Important Instructions:

1. The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on side-1 and side-2 carefully with blue/black ball point pen only.

2. The test is of 3 hours duration and Test Booklet contains 180 questions. Each question carries 4 marks. For each incorrect 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.

3. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on this page/marking responses.

4. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.

5. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.

6. The CODE for this Booklet is X. Make sure that the CODE printed on Side-2 of the Answer Sheet is the same as on this Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.

7. 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.

8. Use of white fluid for correction is NOT permissible on the Answer Sheet.

In case of any ambiguity in translation of any question, English version shall be treated as final.
1. A spring of force constant \( k \) is cut into lengths of ratio 1 : 2 : 3. They are connected in series and the new force constant is \( k' \). Then they are connected in parallel and force constant is \( k'' \). Then \( k' : k'' \) is:
   (1) 1 : 9
   (2) 1 : 11
   (3) 1 : 14
   (4) 1 : 6

2. The ratio of resolving powers of an optical microscope for two wavelengths \( \lambda_1 = 4000 \) Å and \( \lambda_2 = 6000 \) Å is:
   (1) 9 : 4
   (2) 3 : 2
   (3) 16 : 81
   (4) 8 : 27

3. The two nearest harmonics of a tube closed at one end and open at other end are 220 Hz and 260 Hz. What is the fundamental frequency of the system?
   (1) 20 Hz
   (2) 30 Hz
   (3) 40 Hz
   (4) 10 Hz

4. Consider a drop of rain water having mass 1g falling from a height of 1 km. It hits the ground with a speed of 50 m/s. Take \( g \) constant with a value 10 m/s². The work done by the (i) gravitational force and the (ii) resistive force of air is:
   (1) (i) 1.25 J (ii) -8.25 J
   (2) (i) 100 J (ii) 8.75 J
   (3) (i) 10 J (ii) -8.75 J
   (4) (i) -10 J (ii) -8.25 J

5. A physical quantity of the dimensions of length that can be formed out of \( c, G \) and \( \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \) is \( [c] \) is velocity of light, \( G \) is universal constant of gravitation and \( e \) is charge:
   (1) \( c^2 \left[ G \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \right]^\frac{1}{2} \)
   (2) \( \frac{1}{c^2} \left[ \frac{G e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \right]^\frac{1}{2} \)
   (3) \( \frac{1}{c} \left[ G \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \right]^\frac{1}{2} \)
   (4) \( \frac{1}{c^2} \left[ G \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \right]^\frac{1}{2} \)
6. Two rods A and B of different materials are welded together as shown in figure. Their thermal conductivities are $K_1$ and $K_2$. The thermal conductivity of the composite rod will be:

$$\frac{3(K_1+K_2)}{2}$$

7. A capacitor is charged by a battery. The battery is removed and another identical uncharged capacitor is connected in parallel. The total electrostatic energy of resulting system:

- (1) decreases by a factor of 2
- (2) remains the same
- (3) increases by a factor of 2
- (4) increases by a factor of 4
9. Thermodynamic processes are indicated in the following diagram.

Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column-1</th>
<th>Column-2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P. Process I</td>
<td>a. Adiabatic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q. Process II</td>
<td>b. Isobaric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Process III</td>
<td>c. Isochoric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Process IV</td>
<td>d. Isothermal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) $P \rightarrow c$, $Q \rightarrow a$, $R \rightarrow d$, $S \rightarrow b$
(2) $P \rightarrow c$, $Q \rightarrow d$, $R \rightarrow b$, $S \rightarrow a$
(3) $P \rightarrow d$, $Q \rightarrow b$, $R \rightarrow a$, $S \rightarrow c$
(4) $P \rightarrow a$, $Q \rightarrow c$, $R \rightarrow d$, $S \rightarrow b$

10. Suppose the charge of a proton and an electron differ slightly. One of them is $-e$, the other is $(e + \Delta e)$. If the net of electrostatic force and gravitational force between two hydrogen atoms placed at a distance $d$ (much greater than atomic size) apart is zero, then $\Delta e$ is of the order of [Given mass of hydrogen $m_h = 1.67 \times 10^{-27}$ kg]

(1) $10^{-23}$ C  
(2) $10^{-37}$ C  
(3) $10^{-47}$ C  
(4) $10^{-20}$ C

11. The resistance of a wire is $R$ ohm. If it is melted and stretched to $n$ times its original length, its new resistance will be:

(1) $\frac{R}{n}$  
(2) $n^2 R$  
(3) $\frac{R}{n^2}$  
(4) $n R$
12. The given electrical network is equivalent to:

![Diagram](image)

(1) OR gate
(2) NOR gate
(3) NOT gate
(4) AND gate

13. The de-Broglie wavelength of a neutron in thermal equilibrium with heavy water at a temperature $T$ (Kelvin) and mass $m$, is:

\[ \frac{h}{\sqrt{3mkT}} \]

14. Which one of the following represents forward bias diode?

(1) -4 V
(2) -2 V
(3) 3 V
(4) 0 V

15. A long solenoid of diameter 0.1 m has $2 \times 10^4$ turns per meter. At the centre of the solenoid, a coil of 100 turns and radius 0.01 m is placed with its axis coinciding with the solenoid axis. The current in the solenoid reduces at a constant rate to 0 A from 4 A in 0.05 s. If the resistance of the coil is $10 \pi \Omega$, the total charge flowing through the coil during this time is:

(1) 16 $\mu$C
(2) 32 $\mu$C
(3) 16 $\pi$ $\mu$C
(4) 32 $\pi$ $\mu$C
16. एक दिन पूरी स्टेशन पर एस्केलेटर (चलती सीढ़ी) के न चलाने पर प्रतिव, उसकी सीढ़ियों पर पैदल उत्तर चढ़ती है। इसमें से $t_1$ समय लगता है। अन्य दिनों में जब एस्केलेटर चल रहा होता है तब वह उस पर चढ़ते रहती है, $t_2$ समय में ऊपर पहुंच जाती है। उसके द्वारा चढ़ते हुए एस्केलेटर पर चढ़कर ऊपर चढ़ने में लिया गया समय होगा:

\[
\begin{align*}
(1) & \quad \frac{t_1 + t_2}{t_2 - t_1} \\
(2) & \quad \frac{t_1 + t_2}{t_2 + t_1} \\
(3) & \quad \frac{t_1 - t_2}{2} \\
(4) & \quad \frac{t_1 + t_2}{2}
\end{align*}
\]

17. यदि किसी प्रयोग के पहले बाद में और फिर किसी अन्य माध्यम में किया जाता है। यह फ़ैसला जाता है कि, इस माध्यम में उसे दोनों प्रतिस्पर्ध क तथा बाद में उसकी अवधारता प्रतिस्पर्ध एक ही स्थान पर बनती है। तो, इस माध्यम का अपभ्रंशक होगा लगभग:

\[
\begin{align*}
(1) & \quad 1.59 \\
(2) & \quad 1.69 \\
(3) & \quad 1.78 \\
(4) & \quad 1.25
\end{align*}
\]

18. किसी प्रकाश स्रोत, L से, प्रकाश का एक विकरण्ण, उससे $x$ दूरी पर स्थित एक समतल दर्शन पर सम्बन्ध पड़ता है। इस विकरण्ण के वापस परवर्तन से, स्रोत L के ठीक ऊपर स्थित एक पैमाने (स्केल) पर प्रकाश का एक विकरण पड़ता है। दर्शन को किसी अन्य कोण, $\theta$ से पुनर्नवीनित कर, यह प्रकाश किसी उस पैमाने पर $y$ दूरी से निरंतर हो जाता है। तो, $\theta$ का मान होगा:

\[
\begin{align*}
(1) & \quad \frac{y}{x} \\
(2) & \quad \frac{x}{2y} \\
(3) & \quad \frac{y}{x} \\
(4) & \quad \frac{y}{2x}
\end{align*}
\]

19. विद्यु, एक दूसरे से लम्बवृत, दो उथलादी समतलों में प्रभावित आपसी नाम (विद्यु) कोण $\theta_1$ तथा $\theta_2$ हैं तो, वास्तविक नाम कोण $\theta$ का मान किस समीकरण से प्राप्त होगा?

\[
\begin{align*}
(1) & \quad \tan^2\theta = \tan^2\theta_1 + \tan^2\theta_2 \\
(2) & \quad \cot^2\theta = \cot^2\theta_1 - \cot^2\theta_2 \\
(3) & \quad \tan^2\theta = \tan^2\theta_1 - \tan^2\theta_2 \\
(4) & \quad \cot^2\theta = \cot^2\theta_1 + \cot^2\theta_2
\end{align*}
\]

16. Preethi reached the metro station and found that the escalator was not working. She walked up the stationary escalator in time $t_1$. On other days, if she remains stationary on the moving escalator, then the escalator takes her up in time $t_2$. The time taken by her to walk up on the moving escalator will be:

\[
\begin{align*}
(1) & \quad \frac{t_1 t_2}{t_2 - t_1} \\
(2) & \quad \frac{t_1 t_2}{t_2 + t_1} \\
(3) & \quad \frac{t_1 - t_2}{2} \\
(4) & \quad \frac{t_1 + t_2}{2}
\end{align*}
\]

17. Young's double slit experiment is first performed in air and then in a medium other than air. It is found that 5th bright fringe in the medium lies where 5th dark fringe lies in air. The refractive index of the medium is nearly:

\[
\begin{align*}
(1) & \quad 1.59 \\
(2) & \quad 1.69 \\
(3) & \quad 1.78 \\
(4) & \quad 1.25
\end{align*}
\]

18. A beam of light from a source L is incident normally on a plane mirror fixed at a certain distance $x$ from the source. The beam is reflected back as a spot on a scale placed just above the source L. When the mirror is rotated through a small angle $\theta$, the spot of the light is found to move through a distance $y$ on the scale. The angle $\theta$ is given by:

\[
\begin{align*}
(1) & \quad \frac{y}{x} \\
(2) & \quad \frac{x}{2y} \\
(3) & \quad \frac{y}{x} \\
(4) & \quad \frac{y}{2x}
\end{align*}
\]

19. If $\theta_1$ and $\theta_2$ be the apparent angles of dip observed in two vertical planes at right angles to each other, then the true angle of dip $\theta$ is given by:

\[
\begin{align*}
(1) & \quad \tan^2\theta = \tan^2\theta_1 + \tan^2\theta_2 \\
(2) & \quad \cot^2\theta = \cot^2\theta_1 - \cot^2\theta_2 \\
(3) & \quad \tan^2\theta = \tan^2\theta_1 - \tan^2\theta_2 \\
(4) & \quad \cot^2\theta = \cot^2\theta_1 + \cot^2\theta_2
\end{align*}
\]
20. Two cars moving in opposite directions approach each other with speed of 22 m/s and 16.5 m/s respectively. The driver of the first car blows a horn having a frequency 400 Hz. The frequency heard by the driver of the second car is [velocity of sound 340 m/s]:

(1) 361 Hz
(2) 411 Hz
(3) 448 Hz
(4) 350 Hz

21. Two blocks A and B of masses 3m and m respectively are connected by a massless and inextensible string. The whole system is suspended by a massless spring as shown in figure. The magnitudes of acceleration of A and B immediately after the string is cut, are respectively:

(1) \( \frac{g}{3} \), \( g \)
(2) \( g \), \( g \)
(3) \( \frac{g}{3} \), \( \frac{g}{3} \)
(4) \( g \), \( \frac{g}{3} \)

22. A thin prism having refracting angle 10° is made of glass of refractive index 1.42. This prism is combined with another thin prism of glass of refractive index 1.7. This combination produces dispersion without deviation. The refracting angle of second prism should be:

(1) 6°
(2) 8°
(3) 10°
(4) 4°
23. The acceleration due to gravity at a height 1 km above the earth is the same as at a depth d below the surface of earth. Then:

(1) d = 1 km
(2) d = \frac{3}{2} km
(3) d = 2 km
(4) d = \frac{1}{2} km

24. A potentiometer is an accurate and versatile device to make electrical measurements of E.M.F. because the method involves:

(1) potential gradients
(2) a condition of no current flow through the galvanometer
(3) a combination of cells, galvanometer and resistances
(4) cells

25. A spherical black body with a radius of 12 cm radiates 450 watt power at 500 K. If the radius were halved and the temperature doubled, the power radiated in watt would be:

(1) 450
(2) 1000
(3) 1800
(4) 225

26. Figure shows a circuit that contains three identical resistors with resistance R = 9.0 Ω each, two identical inductors with inductance L = 2.0 mH each, and an ideal battery with emf ε = 18 V. The current 'i' through the battery just after the switch closed is:

(1) 0.2 A
(2) 2 A
(3) 0 ampere
(4) 2 mA
27. Radioactive material 'A' has decay constant '8 \lambda' and material 'B' has decay constant '9 \lambda'. Initially they have same number of nuclei. After what time, the ratio of number of nuclei of material 'B' to that of 'A' will be \( \frac{1}{e} \)?

\[ \text{(1) } \frac{1}{7\lambda} \]
\[ \text{(2) } \frac{1}{8\lambda} \]
\[ \text{(3) } \frac{1}{9\lambda} \]
\[ \text{(4) } \frac{1}{\lambda} \]

28. The diagrams below show regions of equipotentials.

A positive charge is moved from A to B in each diagram.

\[ \text{(1) } \text{In all the four cases the work done is the same.} \]
\[ \text{(2) } \text{Minimum work is required to move q in figure (a).} \]
\[ \text{(3) } \text{Maximum work is required to move q in figure (b).} \]
\[ \text{(4) } \text{Maximum work is required to move q in figure (c).} \]

29. Two astronauts are floating in gravitational free space after having lost contact with their spaceship. The two will:

\[ \text{(1) } \text{move towards each other.} \]
\[ \text{(2) } \text{move away from each other.} \]
\[ \text{(3) } \text{will become stationary.} \]
\[ \text{(4) } \text{keep floating at the same distance between them.} \]

30. The x and y coordinates of the particle at any time are \( x = 5t - 2t^2 \) and \( y = 10t \) respectively, where x and y are in meters and t in seconds. The acceleration of the particle at \( t = 2s \) is:

\[ \text{(1) } 5 \text{ m/s}^2 \]
\[ \text{(2) } -4 \text{ m/s}^2 \]
\[ \text{(3) } -8 \text{ m/s}^2 \]
\[ \text{(4) } 0 \]
31. One end of string of length $l$ is connected to a particle of mass $m$ and the other end is connected to a small peg on a smooth horizontal table. If the particle moves in circle with speed $v$, the net force on the particle (directed towards center) will be $(T$ represents the tension in the string)

\[
\begin{align*}
(1) & \quad T + \frac{m v^2}{l} \\
(2) & \quad T - \frac{m v^2}{l} \\
(3) & \quad \text{Zero} \\
(4) & \quad T
\end{align*}
\]

32. A particle executes linear simple harmonic motion with an amplitude of 3 cm. When the particle is at 2 cm from the mean position, the magnitude of its velocity is equal to that of its acceleration. Then its time period in seconds is:

\[
\begin{align*}
(1) & \quad \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2\pi} \\
(2) & \quad \frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{5}} \\
(3) & \quad \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \\
(4) & \quad \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\pi}
\end{align*}
\]

33. Two Polaroids $P_1$ and $P_2$ are placed with their axis perpendicular to each other. Unpolarised light $I_0$ is incident on $P_1$. A third polaroid $P_3$ is kept in between $P_1$ and $P_2$ such that its axis makes an angle 45° with that of $P_1$. The intensity of transmitted light through $P_2$ is:

\[
\begin{align*}
(1) & \quad \frac{I_0}{4} \\
(2) & \quad \frac{I_0}{8} \\
(3) & \quad \frac{I_0}{16} \\
(4) & \quad \frac{I_0}{2}
\end{align*}
\]
34. The bulk modulus of a spherical object is 'B'. If it is subjected to uniform pressure 'p', the fractional decrease in radius is:

1. \( \frac{B}{3p} \)
2. \( \frac{3p}{B} \)
3. \( \frac{p}{3B} \)
4. \( \frac{p}{B} \)

35. In an electromagnetic wave in free space the root mean square value of the electric field is \( E_{\text{rms}} = 6\, \text{V/m} \). The peak value of the magnetic field is:

1. \( 2.83 \times 10^{-8} \, \text{T} \)
2. \( 0.70 \times 10^{-8} \, \text{T} \)
3. \( 4.23 \times 10^{-8} \, \text{T} \)
4. \( 1.41 \times 10^{-8} \, \text{T} \)

36. A rope is wound around a hollow cylinder of mass 3 kg and radius 40 cm. What is the angular acceleration of the cylinder if the rope is pulled with a force of 30 N?

1. \( 0.25 \, \text{rad/s}^2 \)
2. \( 25 \, \text{rad/s}^2 \)
3. \( 5 \, \text{m/s}^2 \)
4. \( 25 \, \text{m/s}^2 \)

37. Two discs of same moment of inertia rotating about their regular axis passing through centre and perpendicular to the plane of disc with angular velocities \( \omega_1 \) and \( \omega_2 \). They are brought into contact face to face coinciding the axis of rotation. The expression for loss of energy during this process is:

1. \( \frac{1}{4} \, I (\omega_1 - \omega_2)^2 \)
2. \( I (\omega_1 - \omega_2)^2 \)
3. \( \frac{1}{8} (\omega_1 - \omega_2)^2 \)
4. \( \frac{1}{2} (\omega_1 + \omega_2)^2 \)
38. The photoelectric threshold wavelength of silver is $3250 \times 10^{-10}$ m. The velocity of the electron ejected from a silver surface by ultraviolet light of wavelength $2536 \times 10^{-10}$ m is:

\[ \text{(Given } h = 4.14 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV}s \text{ and } c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1} \)\]

\[(1) \quad 0.6 \times 10^6 \text{ ms}^{-1} \]
\[(2) \quad 6.1 \times 10^3 \text{ ms}^{-1} \]
\[(3) \quad 0.3 \times 10^6 \text{ ms}^{-1} \]
\[(4) \quad 6 \times 10^5 \text{ ms}^{-1} \]

39. A 250 - Turn rectangular coil of length 2.1 cm and width 1.25 cm carries a current of 85 \mu A and subjected to a magnetic field of strength 0.85 T. Work done for rotating the coil by 180° against the torque is:

\[(1) \quad 4.55 \mu J \]
\[(2) \quad 2.3 \mu J \]
\[(3) \quad 1.15 \mu J \]
\[(4) \quad 0.1 \mu J \]

40. The ratio of wavelengths of the last line of Balmer series and the last line of Lyman series is:

\[(1) \quad 1 \]
\[(2) \quad 4 \]
\[(3) \quad 0.5 \]
\[(4) \quad 2 \]

41. A Carnot engine having an efficiency of $\frac{1}{10}$ as heat engine, is used as a refrigerator. If the work done on the system is 10 J, the amount of energy absorbed from the reservoir at lower temperature is:

\[(1) \quad 90 J \]
\[(2) \quad 99 J \]
\[(3) \quad 100 J \]
\[(4) \quad 1 J \]

42. Neglecting all vibrational modes, the total internal energy of the system is:

\[(1) \quad 15 RT \]
\[(2) \quad 9 RT \]
\[(3) \quad 11 RT \]
\[(4) \quad 4 RT \]
43. An arrangement of three parallel straight wires placed perpendicular to plane of paper carrying same current 'I' along the same direction is shown in Fig. Magnitude of force per unit length on the middle wire 'B' is given by:

\[ \frac{2\mu_0 I^2}{\pi d} \]

44. A U tube with both ends open to the atmosphere, is partially filled with water. Oil, which is immiscible with water, is poured into one side until it stands at a distance of 10 mm above the water level on the other side. Meanwhile the water rises by 65 mm from its original level (see diagram). The density of the oil is:

(1) 425 kg m\(^{-3}\)
(2) 800 kg m\(^{-3}\)
(3) 928 kg m\(^{-3}\)
(4) 650 kg m\(^{-3}\)
45. Which of the following statements are correct?

(a) Centre of mass of a body always coincides with the centre of gravity of the body.
(b) Centre of mass of a body is the point at which the total gravitational torque on the body is zero.
(c) A couple on a body produce both translational and rotational motion in a body.
(d) Mechanical advantage greater than one means that small effort can be used to lift a large load.

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

46. Which one of the following statements is correct, with reference to enzymes?

(1) Holoenzyme = Apoenzyme + Coenzyme
(2) Coenzyme = Apoenzyme + Holoenzyme
(3) Holoenzyme = Coenzyme + Co-factor
(4) Apoenzyme = Holoenzyme + Coenzyme

47. A decrease in blood pressure/volume will not cause the release of:

(1) Atrial Natriuretic Factor
(2) Aldosterone
(3) ADH
(4) Renin

48. Which cells of ‘Crypts of Lieberkuhn’ secrete antibacterial lysozyme?

(1) Paneth cells
(2) Zymogen cells
(3) Kupffer cells
(4) Argentaffin cells

49. Which of the following are not polymeric?

(1) Proteins
(2) Polysaccharides
(3) Lipids
(4) Nucleic acids
50. Functional megaspor e in an angiosperm develops into:
   (1) Endosperm
   (2) Embryo sac
   (3) Embryo
   (4) Ovule
   - [Answer: (2)]

51. Myelin sheath is produced by:
   (1) Astrocytes and Schwann Cells
   (2) Oligodendrocytes and Osteoclasts
   (3) Osteoclasts and Astrocytes
   (4) Schwann Cells and Oligodendrocytes
   - [Answer: (4)]

52. Attractants and rewards are required for:
   (1) Entomophily
   (2) Hydrophily
   (3) Cleistogamy
   (4) Anemophily
   - [Answer: (1)]

53. Receptor sites for neurotransmitters are present on:
   (1) pre-synaptic membrane
   (2) tips of axons
   (3) post-synaptic membrane
   (4) membranes of synaptic vesicles
   - [Answer: (3)]

54. Coconut fruit is a:
   (1) Berry
   (2) Nut
   (3) Capsule
   (4) Drupe
   - [Answer: (4)]

55. Adult human RBCs are enucleate. Which of the following statement(s) is/are most appropriate explanation for this feature?
   (a) They do not need to reproduce
   (b) They are somatic cells
   (c) They do not metabolize
   (d) All their internal space is available for oxygen transport
   Options:
   (1) Only (a)
   (2) (a), (c) and (d)
   (3) (b) and (c)
   (4) Only (d)
   - [Answer: (2)]
56. Capacitation occurs in:
(1) Epididymis
(2) Vas deferens
(3) Female Reproductive tract
(4) Rete testis

57. Which of the following are found in extreme saline conditions?
(1) Eubacteria
(2) Cyanobacteria
(3) Mycobacteria
(4) Archaeabacteria

58. Asymptote in a logistic growth curve is obtained when:
(1) $K = N$
(2) $K > N$
(3) $K < N$
(4) The value of $\gamma$ approaches zero

59. Artificial selection to obtain cows yielding higher milk output represents:
(1) directional as it pushes the mean of the character in one direction.
(2) disruptive as it splits the population into two, one yielding higher output and the other lower output.
(3) stabilizing followed by disruptive as it stabilizes the population to produce higher yielding cows.
(4) stabilizing selection as it stabilizes this character in the population.

60. Select the mismatch:
(1) Rhodospirillum - Mycorrhiza
(2) Anabaena - Nitrogen fixer
(3) Rhizobium - Alfalfa
(4) Frankia - Alnus
61. Good vision depends on adequate intake of carotene-rich food.

Select the best option from the following statements.

(a) Vitamin A derivatives are formed from carotene.
(b) The photopigments are embedded in the membrane discs of the inner segment.
(c) Retinal is a derivative of Vitamin A.
(d) Retinal is a light absorbing part of all the visual photopigments.

Options:

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

62. The DNA fragments separated on an agarose gel can be visualised after staining with:

1. Acetocarmine
2. Aniline blue
3. Ethidium bromide
4. Bromophenol blue

63. The hepatic portal vein drains blood to liver from:

1. Stomach
2. Kidneys
3. Intestine
4. Heart

64. The vascular cambium normally gives rise to:

1. Primary phloem
2. Secondary xylem
3. Periderm
4. Phelloderm
65. Thalassemia and sickle cell anemia are caused due to a problem in globin molecule synthesis. Select the correct statement.

(1) Both are due to a quantitative defect in globin chain synthesis.
(2) Thalassemia is due to less synthesis of globin molecules.
(3) Sickle cell anemia is due to a quantitative problem of globin molecules.
(4) Both are due to a qualitative defect in globin chain synthesis.

66. The genotypes of a Husband and Wife are IAib and IaI.
Among the blood types of their children, how many different genotypes and phenotypes are possible?

(1) 3 genotypes; 4 phenotypes
(2) 4 genotypes; 3 phenotypes
(3) 4 genotypes; 4 phenotypes
(4) 3 genotypes; 3 phenotypes

67. Which of the following facilitates opening of stomatal aperture?

(1) Decrease in turgidity of guard cells
(2) Radial orientation of cellulose microfibrils in the cell wall of guard cells
(3) Longitudinal orientation of cellulose microfibrils in the cell wall of guard cells
(4) Contraction of outer wall of guard cells

68. In Bougainvillea thorns are the modifications of:

(1) Adventitious root
(2) Stem
(3) Leaf
(4) Stipules

69. Which one of the following is related to Ex-situ conservation of threatened animals and plants?

(1) Biodiversity hot spots
(2) Amazon rainforest
(3) Himalayan region
(4) Wildlife Safari parks
70. Root hairs develop from the region of:
(1) Elongation
(2) Root cap
(3) Meristematic activity
(4) Maturation

71. A disease caused by an autosomal primary non-disjunction is:
(1) Klinefelter's Syndrome
(2) Turner's Syndrome
(3) Sickle Cell Anemia
(4) Down's Syndrome

72. The water potential of pure water is:
(1) Less than zero
(2) More than zero but less than one
(3) More than one
(4) Zero

73. Which of the following options gives the correct sequence of events during mitosis?
(1) condensation → nuclear membrane disassembly → arrangement at equator → centromere division → segregation → telophase
(2) condensation → crossing over → nuclear membrane disassembly → segregation → telophase
(3) condensation → arrangement at equator → centromere division → segregation → telophase
(4) condensation → nuclear membrane disassembly → crossing over → segregation → telophase

74. The process of separation and purification of expressed protein before marketing is called:
(1) Downstream processing
(2) Bioprocessing
(3) Postproduction processing
(4) Upstream processing
75. A temporary endocrine gland in the human body is:
(1) Corpus cardiacum
(2) Corpus luteum
(3) Corpus allatum
(4) Pineal gland

76. Which of the following is made up of dead cells?
(1) Collenchyma
(2) Phellem
(3) Phloem
(4) Xylem parenchyma

77. An example of colonial alga is:
(1) Volvox
(2) Ullothrix
(3) Spirogyra
(4) Chlorella

78. Match the following sexually transmitted diseases (Column - I) with their causative agents (Column - II) and select the correct option.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column-I</th>
<th>Column-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Gonorrhea</td>
<td>(i) HIV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Syphilis</td>
<td>(ii) Neisseria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Genital Warts</td>
<td>(iii) Treponema</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) AIDS</td>
<td>(iv) Human Papilloma-Virus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

79. The function of copper ions in copper releasing IUD's is:
(1) They inhibit gametogenesis.
(2) They make uterus unsuitable for implantation.
(3) They inhibit ovulation.
(4) They suppress sperm motility and fertilization capacity of sperms.
80. Which of the following in sewage treatment removes suspended solids?
(1) Secondary treatment
(2) Primary treatment
(3) Sludge treatment
(4) Tertiary treatment

81. An important characteristic that Hemichordates share with Chordates is:
(1) ventral tubular nerve cord
(2) pharynx with gill slits
(3) pharynx without gill slits
(4) absence of notochord

82. The final proof for DNA as the genetic material came from the experiments of:
(1) Hershey and Chase
(2) Avery, Mcleod and McCarty
(3) Hargobind Khorana
(4) Griffith

83. Among the following characters, which one was not considered by Mendel in his experiments on pea?
(1) Trichomes - Glandular or non-glandular
(2) Seed - Green or Yellow
(3) Pod - Inflated or Constricted
(4) Stem - Tall or Dwarf

84. Plants which produce characteristic pneumatophores and show vivipary belong to:
(1) Halophytes
(2) Psammophytes
(3) Hydrophytes
(4) Mesophytes

85. The pivot joint between atlas and axis is a type of:
(1) cartilaginous joint
(2) synovial joint
(3) saddle joint
(4) fibrous joint
86. With reference to factors affecting the rate of photosynthesis, which of the following statements is not correct?

(1) Increasing atmospheric CO₂ concentration up to 0.05% can enhance CO₂ fixation rate
(2) C₃ plants respond to higher temperatures with enhanced photosynthesis while C₄ plants have much lower temperature optimum
(3) Tomato is a greenhouse crop which can be grown in CO₂-enriched atmosphere for higher yield
(4) Light saturation for CO₂ fixation occurs at 10% of full sunlight

87. DNA fragments are:

(1) Negatively charged
(2) Neutral
(3) Either positively or negatively charged depending on their size
(4) Positively charged

88. Which of the following components provides sticky character to the bacterial cell?

(1) Nuclear membrane
(2) Plasma membrane
(3) Glycocalyx
(4) Cell wall

89. Which of the following options best represents the enzyme composition of pancreatic juice?

(1) amylase, pepsin, trypsinogen, maltase
(2) peptidase, amylase, pepsin, rennin
(3) lipase, amylase, trypsinogen, procarboxypeptidase
(4) amylase, peptidase, trypsinogen, rennin

90. Which among these is the correct combination of aquatic mammals?

(1) Dolphins, Seals, Trawon
(2) Whales, Dolphins, Seals
(3) Trawon, Whales, Seals
(4) Seals, Dolphins, Sharks
91. Fruit and leaf drop at early stages can be prevented by the application of:
   (1) Ethylene
   (2) Auxins
   (3) Gibberellic acid
   (4) Cytokinin

92. Select the correct route for the passage of sperms in male frogs:
   (1) Testes → Vasa efferentia → Kidney → Seminal Vesicle → Urinogenital duct → Cloaca
   (2) Testes → Vasa efferentia → Kidney → Bidder’s canal → Urinogenital duct → Cloaca
   (3) Testes → Vasa efferentia → Kidney → Ureter → Bidder’s canal → Cloaca
   (4) Testes → Bidder’s canal → Kidney → Vasa efferentia → Urinogenital duct → Cloaca

93. In case of a couple where the male is having a very low sperm count, which technique will be suitable for fertilisation?
   (1) Gamete intracytoplasmic fallopian transfer
   (2) Artificial Insemination
   (3) Intracytoplasmic sperm injection
   (4) Intrauterine transfer

94. Which ecosystem has the maximum biomass?
   (1) Grassland ecosystem
   (2) Pond ecosystem
   (3) Lake ecosystem
   (4) Forest ecosystem

95. Lungs are made up of air-filled sacs, the alveoli. They do not collapse even after forceful expiration, because of:
   (1) Inspiratory Reserve Volume
   (2) Tidal Volume
   (3) Expiratory Reserve Volume
   (4) Residual Volume
96. Presence of plants arranged into well defined vertical layers depending on their height can be seen best in:

(1) Tropical Rain Forest
(2) Grassland
(3) Temperate Forest
(4) Tropical Savannah

97. Which of the following statements is correct?

(i) The descending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water.
(ii) The ascending limb of loop of Henle is permeable to water.
(iii) The descending limb of loop of Henle is permeable to electrolytes.
(iv) The ascending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water.

98. Alexander Von Humboldt described for the first time:

(i) Laws of limiting factor
(ii) Species area relationships
(iii) Population Growth equation
(iv) Ecological Biodiversity

99. Zygotic meiosis is characteristic of:

(i) Fucus
(ii) Funaria
(iii) Chlamydomonas
(iv) Marchantia

100. If there are 999 bases in an RNA that codes for a protein with 333 amino acids, and the base at position 901 is deleted such that the length of the RNA becomes 998 bases, how many codons will be altered?

(1) 11
(2) 33
(3) 333
(4) 1
101. Flowers which have single ovule in the ovary and are packed into inflorescence are usually pollinated by:

(1) Bee
(2) Wind
(3) Bat
(4) Water

102. Transplantation of tissues/organs fails often due to non-acceptance by the patient's body. Which type of immune-response is responsible for such rejections?

(1) Cell-mediated immune response
(2) Hormonal immune response
(3) Physiological immune response
(4) Autoimmune response

103. Life cycle of Ectocarpus and Fucus respectively are:

(1) Diplontic, Haplodiplontic
(2) Haplodiplontic, Diplontic
(3) Haplodiplontic, Haplontic
(4) Haplontic, Diplontic

104. A gene whose expression helps to identify transformed cell is known as:

(1) Vector
(2) Plasmid
(3) Structural gene
(4) Selectable marker

105. A dioecious flowering plant prevents both:

(1) Autogamy and geitonogamy
(2) Geitonogamy and xenogamy
(3) Cleistogamy and xenogamy
(4) Autogamy and xenogamy
106. Which statement is wrong for Kreb's cycle?

(1) There is one point in the cycle where FAD\(^+\) is reduced to FADH\(_2\).
(2) During conversion of succinyl CoA to succinic acid, a molecule of GTP is synthesised.
(3) The cycle starts with condensation of acetyl group (acetyl-CoA) with pyruvic acid to yield citric acid.
(4) There are three points in the cycle where NAD\(^+\) is reduced to NADH+H\(^+\).

107. Phosphoenol pyruvate (PEP) is the primary CO\(_2\) acceptor in:

(1) C\(_4\) plants
(2) C\(_2\) plants
(3) C\(_3\) and C\(_4\) plants
(4) C\(_3\) plants

108. During DNA replication, Okazaki fragments are used to elongate:

(1) The lagging strand towards replication fork.
(2) The leading strand away from replication fork.
(3) The lagging strand away from the replication fork.
(4) The leading strand towards replication fork.

109. Which of the following RNAs should be most abundant in animal cell?

(1) t-RNA
(2) m-RNA
(3) mi-RNA
(4) r-RNA

110. GnRH, a hypothalamic hormone, needed in reproduction, acts on:

(1) anterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of LH and FSH.
(2) posterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of oxytocin and FSH.
(3) posterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of LH and relaxin.
(4) anterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of LH and oxytocin.
111. What is the criterion for DNA fragments movement on agarose gel during gel electrophoresis?

(1) The smaller the fragment size, the farther it moves.
(2) Positively charged fragments move to farther end.
(3) Negatively charged fragments do not move.
(4) The larger the fragment size, the farther it moves.

112. Hypersecretion of Growth Hormone in adults does not cause further increase in height, because:

(1) Epiphyseal plates close after adolescence.
(2) Bones lose their sensitivity to Growth Hormone in adults.
(3) Muscle fibres do not grow in size after birth.
(4) Growth Hormone becomes inactive in adults.

113. DNA replication in bacteria occurs:

(1) Within nucleolus.
(2) Prior to fission.
(3) Just before transcription.
(4) During S phase.

114. Which one from those given below is the period for Mendel’s hybridization experiments?

(1) 1840 - 1850.
(2) 1857 - 1869.
(3) 1870 - 1877.
(4) 1856 - 1863.

115. Viroids differ from viruses in having:

(1) DNA molecules without protein coat.
(2) RNA molecules with protein coat.
(3) RNA molecules without protein coat.
(4) DNA molecules with protein coat.

116. MALT constitutes about_______ percent of the lymphoid tissue in human body.

(1) 20%.
(2) 70%.
(3) 10%.
(4) 50%.
117. Which of the following is correctly matched for the product produced by them?
   (1) Methanobacterium : Lactic acid
   (2) Penicillium notatum : Acetic acid
   (3) Saccharomyces cerevisiae : Ethanol
   (4) Acetobacter aceti : Antibiotics

118. Which among the following are the smallest living cells, known without a definite cell wall, pathogenic to plants as well as animals and can survive without oxygen?
   (1) Pseudomonas
   (2) Mycoplasma
   (3) Nostoc
   (4) Bacillus

119. Which of the following represents order of 'Horse'?
   (1) Perissodactyla
   (2) Caballus
   (3) Ferus
   (4) Equidae

120. Frog's heart when taken out of the body continues to beat for sometime.
   Select the best option from the following statements.
   (a) Frog is a poikilotherm.
   (b) Frog does not have any coronary circulation.
   (c) Heart is "myogenic" in nature.
   (d) Heart is autoexcitable.

   Options:
   (1) Only (d)
   (2) (a) and (b)
   (3) (c) and (d)
   (4) Only (c)

121. Homozygous purelines in cattle can be obtained by:
   (1) mating of unrelated individuals of same breed.
   (2) mating of individuals of different breed.
   (3) mating of individuals of different species.
   (4) mating of related individuals of same breed.
122. Identify the wrong statement in context of heartwood:

(1) It is highly durable
(2) It conducts water and minerals efficiently
(3) It comprises dead elements with highly lignified walls
(4) Organic compounds are deposited in it

123. Anaphase Promoting Complex (APC) is a protein degradation machinery necessary for proper mitosis of animal cells. If APC is defective in a human cell, which of the following is expected to occur?

(1) Chromosomes will be fragmented
(2) Chromosomes will not segregate
(3) Recombination of chromosome arms will occur
(4) Chromosomes will not condense

124. Which of the following cell organelles is responsible for extracting energy from carbohydrates to form ATP?

(1) Ribosome
(2) Chloroplast
(3) Mitochondrion
(4) Lysosome

125. Mycorrhizae are the example of:

(1) Amensalism
(2) Antibiosis
(3) Mutualism
(4) Fungistasis

126. Out of ‘X’ pairs of ribs in humans only ‘Y’ pairs are true ribs. Select the option that correctly represents values of X and Y and provides their explanation:

(1) X = 12, Y = 5 True ribs are attached dorsally to vertebral column and sternum on the two ends.
(2) X = 24, Y = 7 True ribs are dorsally attached to vertebral column but are free on ventral side.
(3) X = 24, Y = 12 True ribs are dorsally attached to vertebral column but are free on ventral side.
(4) X = 12, Y = 7 True ribs are attached dorsally to vertebral column and ventrally to the sternum.
127. The osculae of Porifera are connected through the spongocoel, a cavity lined with flagellated choanocytes and mesenchymal cells. Which one of the following statements is not valid for aerosols?

(1) They alter rainfall and monsoon patterns
(2) They cause increased agricultural productivity
(3) They have a negative impact on agricultural land
(4) They are harmful to human health

128. Which of the following statements is not valid for cement?

(1) They alter rainfall and monsoon patterns
(2) They cause increased agricultural productivity
(3) They have a negative impact on agricultural land
(4) They are harmful to human health

129. A baby boy aged two years is admitted to play school and passes through a dental check-up. The dentist observed that the boy had twenty teeth. Which teeth were absent?

(1) Canines
(2) Pre-molars
(3) Molars
(4) Incisors

130. From the given list, select the mismatch:

(1) Cycas - Dioecious
(2) Salvinia - Heterosporous
(3) Equisetum - Homosporous
(4) Pinus - Dioecious

131. The morphological nature of the edible part of coconut is:

(1) Cotyledon
(2) Endosperm
(3) Pericarp
(4) Perisperm

132. Double fertilization is exhibited by:

(1) Algae
(2) Fungi
(3) Angiosperms
(4) Gymnosperms

133. Spliceosomes are not found in cells of:

(1) Fungi
(2) Animals
(3) Bacteria
(4) Plants
134. The association of histone H1 with a nucleosome indicates:
(1) DNA replication is occurring.
(2) The DNA is condensed into a Chromatin Fibre.
(3) The DNA double helix is exposed.
(4) Transcription is occurring.

135. The region of Biosphere Reserve which is legally protected and where no human activity is allowed is known as:
(1) Buffer zone
(2) Transition zone
(3) Restoration zone
(4) Core zone

136. Name the gas that can readily decolourise acidified KMnO₄ solution:
(1) SO₂
(2) NO₂
(3) P₂O₅
(4) CO₂

137. Mechanism of a hypothetical reaction X₂ + Y₂ → 2 XY is given below:
(i) X₂ → X + X (fast)
(ii) X + Y₂ ↔ XY + Y (fast)
(iii) X + Y → XY (slow)
The overall order of the reaction will be:
(1) 2
(2) 0
(3) 1.5
(4) 1

138. The element Z = 114 has been discovered recently. It will belong to which of the following family/group and electronic configuration?
(1) Carbon family, [Rn] 5f⁴ 6d¹⁰ 7s² 7p²
(2) Oxygen family, [Rn] 5f⁴ 6d¹⁰ 7s² 7p⁴
(3) Nitrogen family, [Rn] 5f⁴ 6d¹⁰ 7s² 7p⁶
(4) Halogen family, [Rn] 5f⁴ 6d¹⁰ 7s² 7p⁵
139. The heating of phenyl-methyl ethers with HI produces:
(1) iodobenzene
(2) phenol
(3) benzene
(4) ethyl chlorides

140. Which one is the correct order of acidity?
(1) \( CH = CH > CH_3 - C = CH > CH_2 = CH_2 > CH_3 - CH_3 \)
(2) \( CH = CH > CH_2 = CH_2 > CH_3 - C = CH > CH_3 - CH_3 \)
(3) \( CH_3 - CH_3 > CH_2 = CH_2 > CH_3 - C = CH > CH = CH \)
(4) \( CH_2 = CH_2 > CH_3 - CH = CH_2 > CH_3 - C = CH > CH_3 - CH_3 \)

141. Predict the correct intermediate and product in the following reaction:

\[ H_3 C - C = CH \xrightarrow{H_3 O^+, H_2 SO_4} \text{intermediate} \xrightarrow{HgSO_4} \text{product} \]

(A) (B)
(1) \( A: H_3 C - C = CH_2 \quad B: H_3 C - C = CH_2 \)
(2) \( A: H_3 C - C = CH_2 \quad B: H_3 C - C = CH_3 \)
(3) \( A: H_3 C - C = CH_2 \quad B: H_3 C - C = CH_3 \)
(4) \( A: H_3 C - C = CH_2 \quad B: H_3 C - C = CH_3 \)

142. The equilibrium constants of the following are:

\[ N_2 + 3 H_2 \xrightleftharpoons{K_1} 2 NH_3 \]
\[ N_2 + O_2 \xrightleftharpoons{K_2} 2 NO \]
\[ H_2 + \frac{1}{2} O_2 \xrightarrow{K_3} H_2O \]

The equilibrium constant (K) of the reaction:

\[ 2 NH_3 + \frac{3}{2} O_2 \xrightarrow{K} 2 NO + 3 H_2O \]

will be:
(1) \( K \frac{K_2^3 K_3^3}{K_1^2} \)
(2) \( K \frac{K_2 K_3^2}{K_1} \)
(3) \( K \frac{K_2 K_3}{K_1} \)
(4) \( K \frac{K_1}{K_2} \)
143. Which one is the most acidic compound?

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

144. The correct increasing order of basic strength for the following compounds is:

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

145. Ionic mobility of which of the following alkali metal ions is lowest when aqueous solution of their salts are put under an electric field?

(1) K
(2) Rb
(3) Li
(4) Na
146. 1:1 आटों एवं पेय-नाइट्रोनिल के मिश्रण के पूरकरण के लिये समस्त दिशा विधि हैं:
(1) चर्मशेखन (क्रोमेटोग्राफी)
(2) जिस्तनन
(3) प्रतिविदेशी आसफन
(4) प्रभालन

147. HgCl₂ एवं I₂ दोनों को I⁻ आकार मुक्ता जल में धोलने पर बनने वाली स्पष्टीक शुष्क हैः
(1) HgI₂ I⁻
(2) HgI₂^2⁻, I₃⁻
(3) Hg₂I₂ I⁻
(4) HgI₂, I₃⁻

148. क्लोरोक्सीलोल तथा टर्पिनोल का मिश्रण इस रूप में कार्य करता हैः
(1) पुष्टिरोशी
(2) अंटीप्यरेटिक
(3) प्रतिजीवक
(4) पोषकहारी

149. सिम्बा आर्मिष्ट कार्बनिल रासायनिक तंत्रिका का उदाहरण हैः
(1) ग्रिन्यार अभिकर्मक
(2) फेरोसीन
(3) कोबाल्टोसीन
(4) रुथेनोसीन

150. एक प्रथम कॉंडेंट का विशिष्ट अभिक्रिया बेंग 10⁻² sec⁻¹ है। 20 g अभिकर्मक के 5 g तक होने मे फिरना समय लगेगा?
(1) 138.6 sec
(2) 346.5 sec
(3) 693.0 sec
(4) 238.6 sec

146. The most suitable method of separation of 1:1 mixture of ortho and para-nitrophenols is:
(1) Chromatography
(2) Crystallisation
(3) Steam distillation
(4) Sublimation

147. HgCl₂ and I₂ both when dissolved in water containing I⁻ ions the pair of species formed is:
(1) HgI₂ I⁻
(2) HgI₂^2⁻, I₃⁻
(3) Hg₂I₂ I⁻
(4) HgI₂, I₅⁻

148. Mixture of chloroxylenol and terpineol acts as:
(1) antiseptic
(2) antipyretic
(3) antibiotic
(4) analgesic

149. An example of a sigma bonded organometallic compound is:
(1) Grignard's reagent
(2) Ferrocene
(3) Cobaltocene
(4) Ruthenocene

150. A first order reaction has a specific reaction rate of 10⁻² sec⁻¹. How much time will it take for 20 g of the reactant to reduce to 5 g?
(1) 138.6 sec
(2) 346.5 sec
(3) 693.0 sec
(4) 238.6 sec
151. Match the interhalogen compounds of column I with the geometry in column II and assign the correct code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) XX’</td>
<td>(i) T-shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) XX’</td>
<td>(ii) Pentagonal bipyramidal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) XX’</td>
<td>(iii) Linear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) XX’</td>
<td>(iv) Square-pyramidal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) XX’</td>
<td>(v) Tetrahedral</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(c)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
<th>(e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

152. Concentration of the Ag⁺ ions in a saturated solution of Ag₂C₂O₄ is \(2.2 \times 10^{-4}\) mol L⁻¹. Solubility product of Ag₂C₂O₄ is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2.66 \times 10^{-12})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(4.5 \times 10^{-11})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(5.3 \times 10^{-12})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(2.42 \times 10^{-8})</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

153. In the electrochemical cell:

\[\text{Zn}||\text{ZnSO}_4 (0.01 \text{ M})|| CuSO_4 (1.0 \text{ M}) || Cu \]

the emf of this Daniel cell is \(E_1\). When the concentration of \(\text{ZnSO}_4\) is changed to 1.0 M and that of \(\text{CuSO}_4\) changed to 0.01 M, the emf changes to \(E_2\). From the followings, which one is the relationship between \(E_1\) and \(E_2\)?

\(\text{Given, } \frac{RT}{F} = 0.059\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(E_1 &lt; E_2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(E_1 &gt; E_2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(E_2 = 0 \neq E_1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(E_1 = E_2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

154. Which of the following pairs of compounds is isoelectronic and isostructural?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Compounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>TeI₂, XeF₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>IBr₂, XeF₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>IF₃, XeF₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>BeCl₂, XeF₂</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
155. The IUPAC name of the compound is ________.

(1) 5-formylhex-2-en-3-one
(2) 5-methyl-4-oxohex-2-en-5-al
(3) 3-keto-2-methylhex-5-enal
(4) 3-keto-2-methylhex-4-enal

156. Which one is the wrong statement?

(1) The uncertainty principle is $\Delta E \times \Delta t \geq \frac{h}{4\pi}$.
(2) Half filled and fully filled orbitals have greater stability due to greater exchange energy, greater symmetry and more balanced arrangement.
(3) The energy of a 2s orbital is less than the energy of a 2p orbital in case of Hydrogen-like atoms.
(4) de-Broglie wavelength is given by $\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$, where $m$ = mass of the particle, $v$ = group velocity of the particle.

157. Which is the incorrect statement?

(1) Density decreases in case of crystals with Schottky's defect.
(2) NaCl(s) is insulator, silicon is semiconductor, silver is conductor, quartz is piezoelectric crystal.
(3) Frenkel defect is favored in those ionic compounds in which sizes of cation and anion are almost equal.
(4) FeO$_{0.98}$ has non-stoichiometric metal deficiency defect.

158. The species, having bond angles of 120° is:

(1) CIF$_3$
(2) NCl$_3$
(3) BCl$_3$
(4) PH$_3$

159. For a given reaction, $\Delta H = 35.5$ kJ mol$^{-1}$ and $\Delta S = 83.6$ JK$^{-1}$ mol$^{-1}$, the reaction is spontaneous at: (Assume that $\Delta H$ and $\Delta S$ do not vary with temperature)

(1) T > 425 K
(2) all temperatures
(3) T > 298 K
(4) T < 425 K
160. निम्न में से कौन CO के लिए सिंक है?
(1) रेत में उपस्थित सूक्ष्म जीव
(2) महासागर
(3) पादप
(4) हीमोग्लोबिन

161. एक तत्त्व निवास की मोललता को दुगना किया जाता है तो मोलल अवशेष = \( (K_p) \) होगा:
(1) आयशा
(2) तिगुना
(3) अपरिवर्तित
(4) दुगना

162. निम्न में से कौन ताप पर निर्भर है?
(1) मोललता
(2) मोल भिज
(3) भार प्रविष्टत
(4) मोललता

163. निम्न में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है?
(1) अभिक्रिया के साभारायर में उद्धरक की उपस्थिति में साभारायर रिश्ताक का मान परिवर्तित होता है।
(2) एन्जाइम मुख्यतः जैव रसायनिक अभिक्रियाओं को उद्धरित करते हैं।
(3) सह-एन्जाइम एन्जाइम की उद्धरण क्रियाशीलता को बढ़ाते हैं।
(4) उद्धरक किसी भी अभिक्रिया को प्रारम्भ नहीं करता है।

160. Which of the following is a sink for CO?
(1) Micro organisms present in the soil
(2) Oceans
(3) Plants
(4) Haemoglobin

161. If molality of the dilute solution is doubled, the value of molal depression constant \( (K_p) \) will be:
(1) halved
(2) tripled
(3) unchanged
(4) doubled

162. Which of the following is dependent on temperature?
(1) Molarity
(2) Mole fraction
(3) Weight percentage
(4) Molality

163. Which one of the following statements is not correct?
(1) The value of equilibrium constant is changed in the presence of a catalyst in the reaction at equilibrium.
(2) Enzymes catalyse mainly bio-chemical reactions.
(3) Coenzymes increase the catalytic activity of enzyme.
(4) Catalyst does not initiate any reaction.
164. Identify A and predict the type of reaction

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{OCH}_3 & \quad \text{NaNH}_2 \quad \to \quad A \\
\text{OCH}_3 & \quad \text{Br} \quad \text{and elimination addition} \\
\end{align*}
\]

166. The correct statement regarding electrophile is:

(1) Electrophile is a negatively charged species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from another electrophile

(2) Electrophiles are generally neutral species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from a nucleophile

(3) Electrophile can be either neutral or positively charged species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from a nucleophile

(4) Electrophile is a negatively charged species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from a nucleophile
167. A gas is allowed to expand in a well insulated container against a constant external pressure of 2.5 atm from an initial volume of 2.50 L to a final volume of 4.50 L. The change in internal energy $\Delta U$ of the gas in joules will be:

(1) $-500$ J  
(2) $-505$ J  
(3) $+505$ J  
(4) 1136.25 J

168. Which of the following reactions is appropriate for converting acetamide to methanamine?

(1) Hoffmann hypobromamide reaction  
(2) Stephens reaction  
(3) Gabriels phthalimide synthesis  
(4) Carbylamine reaction

169. With respect to the conformers of ethane, which of the following statements is true?

(1) Bond angle changes but bond length remains same  
(2) Both bond angle and bond length change  
(3) Both bond angles and bond length remains same  
(4) Bond angle remains same but bond length changes

170. In which pair of ions both the species contain S-S bond?

(1) $\text{S}_4\text{O}_6^2-$, $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^2-$  
(2) $\text{S}_2\text{O}_7^2-$, $\text{S}_2\text{O}_8^2-$  
(3) $\text{S}_4\text{O}_6^2-$, $\text{S}_2\text{O}_7^2-$  
(4) $\text{S}_2\text{O}_7^2-$, $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^2-$

171. It is because of inability of ns$^2$ electrons of the valence shell to participate in bonding that:

(1) $\text{Sn}^{2+}$ is oxidising while $\text{Pb}^{4+}$ is reducing  
(2) $\text{Sn}^{2+}$ and $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ are both oxidising and reducing  
(3) $\text{Sn}^{4+}$ is reducing while $\text{Pb}^{4+}$ is oxidising  
(4) $\text{Sn}^{2+}$ is reducing while $\text{Pb}^{4+}$ is oxidising
172. Correct increasing order for the wavelengths of absorption in the visible region for the complexes of Co\(^{3+}\) is:

1. [Co(H\(_2\)O)\(_6\)]\(^{3+}\), [Co(en)\(_3\)]\(^{3+}\), [Co(NH\(_3\))\(_6\)]\(^{3+}\)
2. [Co(H\(_2\)O)\(_6\)]\(^{3+}\), [Co(NH\(_3\))\(_6\)]\(^{3+}\), [Co(en)\(_3\)]\(^{3+}\)
3. [Co(NH\(_3\))\(_6\)]\(^{3+}\), [Co(en)\(_3\)]\(^{3+}\), [Co(H\(_2\)O)\(_6\)]\(^{3+}\)
4. [Co(en)\(_3\)]\(^{3+}\), [Co(NH\(_3\))\(_6\)]\(^{3+}\), [Co(H\(_2\)O)\(_6\)]\(^{3+}\)

173. Consider the reactions:

\[
X \xrightarrow{\text{Cu} \ (C\(_2\)H\(_4\)O)/573 \ K} [\text{Ag(NH}_3\text{)}\(_2\)]^+ \xrightarrow{\Delta \ OH} Y \xrightarrow{\Delta \ OH} Z
\]

A, X, Y and Z are identified as:

1. A = Ethanal, X = Ethanol, Y = But-2-enal, Z = Semicarbazone
2. A = Ethanal, X = Ethanol, Y = But-2-enal, Z = Semicarbazone
3. A = Ethanol, X = Acetaldehyde, Y = Butanone, Z = Hydrazone
4. A = Methoxymethane, X = Ethanoic acid, Y = Acetate ion, Z = Hydrazine

174. Of the following, which is the product formed when cyclohexanone undergoes aldol condensation followed by heating?

(1) (2) (3) (4)
175. The following molecular species have the same bond order 7
(1) \( O_2, NO^+ \)
(2) \( CN^-, CO \)
(3) \( N_2, O_2 \)
(4) \( CO, NO \)

176. Which one of the following pairs of species have the same bond order 7?
(1) \( O_2, NO^+ \)
(2) \( CN^-, CO \)
(3) \( N_2, O_2 \)
(4) \( CO, NO \)

177. A 20 litre container at 400 K contains \( CO_2(g) \) at pressure 0.4 atm and an excess of SrO (neglect the volume of solid SrO). The volume of the container is now decreased by moving the movable piston fitted in the container. The maximum volume of the container, when pressure of \( CO_2 \) attains its maximum value, will be:
(Given that: \( SrCO_3(s) \rightleftharpoons SrO(s) + CO_2(g), K_p=1.6 \text{ atm} \))
(1) 10 litre
(2) 4 litre
(3) 2 litre
(4) 5 litre

178. Pick out the correct statement with respect to \([\text{Mn(CN)}_6]^{3-}\):
(1) It is \( sp^3d^2 \) hybridised and tetrahedral
(2) It is \( d^2sp^3 \) hybridised and octahedral
(3) It is \( dsp^2 \) hybridised and square planar
(4) It is \( sp^3d^2 \) hybridised and octahedral

179. Which of the following statements is not correct?
(1) Ovalbumin is a simple food reserve in egg-white.
(2) Blood proteins thrombin and fibrinogen are involved in blood clotting.
(3) Denaturation makes the proteins more active.
(4) Insulin maintains sugar level in the blood of a human body.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>निम्नलिखित निर्देशध्यान से पढ़ें:</th>
<th>Read carefully the following instructions:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. पूछे जाने पर प्रत्येक परीक्षार्थी, परीक्षा को अपना प्रवेश-पत्र दिखाएं।</td>
<td>1. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. अवधारक या परीक्षार्थी की विशेष अनुमति के बिना कोई परीक्षार्थी अपना स्थान न छोड़ें।</td>
<td>2. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. कार्यकाल परीक्षार्थी को अपना उत्तर पत्र दिए बिना एवं उपस्थिति-पत्र पर दुबारा हस्ताक्षर किए बिना कोई परीक्षार्थी पत्र छोड़ नहीं छोड़ें। यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी ने दूसरी बार उपस्थिति-पत्र पर हस्ताक्षर नहीं किए तो वह माना जाएगा कि उसने उत्तर पत्र नहीं लौटाया है और वह अनुचित साधन का आया माना जाएगा।</td>
<td>3. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. इलेक्ट्रॉनिक/ हस्ताक्षर अकादमी का उपयोग बिखरित है।</td>
<td>4. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. परीक्षा-हॉल में आत्मसम्म के लिए परीक्षार्थी, परीक्षा के नियमों एवं विनियमों द्वारा नियंत्रित है। अनुपचार राज्य के सभी मामलों का एक समूह इस परीक्षा के नियमों एवं विनियमों के अनुसार होगा।</td>
<td>5. 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. किसी हल्ल में परीक्षा पुरस्कार और उत्तर पत्र का कोई भाग अलग न करें।</td>
<td>6. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. परीक्षा पुरस्कार/ उत्तर पत्र में दिए गए परीक्षा पुरस्कार के संबंध में परीक्षार्थी उत्तर देने के लिए प्रवेश-पत्र में लिखें।</td>
<td>7. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>