3.59, which one of the following gases is most easily liquefied?

- (1) NH<sub>3</sub>
- (2) CO<sub>2</sub>
- (3) O<sub>2</sub>
- (4) H<sub>2</sub>

Ans. 1

32. The solubility of BaSO $_4$  in water is  $2.42 \times 10^{-3}~\rm gL^{-1}$  at 298 K. The value of its solubility product ( $K_{\rm sp}$ ) will be

(Given molar mass of BaSO<sub>4</sub> = 233 g mol<sup>-1</sup>)

- (1)  $1.08 \times 10^{-10} \text{ mol}^2 \text{ L}^{-2}$
- (2)  $1.08 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mol}^2 \text{ L}^{-2}$
- (3)  $1.08 \times 10^{-14} \text{ mol}^2 \text{ L}^{-2}$
- (4)  $1.08 \times 10^{-12} \text{ mol}^2 \text{ L}^{-2}$

Ans. 1

33. For the redox reaction

$$MnO_4^- + C_2O_4^{2-} + H^+ \rightarrow Mn^{2+} + CO_2 + H_2O_4$$

the correct coefficients of the reactants for the balanced equation are

	$\mathrm{MnO_4^-}$	$C_2O_4^{2-}$	H
(1)	16	5	2
(2)	5	16	2
(3)	2	16	5
(4)	2	5	16

Ans. 4

 Which one of the following conditions will favour maximum formation of the product in the reaction.

$$A_2(g) + B_2(g) \Longrightarrow X_2(g) \quad \Delta_r H = -X kJ$$
?

- (1) Low temperature and high pressure
- (2) high temperature and low pressure
- (3) high temperatur and high pressure
- (4) Low temperature and low pressure

Ans. 1

- When initial concentration of the reactant is doubled, the half-life period of a zero order reaction
  - (1) is halved
- (2) remains unchanged
- (3) is tripled
- (4) is doubled

- 36. The bond dissociation energies of X<sub>2</sub>. Y<sub>2</sub> and XY are in the ratio of 1:0.5:1. ΔH for the formation of XYis -200 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>. The bond dissociation energy of X<sub>2</sub> will be
  - (1) 200 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- (2) 400 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- (3) 800 kJ mol-1
- (4) 100 kJ mol-1

- The correction factor 'a' to the ideal gas equation corresponds to
  - (1) density of the gas molecules
  - (2) forces of attraction between the gas molecules
  - (3) electric field present between the gas molecules
  - (4) volume of the gas molecules

Ans. 2

- 38. In which case in the number of molecules of water maximum?
  - (1) 18 mL of water
  - (2)  $10^{-3}$  mol of water
  - (3) 0.00224 L of water vapours at 1 atm and 273 K
  - (4) 0.18 g of water

Ans. 1

- The correct difference between first- and second order reactions is that
  - the rate of a first-order reaction does not depend on reactant concentrations: the rate of a secondorder reaction does depend on reactant concentrations
  - (2) the rate of a first-order reaction does depend on reactant concentration; the rate of a secondorder reaction does not depend on reactant concentrations
  - a first-order reaction can be catalyzed: a secondorder reaction cannot be catalyzed
  - (4) the half-life of a first-order reaction does not depend on [A]<sub>0</sub>: the half-life of a second-order reaction does depend on [A]<sub>0</sub>

Ans. 4

- Among CaH<sub>2</sub>, BeH<sub>2</sub>, BaH<sub>2</sub>, the order of ionic character is
  - $(1) BeH_2 \le CaH_2 \le BaH_2$
  - $(2) BaH<sub>2</sub> \le BeH<sub>2</sub> \le CaH<sub>2</sub>$
  - (3)  $BeH_2 \le BaH_2 \le CaH_2$
  - $(4) \quad \text{CaH}_2 \leq \text{BeH}_2 \leq \text{BaH}_2$

Ans. 1

 Consider the change in oxidation state of Bromine corresponding to different emf values as showin in the diagram below;

$$BrO_4^- \xrightarrow{1.82 \text{ V}} BrO_3^- \xrightarrow{1.5 \text{ V}} HBrO \xrightarrow{1.595 \text{ V}} Br_2 \xrightarrow{1.0652 \text{V}} Br_3^-$$

Then the species undergoing disproportionation is

- (1) BrO3
- (2) HBrO
- (3) Br<sub>2</sub>
- (4) BrO<sub>3</sub>

Ans. 2

42. Consider the following species:

Which one of these will have the highest bond order?

- (1) NO
- (2) CN
- (3) CN+
- (4) CN-

Ans. 4

- 43. Which on is a wrong statement?
  - Total orbital angular momentum of electron in 's' orbital is equal to zero
  - (2) The value of m for  $d_{z^2}$  is zero
  - (3) The electronic configuration of N atom is

(4) An orbital is designed by three quantum numbers while an electron in an atom is designed by four quantum numbers

Ans. 3

- 44. Iron exhibits bcc structure at room temperature. Above 900°C, it transforms to fcc structure. The ratio of density of iron at room temperature to that at 900°C (assuming molar mass and atomic radii of iron remains constants with temperature) is
  - (1)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$
- (2)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- $(3) \quad \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{2}}$
- (4)  $\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2}}$

- 45. Magnesium reacts with an elements (X) to form an ionic compound. If the ground state electronic configuration of (X) is 1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>3</sup>, the simplest formula for this compound is
  - Mg<sub>2</sub>X<sub>3</sub>
- (2) Mg<sub>3</sub>X<sub>2</sub>
- (3) Mg<sub>2</sub>X
- (4) MgX<sub>2</sub>

- Which of the following gastric cells indirectly help 46. in erythropoiesis?
  - (1) Chief cells
- (2) Parietal cells
- (3) goblet cells
- (4) Mucous cells

iii

Ans. 2

Match the items given in Column I with those in 47. Column Ii and select the correct option given below:

> Column IColumn II Osmotic balance Fibrinogen b. Globulin Blood clotting iii. Defence mechanism Albumin a b c i iii ii (2) ii iii i (3) i 111 ii

Ans. 2

(4) i

48. Calcium is important in skeletal muscle contraction because it

ii

- (1) binds to troponin to remove the masking of active sites on actin for myosin.
- (2) prevents the formation of bonds between the myosin cross bridges and the actin filament
- (3) detaches the myosin head from the actin filament
- (4) activates the myosin ATPase by binding to it

Ans. 1

- Which of the following is an occupational respiratory 49. disorder?
  - (1) Anthracis
- (2) Emphysema
- (3) Botulism
- (4) Silicosis

Ans. 4

- Which of the following is an amino acid derived hormone?
  - (1) Epinephrine
- (2) Estriol
- (3) Estradiol
- (4) Ecdysone

Ans. 1

51. Which of the following structures or regions is incorrectly paired with function?

Medulla oblongata

: controls respiration and cardiovascular

reflexes.

(2) Corpus callosum

band of fibers connecting left and right cerebral

hemispheres

(3) Hypothalamus

production of releasing hormones and regulation of temperature, hunger

and thirst

(4) Limbic system

consists of fibre tracts that interconnect different regions of brain: controls

movement.

Ans. 4

- 52. The transparent lens in the human eye is held in its place by
  - ligaments attached to the ciliary body
  - (2) smooth muscles attached to the ciliary body
  - (3) smooth muscles attached to this iris
  - (4) ligaments attached to the iris

Ans. 1

- 53. Which of the following hormones can play a significant role in osteoprosis?
  - (1) Aldosterone and Prolactin
  - (2) Parathyroid hormone and Prolactin
  - (3) Estrogen and Parathyroid hormone
  - (4) Progesterone and Aldosterone

Ans. 3

- 54. Hormones secreted by the placenta to maintain pregnancy are
  - (1) hCG, hPL, progestogens, prolactin
  - (2) hCG, progestogens, estrogens, glucocorticoids
  - (3) hCG, hPL, progestogens, estrogens
  - (4) hCG, hPL, estrogen, relaxin, oxytocin

- 55. The contraceptive 'SAHELI'
  - blocks estrogens receptors in the uterus. preventing eggs from getting implanted
  - (2) is a post-coital contraceptive
  - (3) is an IUD
  - increases the concentration of estrogens and prevents ovvulation in females

- 56. The amnion of mammalian embryo is derived from
  - (1) ectoderm and mesoderm
  - (2) ectoderm and endoderm
  - (3) mesoderm and trophoblast
  - (4) endoderm and mesoderm

## Ans. 1

- The difference between spermiogenesis and spermiation is
  - In spermiogenesis spermatids are formed, while in spermiation spermatozoa are formed
  - (2) In spermiogenesis spermatozoa are formed, while in spermiation spermatozoa are released from sertoli cells into the cavity of seminiferous tubules
  - (3) In spermiogenesis spermatozoa from sertoli cells are released into the cavity of seminiferous tubules, while in spermiation spermatozoa are formed.
  - (4) In spermiogenesis spermatozoa are formed, while in spermiation spermatids are formed

# Ans. 2

- 58. All of the following are part of an operon except
  - (1) an operator
- (2) a promotor
- (3) an enhancer
- (4) structural genes

## Ans. 3

- A woman has an X-linked condition on one of her X chromosomes. This chromosomes can be inherited by
  - (1) Only daughters
  - (2) Both sons and daughters
  - (3) Only grandchildren
  - (4) Only sons

Ans. 2

- According to Hugo de Vries, the mechanism of evolution is
  - Multiple step mutations
  - (2) Minor mutations
  - (3) Phenotypic variations
  - (4) Saltation

## Ans. 4

- 61. AGGTATCGCAT is a sequence from the coding strand of a gene. What will be the correponding sequence of the transcribed mRNA?
  - (1) AGGUAUCGCAU
  - (2) UCCAUAGCGUA
  - (3) ACCUAUGCGAU
  - (4) UGGTUTCGCAT

# Ans. 1

62. Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the correct option given below:

	Column I			Column II
a.	Proliferative		i.	Breakdown of
	Phase			endometrial lining
b.	Secretory Ph	ase	ii.	Follicular Phase
c.	Menstruation	1	iii.	Luteal Phase
	a	b		C
(1)	iii	ii		i
(2)	iii	i		ii
(3)	ii	iii		i
(4)	i	iii		ii

# Ans. 3

- 63. In which disease does mosquito transmitted pathogen cause chronic inflammation of lymphatic vessels?
  - (1) Elephantiasis
- (2) Amoebiasis
- (3) Ringworm disease(4) Ascariasis

# Ans. 1

- Conversion of milk to curd improves its nutritional value by increasing the amount of
  - (1) Vitamin D
- (2) Vitamin E
- (3) Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>
- (4) Vitamin A

65.	Which of the following is $not$ an autoimmune disease?	70.	Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the <i>correct</i> option given below:					
	(1) Psoriasis (2) Vitiligo		bek			C ! W		
	(3) Alzhemer's disease			Column I		Column II		
	(4) Rheumatoid arthritis		a.	Tricuspid valv	re i.	Between left atrium and left ventricle		
Ans.	3		b.	Bicuspid valv	e ii.	_		
66.	Among the following sets of examples for divergent evolution. select the <i>incorrect</i> option:		c.	Semilunar val	ve iii.	and pulmonary artery Between right atrium		
	(1) Forelimbs of man, bat and cheetah					and right ventricle		
	(2) Eye of octopus, bat and man			a	b	C		
	(3) Brain of bat, man and cheetah		(1)		i	ii		
	(4) Heart of bat, man and cheetah		(2)		i	iii		
4.00			(3)		i	iii		
Ans.			(4)	i	iii	ii		
67.	The similarity of bone structure in the forelimbs of many vertebrates is an example of	Ans.	-			and a second of the second		
		71.		Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the <i>correct</i> option given below:				
	(1) Homology		COI	Column I	.t the co	Column II		
	(2) Adaptive radiation		a.	Tidal volume	i	. 2500 - 3000 mL		
	(3) Convergent evolution		b.	Inspiratory Re				
	(4) Analogy		0.	Volume				
Ans.	1		c.	Expiratory Re	serve i	ii. 500 - 550 mL		
68.	Which of the following characteristics represent			Volume				
	'Inheritance of blood groups' in humans?		d.	Residual volu	me i	v. 1000 - 1100 mL		
	a. Dominance b. Co-dominance			a b	C	đ		
	c. Multiple allele d. Incomplete dominance		(1)		i	iv		
	e. Polygenic inheritance		(2)		ii	i		
	(1) b. c and e (2) a. c and e		(3)		11	111		
	(3) b, d and e (4) a, b and c		(4)	iii i	1V	11		
Ans.		Ans.				1 27 7 2		
69.	Which of the following options correctly represents	72.				g population interactions science for the production		
09.	the lung conditions in asthma and emphysema,			ntibiotics?	icaicai :	science for the production		
	respectively ?		(1)	Commensalisi	n (2)	Amensalism		
	(1) Inflammation of bronchioles: Decreased		(3)	Parasitism	, ,	Mutualism		
	respiratory surface	Ans.	2					
	(2) Decreased respiratory surface: Inflammation of bronchioles	73.		of the follow servation' exce	-	e included in 'Ex-situ		
	(3) Increased respiratory surface; Inflammation of		(1)	Wildlife safari	parks			
	bronchioles		(2)	Seed banks				
	(4) Increased number of bronchioles: Increased		(3)	Botanical gard	dens			
	recoiratory surface		(4)	Sacred proves				

74.			-		Column I with those in			a	b	c	d		a	b	c	d	
	Col			e cor	rrect option given below:		(1)	iii	ii	iv	i	, ,	iv		11	iii	
		Column			Column II		(3)	ii	iii	i	iv	(4)	ì	ii	iii	iv	
	a.	Eutrophi		i.	UV-B radiation	Ans.			٠.				o 1	,		.1 .1	
	b.	•		Deforestation	78.	Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and selet the <i>correct</i> option given below											
	c.	Snow bli		iii.	Nutrient enrichment		COL		mı I		· ·		Colt	•	_	iven be	10 W
	d.	Jhum cu	ltivation	iv.	Waste disposal				iction							retory	
		a	b	c	d			(= ***		,				em)			
	(1)	ii	i	iii	iv		a.	Ultr	afiltra	ation		i.	Hen	,	loop	)	
	(2)	i	ii	iv	iii		b.	Con	centr	ation		ii.	Ure	er	-		
	(3)	iii	iv	i	ii			of u	rine								
	(4)	i	iii	iv	ii		c.	Trai	isport	of u	rine	iii.	Urin	ary	blac	ider	
Ans.	3						d.	Stor	age o	f urii	ne	iv.	Mal	pigh	ian	corpus	cle
75.		-			a country,								Proz		l co	nvolute	ed
	(1)	reproduc			iduals are more than the			a	b	c	d		a	b	c	d	
	(2)	<ol> <li>pre-reproductive individuals are less than the reproductive individuals</li> </ol>				(1)		v iv	ii i	iii ii		v iv		i ii	iii iii		
	(3)	•				Ans.	1 -	·	••	•	••	( • /	•	•	••	***	
	(3)	) reproductive and pre-reproductive individuals are equal in number		79.	Nissle bodies are mainly composed of												
	(4)	reproductive individuals are less than the post-			(1)	Prot	eins a	and l	ipids	,							
		reproductive indiviuals.				(2) Free ribosomes and RER											
Ans.	1						(3) Nuceic acids and SER										
76.		ich part of nack"?	f рорру р	lant	is used to obtain the durg	Ans.	(4) DNA and RNA Ans. 2										
	(1)	Flowers		(2)	Leaves	80.		ich o	f thes	e sta	teme	nts i	s inc	corre	ect?		
	(3)	Roots		(4)	Latex		(1)	Enz	ymes	of	TC	Ac	ycle	ar	e p	resent	in
Ans.	4						mitochondrial matrix					-					
77.	Mat	tch the ite	ems give	n in	Colum I with those in		(2)		dative ochon	_	_	-		akes	pla	ce in o	uter
	Col	unn II and	d select th	ie co	rrect option given below:		(2)							ic it i	c en	pplied v	with
		Column 1	I		Column II		(3)		Otysi O thai				~				WILL
	a.	Glycosur	ria	i.	Accumulation of uric		(4)		colysi		-	-	-	-			
					acid in joints	Ans.	2										
	b.	Gout		ii.	Mass of crystallised salts within the kidney	81.		ich o tition		fol	lowi	ing t	erm	s de	scri	be hur	nan
	c.	Renal ca	lculi	iii.	Infammation in glomeruli				codor rodor								
	d.	Glomeru	lar	iv.	Presence of glucose in				rodoi								
	-	nephritis			urine				codor								
					*** *** **	4			_								

- 82. Select the *incorrect* match:
  - Lampbrush Diplotene bivalents chromosomes
  - (2) Polytene Oocytes of amphibians chromosomes
  - (3) Submetacentric L-shaped chromosomes chromosomes
  - (4) Allosomes Sex chromosomes

- 83. Which of the following events does *not* occur in rough endoplasmic reticulum?
  - (1) Protein folding
  - (2) Phospholipid synthesis
  - (3) Cleavage of signal peptide
  - (4) Protein glycosylation

# Ans. 2

- Many ribosomes may associate with a single mRNA to form multiple copies of a polypeptide simultaneously. Such strings of ribosomes are termed as
  - (A) Polysome
- (B) Nucleosome
- (C) Plastidome
- (D) Polyhedral bodies

# Ans. 1

- 85. Which of the following animals does *not* undergoe metamorphosis?
  - (1) Earthworm
- (2) Starfish
- (3) Moth
- (4) Tunicate

#### Ans. 1

- 86. Which one of these animals is **not** a homeotherm?
  - (1) Macropus
- (2) Psittacula
- (3) Camelus
- (4) Chelone

# Ans. 4

- 87. Which of the following features is used to identify a male cockroach from a female cockroach?
  - Presence of aboat shaped sternum on the 9<sup>th</sup> abdominal segment.
  - Presence of anal cerci
  - (3) Forewings with darker tegmina
  - (4) Preence of caudal styles

#### Ans. 4

- Identify the vertebrate group of animals characterized by crop and gizzard in its digestive system.
  - (1) Amphibia
- (2) Osteichthyes
- (3) Aves
- (4) Reptilia

#### Ans. 3

- 89. Ciliates differ from all the protozoans in
  - (1) Using flagella for locomotion
  - (2) having two types of nuclei
  - (3) using pseudopodia for capturing prey
  - (4) having a contractile vacuole for removing excess water

#### Ans. 2

- 90. Which of the following organisms are known as chief producers in the oceans?
  - (1) Dinoflagellates
- (2) Euglenoids
- (3) Cyanobacteria
- (4) Diatoms

#### Ans. 4

- 91. The Golgi complex participate in
  - (1) Fatty acid breakdown
  - (2) Activation of amino acid
  - (3) Respiration in bacteria
  - (4) Formation of secretory vesicles

#### Ans. 4

- 92. Stomata in grass leaf are
  - (1) Dumb-bell shaped
  - (2) Barrel shaped
  - (3) Rectangular
  - (4) Kidney shaped

## Ans. 1

- The stage during which separation of the paired homologous chromosomes begins
  - (1) Pachytene
  - (2) Zygotene
  - (3) Diakinesis
  - (4) Diplotene

## Ans. 4

- The two functional groups characteristic of sugars are
  - (1) hydroxyl and methyl
  - (2) carbonyl and hydroxyl
  - (3) carbonyl and phosphate
  - (4) carbonyl and methyl

	willen among the for	coming is not a product your.	100.	200	ore rentingation is		
	<ul><li>(1) Saccharomyces</li><li>(3) Nostoc</li></ul>	<ul><li>(2) Oscillatoria</li><li>(4) Mycobacterium</li></ul>		(1)	Fusion of two male g with two different eg		es of a pollen tube
Ans.	1			(2)	Syngamy and triple i	fusion	
96.	Stomatal movement is	s not affected by		(3)	Fusion of two male g	gamete	es with one egg
	(1) Temperature			(4)	Fusion of one male	gamet	e with two polar
	(2) CO <sub>2</sub> concentration				nuclei		•
	(3) O <sub>2</sub> concentration		Ans.	2			
4.00	(4) Light		104.	Wh	at is the role of NAD	in ce	llular respiration?
<b>Ans.</b> 97.		ng is true for nucleolus?		(1)	It functions as an ena	zyme	
<i>y</i> 1.		re present in dividing cells		(2)	It is the final electron	ı acceı	ptor for anaerobic
	-	ve ribosomal RNA synthesis		. ,	respiration		•
	(3) It takes part in sp	•		(3)	It is a nucleotide sou	rce fo	r ATP synthesis
	(4) It is a membrane			(4)	It functions as an ele	ctron	carrier
Ans.	2		Ans.	4			
98.		ng is <i>not</i> a product of light	105.	In v	which of the following	form	s is iron absorbed
	reaction of photosynt				plants?		
	(1) ATP	(2) Oxygen		(1)	Ferric		
4	(3) NADPH	(4) NADH		(2)	Both ferric and ferro	us	
<b>Ans.</b> 99.		ing elements is responsible		(3)	Free element		
99.	for maintaining turgo	•		(4)	Ferrous		
	(1) Magnesium	(2) Calcium	Ans.	1			
	(3) Potassium	(4) Sodium	106.	Sele	ect the correct statem	ent	
Ans.	3				Franklin Stahl coined		erm "linkage"
100.		lowing plants shows a very			Transduction was dis		-
	•	h a species of moth, where implete its life cycle without			Spliceosomes take pa		•
	the other	implete its fife cycle without			Punnett square was d		
	(1) Hydrilla	(2) Viola		(7)	scientist	icvelo	ped by a Birtish
	(3) Banana	(4) Yucca	Ans.	4			
Ans.	4		107.	Sele	ect the correct match	:	
101.	÷	stored for several years in			Alec Jeffreys	_	Streptococcus
	liquid nitrogen having	-		(-/			pneumoniae
	(1) -120°C (3) -196°C	(2) -160°C (4) -80°C		(2)	Francois Jacob and	_	Lac operon
Ans.		(4) -80°C			Jacques Monod		•
		ed during photosynthesis by		(3)	Matthew Meselson	_	Pisum sativum
	(1) Green sulphur ba				and F. Stahi		
	(2) Chara			(4)	Alfred Hershey and	-	TMV
	(3) Cycas	(4) Nostoc		2	Martha Chase		
Ans.	1		Ans.	2			

95. Which among the following is not a prokaryote? 103. Double fertilization is

108.	The experimental proof for semiconservative replication of DNA was first shown in a	115.	Use of bioresources by multinational companies and organisations without authorisation from the
	-		concerned country and its people is called
	(1) Fungus (2) Virus		(1) Bio-infringement (2) Bioexploitation
	(3) Plant (4) Bacterium		(3) Biodegradiation (4) Biopiracy
Ans.		Ans.	
109.	Offsets are produced by		Which of the following is commonly used as
	(1) Meiotic divisions (2) parthenogenesis	110.	vector for introducing a DNA fragment in human
	(3) Parthenocarpy (4) Mitotic divisions		lymphocytes?
Ans.	4		(1) Retrovirous (2) pBR 222
110.	Which of the following pairs is wrongly matched?		(3) λ phage (4) Ti plasmid
	(1) Starch synthesis in Pea : Multiple alleles	Ans.	1
	(2) T.H. Morgan : Linkage	117.	A 'new variety of a rice was patented by a foreign
	(3) XO type sex : Grasshopper		company, though such varieties have been presen
	determination		in India for a long time. This is related to
	(4) ABO blood grouping : Co-dominance		(1) Co-667 (2) Basmati
Ans.	1		(3) Lerma Rojo (4) Sharbati Sonora
111.	Which of the following has proved helpful in	Ans.	
	preserving pollen as fossils?	118.	Select the correct match
	(1) Pollenkitt (2) Sporopollenin		(1) Ribozyme – Nucleic acid
	(3) Oil content (4) Cellulosic intine		(2) G. Mendel – Transformation
Ans.			(3) T.H. Morgan – Transduction
	Which of the following flowers only ones in its		(4) Fw× Recessive parent - Dihybrid cross
112.	life-time?	Ans.	
	(1) Bamboo species (2) Papaya	119.	Natality refers to
	(3) Mango (4) Jackfruit		(1) Death rate
Ans.			(2) Number of individuals entering a habitat
	The correct order of steps in Polymerease Chain		(3) Number of individuals leaving the habitat
115.	Reaction (PCR) is	Ans.	(4) Birth rate
	(1) Extension, Denaturation, Annealing		World ozone Day is celebrated on
	(2) Denaturation. Annealing. Extension	120.	(1) 5 <sup>th</sup> June (2) 22 <sup>nd</sup> April
			(3) 16 <sup>th</sup> September (4) 21 <sup>st</sup> April
	(3) Denaturation. Extension. Annealing	Ans.	
4	(4) Annealing, Extension, Denaturation		Which of the following is a secondary pollutant?
Ans.		121.	(1) CO (2) O <sub>3</sub>
114.	In India, the organisation responsible for assessing		(3) SO <sub>2</sub> (4) CO <sub>2</sub>
	the safety of introducing genetically modified	Ans.	
	organism for public use is (1) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)		Niche is
			(1) All the biological factors in the organism's
	(2) Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC)		environment
	(3) Research Committee on Genetic		<ol> <li>the functional role played by the organism where it lives</li> </ol>
	Manipulation (RCGM)		(3) the range of temperature that the organism need
	(4) Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)		to live
Ans.			(4) the physical space where an organism lives
	-	Ans.	2

123. What type of ecological pyramid would be obtained 129. Secondary xylem and phloem in dicot stem are with the following data? produced by (1) Apical meristems (2) Axillary meristems Secondary consumer: 120 g (4) Vascular cambium (3) Phellogen Primary consumer: 60 g Ans. 4 Primary producer: 10 g 130. Pneumatophores occur in (1) Inverted pyramid of biomass (1) Halophytes (2) Upright pyramid of biomass (2) Submerged hydrophytes (3) Carnivorous plants (3) Upright pyramid of numbers (4) Free-floating hydrophytes (4) Pyramid of energy Ans. 1 Ans. 1 131. Sweet potato is a modified 124. In stratosphere, which of the following elements acts (1) Stem (2) Rhizome as a catalyst in degradation of ozone and release of (4) Adventitious root (3) Tap root molecular oxygen? Ans. 4 (1) Carbon (2) Oxygen 132. Which one is wrongly matched? (3) Fe (4) CI (1) Uniflagellate gametes - Polysiphonia (2) Unicellular organism - Chlorella Ans. 4 - Marchantia (3) Gemma cups 125. Casparian strips occur in (4) Biflagellate zoospores - Brown algae Epidermis (2) Endodermis Ans. 1 (3) Cortex (4) Pericycle 133. After karyogamy followed by meiosis, spores are Ans. 2 produced exogenously in (1) Neurospora 126. Plants having little or no secondary growth are (2) Saccharomyces (3) Agaricus (4) Alternaria (1) Grasses (2) Cycads Ans. 3 (3) Conifers (4) Deciduous angiosperms 134. Match the items given in Column I with those in Ans. 1 Column II and select the correct option given below: 127. Which of the following statements is *correct*? Column I Column II Herbarium (1) Ovules are not enclosed by ovary wall in It is a place having a gymnospersm collection of preserved plants and animals (2) Stems are usually unbranched in both Cycas and A list that enumerates Cedrus. b. Key methodically all the (3) Horsetails are gynnosperms species found in an area (4) Selaginella is heterosporous, while Salvinia is with brief description homosporous aiding identification Ans. 1 iii. Is a place where dried Museum 128. Select the wrong statement : and passed plant (1) Cell wall is present in members of Fungi and specimens mounted on sheets are kept (2) Mitochondria are the powerhouse of the cell in Catalogue A booklet containing a all kingdoms except Monera list of characters and their alternates which (3) Pseudopodia are locomotory and feeding

structures in Sporozoans

Ans. 3

(4) Mushrooms belongs to Basidiomyoetes

are helpful in

taxa

identification of various

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	iv	111	ii
(2)	iii	iv	i	ii
(3)	íi	ív	iii	i
(4)	iii	ii	i	iv

- 135. Winged pollen grains are present in
  - (1) Mustard
- (2) Pinus
- (3) Mango
- (4) Cycas

Ans. 2

- 136. An inductor 20 mH, a capacitor 100  $\mu$ F and a resistor 50 $\Omega$  are connected in series across a sources of emf. V = 10 sin 314 t. The power loss in the circuit is
  - (1) 0.79 W
- (B)1.13 W
- (3) 2.74 W
- (3) 0.43 W

Ans. 1

- 137. A metallic rod of mass per unit length 0.5 kg m<sup>-1</sup> is lying horizontally on a smooth inclined plane which makes an angle of 30° with the horizontal. The rod is not allowed to slide down by flowing a current through it when a magnetic field of induction 0.25 T is acting on it in the vertical direction. The current flowing in the rod to keep it stationary is
  - (1) 7.14 A
- (2) 11.32 A
- (3) 14.76 A
- (4) 5.98 A

Ans. 2

- 138. Current sensitivity of a moving coil galvanometer is 5 div/mA and its voltage sensitivity (angular deflection per unit voltage applied) is 20 div/V. The resistance of the galvanometer is
  - (1) 40 Ω
- (2)  $500 \Omega$
- (3)  $250 \Omega$
- (4)  $25 \Omega$

Ans. 3

- 139. A thin diamagnetic rod is placed vertically between the poles of an electromagnetic. When the current in the electromagnet is switched on, the diamagnetic rod is pushed up out of the horizontal potential energy. The work required to do this comes from
  - (1) the current source
  - (2) the induced electric field due to the changing magnetic field
  - (3) the lattice structure of the material of the rod
  - (4) the magnetic field

Ans. 2

- 140. Unpolarised light is incident from air on a plane surface of a material of refractive index 'μ'. At a particular angle of incidence 'i', it is found that the reflected and refracted rays are perpendicular to each other. Which of the following options for this situation?
  - Reflected light is polarised with its electric vector parallel to the plane of incidence
  - (2)  $i = \tan^{-1}(1/\mu)$
  - (3)  $i = \sin^{-1}(1/\mu)$
  - (4) Reflected light is polarised with its electric vector perpendicular to the plane of incidence.

Ans. 4

- 141. In YDSE the separation d between the slits is 2nm, the wavelength  $\lambda$  of the light used is 5896 Å and distance D between the screen and slits is 100 cm. It is found that the angular width of the fringes is 0.20°. To increase the fringe angular width to 0.21° (with same  $\lambda$  and D) the separation between the slits needs to be changed to
  - (1) 1.8 mm
- (2) 1.7 mm
- (3) 2.1 mm
- (4) 1.9 mm

Ans. 4

- 142. An astronomical refracting telescope will have large angular magnification and high angular resolution, when it has an objective lens of
  - (1) small focal length and large diameter
  - (2) small focal length and small diameter
  - (3) large focal length and large diameter
  - (4) large focal length and small diameter

Ans. 3

- 143. An object is placed at a distance of 40 cm from a concave mirror of focal length 15 cm. If the object is displaced through a distance of 20 cm towards the mirror, the displacement of the image will be
  - 30 cm away from the mirror
  - (2) 36 cm towards the mirror
  - (3) 30 cm towards the mirror
  - (4) 36 cm away from the mirror

Ans. 4

- 144. An em wave is propagating in a medium with a velocity  $\bar{\nabla} = \nabla \hat{i}$ . The instantaneous oscillating electric field of this em wave is along +y axis. Then the direction of oscillating magnetic field of the em wave will be along
  - (1) -z direction
- (2) -x direction
- (3) -y direction
- (4) + direction

- 145. The magnetic potential energy stored in a certain inductor is 25 mJ, when the current in the inductor is 60 mA. This inductor is of inductance.
  - (1) 0.138 H
- (2) 13.89 H
- (3) 1.389 H
- (4) 138.88 H

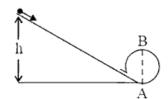
- 146. The refractive index of the material of a prism is  $\sqrt{2}$  and the angle of the prism is 30°. One of the two refracting surfaces of the prism is made a mirror inwards, by silver coating. A beam of monochromatic light entering the prism from the other face will retrace its path (after reflection from the silvered surface) if is angle of incidence on the prism is:
  - 60°
- (2) zero
- (3) 30°
- (4) 45°

Ans. 4

- 147. A moving block having mass m, collides with another stationary block having mass 4m. The lighter block comes to rest after collision. When the initial velocity of the lighter block is v, then the value of coefficient of restitution (e) will be:
  - (1) 0.5
- (2) 0.4
- (3) 0.8
- (4) 0.25

Ans. 4

 A body initially at rest and sliding along a frictionless track from a height h (as shown in the figure) just completes a vertical circle of diameter AB = D. The height h is equal to http://www.xamstudy.com



- (1)  $\frac{3}{2}$ D
- (3)  $\frac{7}{6}$ D

Ans. 2

- Three objects. A: (a solid sphere). B: (a thin circular disk) and C: (a circular ring), each have the same mass M and radius R. They all spin with the same angular speed ω about their own symmetry axes. The amounts of work (W) required to bring them to rest, would satisfy the relation

Ans. 1

 $\begin{array}{ccccc} (1) & W_C > W_B > W_A & (2) & W_A > W_C > W_B \\ (3) & W_B > W_A > W_C & (4) & W_A > W_B > W_C \end{array}$ 

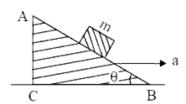
- 150. Which one of the following statements is *incorrect*?
  - Rolling friction is smaller than sliding friction.
  - (2) Coefficient of sliding friction has dimensions of length
  - (3) Frictional force opposes the relative motion
  - (4) Limiting value of static friction is directly proportional to normal reaction.

Ans. 2

- 151. A toy car with charge q moves on a frictionless horizontal plane surface under the influence of a uniform electric field  $\vec{E}$ . Due to the force  $q\vec{E}$ , is velocity increases from 0 to 6 m/s in one second duration. At that instant the direction of the field is reversed. The car continues to move for two more seconds under the influence of this field. The average velocity and the average speed of the toy car between 0 to 3 seconds are respectively
  - (1) 2 m/s, 4 m/s
- (2) 1.5 m/s, 3 m/s
- (3) 1 m/s. 3.5 m/s
- (4) 1 m/s, 3 m/s

Ans. 4

 A block of mass m is placed on a smooth inclined wedge ABC of inclination  $\theta$  as shown in the figure. The wedge is given an acceleration 'a' towards the right. The relation between a and  $\theta$  for the block to remain stationary on the wedge is



- (3)  $a = g \cos\theta$  (4)  $a = \frac{g}{\sin\theta}$

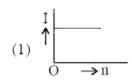
Ans. 2

- 153. The moment of the force.  $\vec{F} = 4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} 6\hat{k}$  at (2, 0, -3), about the point (2, -2, -2) is given by

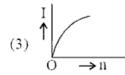
  - (1)  $-8\hat{i} 4\hat{j} 7\hat{k}$  (2)  $-7\hat{i} 4\hat{j} 8\hat{k}$
  - (3)  $-7\hat{i} 8\hat{j} 4\hat{k}$  (4)  $-4\hat{i} \hat{j} 8\hat{k}$

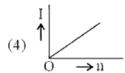
- 154. A student measured the diameter of a small steel ball using a screw gauge of least count 0.001 cm. The main scale reading is 5 mm and zero of circular scale division coincides with 25 divisions above the reference level. If screw gauge has a zero error of – 0.004 cm, the correct diameter of the ball is
  - (1) 0.521 cm
- (2) 0.529 cm
- (3) 0.053 cm
- (4) 0.525 cm

155. A battery consists of a variable number 'n' of identical cells (having internal resistance 'r' each) which are connected in series. The terminals of the battery are short-circuited and the current I is measured. Which of the graphs shown the correct relationship between I and n?









Ans. 1

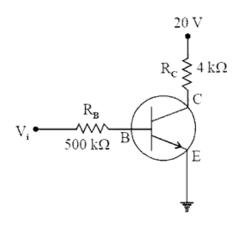
- 156. A carbon resistor of  $(47 \pm 4.7) \text{ k}\Omega$  is to be marked with rings of different colours for its identification. The colour codes sequence will be
  - (1) Violet Yellow Orange Silver
  - (2) Green Orange Violet Gold
  - (3) Yellow Green Violet Gold
  - (4) Yellow Violet Orange Silver

Ans. 4

- 157. A set of 'n' equal resistors, of value 'R' each, are connected in series to a battery of emf 'E' and internal resistance 'R'. The current drawn is I. Now, the 'n' resistors are connected in parallel to the same battery. Then the current drawn from battery becomes 10 I. The value of 'n' is
  - (A)10
- (2) 9
- (3) 20
- (4) 11

Ans. 1

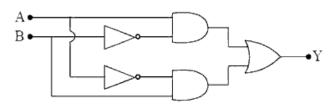
158. In the circuit shown in the figure, the input voltage  $V_i$  is 20 V,  $V_{BE} = 0$  and  $V_{CE} = 0$ . The values of  $I_B$ ,  $I_C$  and  $\beta$  are given by



- (1)  $I_B = 40 \mu A$ ,  $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ ,  $\beta = 250$
- (2)  $I_B = 40 \mu A$ ,  $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ ,  $\beta = 125$
- (3)  $I_B = 20 \mu A$ ,  $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ ,  $\beta = 250$
- (4)  $I_B = 25 \mu A$ ,  $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$ ,  $\beta = 200$

Ans. 2

159. In the combination of the following gates the output Y can be written in terms of inputs A and B as



- (1) A.B
- (2)  $\overline{A+B}$
- (3)  $\overline{A.B} + A.B$
- (4)  $A.\overline{B} + \overline{A}.B$

Ans. 4

- In a p-n junction diode, change in temperature due to heating
  - (1) affects only reverse resistance
  - (2) affects the overall V I characteristics of p-n junction
  - (3) does not affect resistance of p-n junction
  - (4) affects only forward resistance.

Ans. 2

161. An electron of mass m with an initial velocity  $\vec{V} = V_0 \hat{i} \ (V_0 \ge 0)$  enters an electric field  $\vec{E} = -E_0 \hat{i}$  ( $E_0 = constant \ge 0$ ) at t = 0. If  $\lambda_0$  is its de-Broglie wavelength initially, then its de-Broglie wavelength at time t is

$$(1) \frac{\lambda_0}{\left(1 + \frac{eE_0}{mV_0}t\right)} \qquad (2) \lambda_0$$

(4)  $\lambda_0 \left( 1 + \frac{eE_0}{mV_0} t \right)$ 

Ans. 1

- 162. The ratio of kinetic energy to the total energy of an electron in a Bohr orbit of the hydrogen atom, is
  - (1) 1:1
- (2) 1:-2
- (3) 2:-1
- D) 1:-1

Ans. 4

- 163. For a radioactive material, half-life 10 minutes. If initially there are 600 number of nuclei, the time taken (in minutes) for the disintegration of 450 nuclei is
  - (1) 20
- (2) 15
- (3) 30
- (4) 10

Ans. 1

- 164. When the light of frequency  $2v_0$  (where  $v_0$  is threshold frequency), is incident on a metal plate. the maximum velocity of electrons emitted is v1. When the frequency of the incident radiation is increased to 5v<sub>0</sub>, the maximum velocity of electrons emitted from the same plate is  $v_2$ . The ratio of  $v_1$  to  $v_2$  is
  - (1) 1:2
- (2) 2:1
- (3) 4:1
- (4) 1:4

Ans. 1

- 165. A tuning fork is used to produced resonance in a glass tube. The length of the air column in this tube can be adjusted by a variable piston. At room temperature of 27°C tow successive resonance are produced at 20 cm and 73 cm of column length. If the frequency of the tuning fork is 320 Hz, the velocity of sound in air at 27°C is
  - (1) 330 m/s
- (2) 300 m/s
- (3) 350 m/s
- (4) 339 m/s

Ans. 4

166. The electrostatic force between the metal plates of an isolated parallel plate capacitor C having a charge Q and area A, is

- (1) independent of the distance between the plates
- (2) inversely proportional to the distance between the plates
- (3) proportional to the square root of the distance between the plates
- (4) linearly proportional to the distance between the plates

Ans. 1

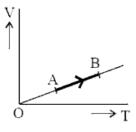
- 167. An electron falls from rest through a vertically distance h in a uniform and vertically upwards field is now reversed, keeping its magnitude the same. A proton is allowed to fall from rest in it through the same vertical distance h. The time of fall of the electron, in comparison to the time of fall of the proton is
  - (1) smaller
- (2) equal
- (3) 10 times greater (4) 5 times greater

Ans. 1

- 168. A pendulum is hung from the roof of a sufficiently high building and is moving freely to and fro like a simple harmonic oscillator. The acceleration of the bob of the pendulum is 20 m/s<sup>2</sup> at a distance of 5 m from the mean position. The time period of oscillation is
  - (1)  $2\pi s$
- (2) 1 s
- (3) 2s
- (4)  $\pi s$

Ans. 4

169. The volume (V) of a monatomic gas varies with its temperature (T), as shown in the graph. The ratio of work done by the gas, to the heat absorbed by its. when it undergoes a change from state A to state B. is



- (1) 2/5
- (2) 2/7
- (3) 1/3
- (4) 2/3

- The fundamental frequency in an open organ pipe is equal to the third harmonic of a closed organ pipe. If the length of the closed organ pipe is 20 cm. the length of the open organ pipe is
  - (1) 13.2 cm (2) 16 cm (3) 12.5 cm(4) 8 cm

171. At what temperature will the rms speed of oxygen molecules becomes just sufficient for escaping from the Earth's atmosphere?

(Given:

Mass of oxygen molecule (m) =  $2.76 \times 10^{-26}$  kg Boltzmann's constant  $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ JK}^{-1}$ 

- (1)  $2.508 \times 10^4 \,\mathrm{K}$  (2)  $1.254 \times 10^4 \,\mathrm{K}$
- (3)  $5.016 \times 10^4 \text{ K}$  (4)  $8.360 \times 10^4 \text{ K}$

Ans. 4

- 172. The efficiency of an ideal heat engine working between the freezing point and boiling point of water,
  - (1) 26.8% (2) 12.5% (3) 6.25% (4) 20%

Ans. 1

173. The power radiated by a black body is P and it radiates maximum energy at wavelength,  $\lambda_0$ . If the temperature of the black body is now changed so

that it radiates maximum energy at wavelength  $\frac{3}{4}\lambda_0$ .

the power radiated by it becomes nP. The value of n

(1) 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 (2)  $\frac{81}{256}$  (3)  $\frac{256}{81}$  (4)  $\frac{4}{3}$ 

Ans. 3

- 174. Two wires are made of the same material and have the same volume. The first wire has cross-sectional area A and the second wire has cross-sectional area 3A. If the ength of the first wire is increased by  $\Delta l$ on applying a force F, how much force is needed to stretch the second wire by the same amount?
  - (1) 9 F
- (2) F
- (3) 4 F
- (4) 6F

Ans. 1

- 175. A small sphere of radius 'r' falls from rest in a viscous liquid. Ass a result, heat is produced due to viscous force. The rate of production of heat when the sphere attains its terminal velocity, is proportional
  - (1) r<sup>3</sup>

- (2)  $r^4$  (3)  $r^5$  (4)  $r^2$

Ans. 3

- 176. A sample of 0.1 g of water at 100°C and normal pressure  $(1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Nm}^{-2})$  requires 54 cal of heat energy to convert to steam at 100°C. If the volume of the steam of the steam produced is 167.1, the change in internal energy of the sample, is
  - (1) 104.3 J (2) 84.5 J (3) 42.2 J (4) 208.7 J

Ans. 4

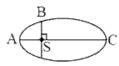
- 177. A solid sphere is rotating freely about its symmetry axis in free space. The radius of the sphere is increased keeping its mass same. Which of the following physical quantities would remain constant for the sphere?
  - (1) Angular velocity
  - Angular momentum
  - (3) Rotational kinetic energy
  - (4) Moment of inertia

Ans. 2

- 178. A solid sphere is in rolling motion. In rolling motion a body possesses translational kinetic energy (K,) as well as rotational kinetic energy (Ke) simultaneously. The ratio K, : (K, + K,) for the sphere
  - (1) 7:10 (2) 2:5 (3) 10:7 (4) 5:7

Ans. 4

179. The kinetic energies of a planet in an elliptical orbit about the Sun. at position A. B and C are  $K_A$ .  $K_B$ and K<sub>C</sub>, respectively. AC is the major axis and SB is perpendicular to AC at the position of the Sun S as shown in the figure. Then



Ans. 4

- 180. If the mass of the Sun were ten times smaller and the universal gravitational constant were ten times larger in magnitude, which of the following is not correct?
  - Raindrops will fall faster
  - (2) 'g' on the Earth will not change
  - (3) Time period of a simple pendulum on the Earth would decrease
  - (4) Walking on the ground would become more difficult.