## Physics

1. A man is at a distance of 6 m from a bus. The bus begins to move with aconstant acceleration of $3 \mathrm{~ms}-2$. In order to catch the bus, the minimum speedwith which the man should run towards the bus is
(a) $2 \mathrm{~ms}-1$
(b) $4 \mathrm{~ms}-1$
(c) $6 \mathrm{~ms}-1$
(d) $8 \mathrm{~ms}-1$
2. If $A$ and $B \rightarrow \rightarrow$ are non-zero vectors which obey the relation $|A B||A B|, \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow+=-$ then the angle between them is
(a) $0^{\circ}$
(b) $60^{\circ}$
(c) $90^{\circ}$
(d) $120^{\circ}$
3. In a Fraunhofer diffraction at single slit of width d with incident light ofwavelength 5500 A , the first minimum is observed, at angle $30^{\circ}$. The firstsecondary maximum is observed at an angle $\theta=$
(a) $\sin ^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
(b) $\sin ^{-1} \frac{1}{4}$
(c) $\sin ^{-1} \frac{3}{4}$
(d) $\sin ^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
4. A body of mass 60 kg is suspended by means of three strings $P, Q$ and $R$ as shown in the figure is in equilibrium. The tension in the string $P$ is

(a) 130.9 g N
(b) 60 g N
(c) 50 g N
(d) 103.9 g N
5. The angular amplitude of a simple pendulum isits string will be
(a) $m g(1-\theta 0)$
(b) $\mathrm{mg}(1+\theta 0)$
(c) $2 m g(1-\theta 0)$
(d) $2 m g(1+\theta 0)$
6. Three identical charges are placed at the vertices of an equilateral triangle. The force experienced by each charge, (if $k=1 / 4 \pi \varepsilon 0$ ) is
(a) $2 k \frac{q^{2}}{r^{2}}$
(b) $\frac{\mathrm{kq}^{2}}{2 \mathrm{r}^{2}}$
(c) $\sqrt{3} \mathrm{k} \frac{\mathrm{q}^{2}}{\mathrm{r}^{2}}$
(d) $\frac{\mathrm{kq}^{2}}{\sqrt{2} \mathrm{r}^{2}}$
.7. A voltmeter of resistance $20000 \Omega$ reads 5 volt. To make it read 20 volt, theextra resistance required is
(a) $40000 \Omega$ in parallel
(b) $60000 \Omega$ in parallel
(c) $60000 \Omega$ in series
(d) $40000 \Omega$ in series
7. Light wave enters from medium 1 to medium 2. Its velocity in $2 n d$ medium isdouble from 1 st. For total internal reflection the angle of incidence must begreater than
(a) $30^{\circ}$
(b) $60^{\circ}$
(c) $45^{\circ}$
(d) $90^{\circ}$
8. The temperature of a body is increased from $-73^{\circ} \mathrm{Cto} 327^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Then the ratioof emissive power is
(a) $1 / 9$
(b) $1 / 27$
(c) 27
(d) 81
9. Time period of pendulum, on a satellite orbiting the earth, is
(a) $1 / \pi$
(b) zero
(c) $\pi$
(d) infinity
10. Tend identical cells each of potential $E$ and internal resistance $r$ are connectedin series to form a closed circuit. An ideal voltmeter connected across threecells, will read
(a) 10 E
(b) $3 E$
(c) 13 E
(d) 7 E
11. Two charged spheres separated by a distance 'd' exert some force on eachother. If they are immersed in a liquid of dielectric constant 2 , then what is theforce exerted, if all other conditions are same?
(a) $F / 2$
(b) F
(c) 2 F
(d) 4 F
12. A gun of mass 10 kg fires 4 bullets per second. The mass of each bullet is 20 gand the velocity of the bullet when it leaves the gun is $300 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}-1$. The forcerequired to hold the gun when firing is
(a) 6 N
(b) 8 N
(c) 24 N
(d) 240 N
13. A cylindrical tank is filled with water to level of 3 m . A hole is opened atheight of 52.5 cm from bottom.. The ratio of the area of the $h$ ole to that ofcross-sectional area of the cylinder is 0.1 . The square of the speed with whichwater is coming out from the orifice is (Take $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~ms}-2$ )
(a) $50 \mathrm{~m} 2 \mathrm{~s}-2$
(b) $40 \mathrm{~m} 2 \mathrm{~s}-2$
(c) $51.5 \mathrm{~m} 2 \mathrm{~s}-2$
(d) $50.5 \mathrm{~m} 2 \mathrm{~s}-2$
14. A transparent cube of 15 cm edge contains a small air bubble. Its apparentdepth when viewed through one face is 6 cm and when viewed throughopposite face is 4 cm . The refractive index of material of cube is
(a) 2.0
(b) 1.5
(c) 1.6
(d) 2.5
15. A stone of mass 0.3 kg attached to a 1.5 m long string is whirled around in ahorizontal circle at a speed of $6 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}-1$. The tension in the string is
(a) 10 N
(b) 20 N
(c) 7.2 N
(d) 30 N
16. A ball is dropped from the top of a building 100 m high. At the same instantanother ball is thrown upwards with a velocity of $40 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ from the bottom ofthe building. The two balls will meet after
(a) 3 s
(b) 2 s
(c) 2.5 s
(d) 5 s
17. If the linear momentum is increased b $50 \%$, then kinetic energy will increase by
(a) $50 \%$
(b) $100 \%$
(c) $125 \%$
(d) $25 \%$
18. The additional kinetic energy to be provided to a satellite of mass $m$ revolvingaround a planet of mass M to transfer from a circular orbit of radius R1 toanother of radius R2 (R2 > R1) is
(a) $\operatorname{GmM}\left(\frac{1}{R_{1}^{2}}-\frac{1}{R_{2}^{2}}\right)$
(b) $\operatorname{GmM}\left(\frac{1}{R_{1}}-\frac{1}{R_{2}}\right)$
(c) $2 \mathrm{GmM}\left(\frac{1}{\mathrm{R}_{1}}-\frac{1}{\mathrm{R}_{2}}\right)$
(d) $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{GmM}\left(\frac{1}{\mathrm{R}_{1}}-\frac{1}{\mathrm{R}_{2}}\right)$
19. A sphere of mass 10 kg and radius 0.5 m rotates about a tangent. The momentof inertia of the sphere is
(a) 5 kg m 2
(b) 2.7 kg m 2
(c) 3.5 kg m 2
(d) 4.5 kg m 2
20. The displacement of a particle executing SHM is given by $y=0.25 \sin 200 t c m$. The maximum speed of the particle is
(a) $200 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~s}-1$
(b) $100 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~s}-1$
(c) $50 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~s}-1$
(d) $5.25 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~s}-1$
21. A steady current flows in a metallic conductor of non-uniform cross-section. Which of these quantities is constant along the conductor?
(a) Electric field
(b) Drift velocity
(c) Current
(d) Current density
22. The angle of dip at a certain place where the horizontal and vertical components of the earth's magnetic field are equal is
(a) $30^{\circ}$
(b) $75^{\circ}$
(c) $60^{\circ}$
(d) $45^{\circ}$
23. Focal length of objective and eye piece of telescope are 200 cm and 4 cm respectively. What is the length of telescope for normal adjustment?
(a) 196 cm
(b) 204 cm
(c) 250 cm
(d) 225 cm
24. A series resonant LCR circuit has a quality factor (Q-factor) 0.4 . If $R=2 k \Omega, C=0.01 \mu F$, then the value of inductance is
(a) 0.1 H
(b) 0.064 H
(c) 2 H
(d) 5 H
25. The intensity ratio of the maxima and minima in an interference patternproduced by two coherent sources of light is $9: 1$. The intensities of the usedlight sources are in ratio
(a) $3: 1$
(b) $4: 1$
(c) $9: 1$
(d) 10: 1
26. Which of the following has the longest de Broglie wavelength if they are moving with the same velocity?
(a) Neutron
(b) Proton
(c) $\alpha$-particle
(d) $\beta$-particle
27. An atom of mass number 15 and atomic number 7 captures and-particle andthen emits a proton. The mass number and atomic number of the resultingatom will be respectively
(a) 14 and 2
(b) 15 and 3
(c) 16 and 4
(d) 18 and 8
28. A zener diode is specified as having a breakmaximum power dissipation of 364 mV . What is the maximum current thediode can handle?
(a) 40 mA
(b) 60 mA
(c) 50 mA
(d) 45 mA
29. A body moves from rest with a constant acceleration. Which one of thefollowing graphs represents the variation of its kinetic energy K with thedistance travelled (x)?
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

30. A mass $M$ is suspended from a spring of negligible mass. The spring is pulleda little and then released so that the mass executebreakdown voltage of 9.1 V , with aresents executes simple harmonic downsoscillations

$$
\left(\frac{5}{4} \mathrm{~T}\right)
$$

with a time period $T$. If the mass is increased by $m$, then the timeperiod becomes The ratio of $M / M$ is
(a) $9 / 16$
(b) $5 / 4$
(c) $25 / 16$
(d) $4 / 5$
32. A wave is represented by the equation $y=0.5 \sin (10 t-x)$ metrelt is a travelling wave propagating along $+x$ direction with velocity
(a) $10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}-1$
(b) $20 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}-1$
(c) $5 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}-1$
(d) None of these
33. A transistor connected at common emitter mode contains load resistance of $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. If the input peak voltage is 5 mV and the current gain is 50 , find thevoltage gain.
(a) 250
(b) 500
(c) 125
(d) 50
34. The two coherent sources with intensity ratio $\beta$ produce interference. Thefringe visibility will be
(a) $\frac{2 \sqrt{\beta}}{1+\beta}$
(b) $2 \beta$
(c) $\frac{2}{(1+\beta)}$
(d) $\frac{\sqrt{\beta}}{1+\beta}$
35. On increasing the temperature of a conductor, its resistance increases becausethe
(a) relaxation time increases
(b) electron density decreases
(c) relaxation time decreases
(d) relaxation time remains constant
36. Consider the system shown in figure. The pulley andall the surfaces are frictionless. The tension in the string is (take $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$ )

(a) 0 N
(b) 1 N
(c) 2 N
(d) 5 N
37. The magnetic field at the centre $O$ of the arc shown in the figure is

(a) $2 \mathrm{I}(\sqrt{2}+\pi) \times \frac{10^{-7}}{\mathrm{r}}$
(b) $2 \mathrm{I}\left(\sqrt{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \times \frac{10^{-7}}{\mathrm{r}}$
(c) $\mathrm{I}(\sqrt{2}+\pi) \times \frac{10^{-7}}{\mathrm{r}}$
(d) $I\left(\sqrt{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \times \frac{10^{-7}}{\mathrm{r}}$
38. For a situation shown in figure, find the refractive index of glass so that it willsuffer total internal reflection at the vertical surface.

(a) 1.732
(b) 1.5
(c) 1.31
(d) 1.6
39. The frequency of oscillations of a mass m connected horizontally by aof spring constant $k$ is 4 Hz . When the spring is replaced by two identicalspring as shown in figure. Then the effective frequency is,

(a) $4 \sqrt{ } 2$
(b) 1.5
(c) 1.31
(d) $2 \sqrt{ } 2$
40. The output for the given, circuit is

(a) $(A+B) \cdot B$
(b) $(A \cdot B) \cdot B$
(c) $(A+B) \cdot B$
(d) $(A \cdot B) \cdot B$

## Directions (41-60): In each of the following questions, a statement ofassertion is given followed by a

 corresponding statement of reason.41. Assertion: In an adiabatic process, change in internal energy of a gas is equalto work done on or by the gas in the process.
Reason: Temperature of gas remains constant in an adiabatic process.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
42. Assertion: In YDSE bright and dark fringe are equally spaced.

Reason: It only depends upon phase difference.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
43. Assertion: Generally heavy nuclei are unstable.

Reason: It has more neutrons and protons.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
44. Assertion: In water, value of magnetic field decreases.

Reason: Water is diamagnetic substance.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
45. Assertion: Heavy water is used as moderator in nuclear reactor.

Reason: Water cool down the fast neutron.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
46. Assertion: Electron microscope has more resolving power than opticalmicroscope.

Reason: We can control the energy of electron.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
47. Assertion: Unlike electric force and gravitational forces, nuclear force haslimited range.

Reason: Nuclear force do not obey inverse square law.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
48. Assertion: The electromagnetic waves are transverse in nature.

Reason:Waves of wavelength $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ are radiowave and microwave.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
49. Assertion: When a charge particle moves in a circular path. It produceselectromagnetic wave. Reason:Charged particle has acceleration.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
50. Assertion: When certain wavelength of light fall on metal surface it ejectselectron.

Reason: Light was wave nature.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
51. Assertion: Lines of force are perpendicular to conductor surface.

Reason: Generally electric field is perpendicular to equipotential surface.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
52. Assertion: Magnetic field is useful in producing parallel beam of chargedparticle.

Reason: Magnetic field inhibits the motion of charged particle moving acrossit.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
53. Assertion: KE is conserved at every instant of elastic collision.

Reason: No deformation of matter occurs in elastic collision.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
54. Assertion: Magnetic field lines are continuous and closed.

Reason: Magnetic monopole does not exist.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
55. Assertion: Value of radius of gyration of a body depends on axis of rotation.

Reason: Radius of gyration is root mean square distance of particle of thebody from the axis of rotation.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
56. Assertion: The graph of potential energy and kinetic energy of a particle in SHM with respect to position is a parabola.
Reason: Potential energy and kinetic energy do not vary linearly withposition.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
57. Assertion: The specific heat of a gas in an adiabatic process is zero and in anisothermal process isinfinite Reason: Specific heat of gas is directly proportional to change of heat insystem and inversely proportional to change in temperature.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
58. Assertion: Electrons in the atom are held due to coulomb forces.

Reason: The atom is stable only because the centripetal force due toCoulomb's law is balanced by the centrifugal force.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
59. Assertion: At resonance, LCR series circuit has a minimum current.

Reason: At resonance, in LCR series circuit, the current and e.m.f. are not inphase with each other.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
60. Assertion: When an object is placed between two plane parallel mirrors, thenall the images found are of equal intensity.
Reason: In case of plane parallel mirrors, only two images are possible.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.

## Chemistry

61. According to Bohr's theory, which of the following correctly represents thevariation of energy and radius of an electron in nth orbit of H -atom?
(a) $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{n}} \propto \frac{1}{\mathrm{n}^{2}}, \mathrm{r} \propto \frac{1}{\mathrm{n}^{2}}$
(b) $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{n}} \propto \frac{1}{\mathrm{n}^{2}}, \mathrm{r} \propto \mathrm{n}^{2}$
(c) $E_{n} \propto n^{2}, r \propto n^{2}$
(d) $E_{n} \propto n, r \propto \frac{1}{n}$
62. For which of the following elements it is difficult to disproportionate in +3oxidation state?
(a) N
(b) As
(c) Sb
(d) Bi
63. Best reagent for the conversion of $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ to Ag is
(a) $\mathrm{HClO}_{4}$
(b) $\mathrm{H}_{3 \mathrm{PO}_{4}}$
(c) $\mathrm{HIO}_{4}$
(d) $\mathrm{I}_{2}$
64. How many Faradays of electricity are required for the given reaction to occur? $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$
(a) 5 F
(b) 3 F
(c) 1 F
(d) 7 F
65. $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{p}}$ for the reaction $\mathrm{A} \rightleftharpoons$ the partial pressure of B after equilibrium?
(a) 1.2
(b) 0.8
(c) 0.6
(d) 1
66. Paints and hair creams are respectively
(a) sol and emulsion
(b) aerosol and foam
(c) emulsion and sol
(d) foam and gel.
67. Chlorine oxidizes sodium thiosulphate to
(a) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}$
(b) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(c) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
(d) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
68. Large difference in boiling points is observed in
(a) N and P
(b) P and As
(c) As and Sb
(d) Sb and Bi
69. Benzaldehyde can be prepared from
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

70. The acidic strength of the given compounds follows the order



(a) II $>$ III $>$ I
(b) III $>$ II $>$ I
(c) II $>$ I $>$ III
(d) I $>$ II $>$ III
71. Ease of nucleophilic addition in the given compounds is



(a) I $>$ III $>$ II
(b) II $>$ III $>$ I
(c) II $>$ I $>$ III
(d) III $>$ I $>$ II
72. Which of the following reagents cannot be used for the given conversion?

(a) $\mathrm{Sn}-\mathrm{HCl}$
(b) $\mathrm{Fe}-\mathrm{HCl}$
(c) LiAlH 4
(d) $\mathrm{Pd} / \mathrm{C}$
73. Arrange the given compounds in decreasing order of boiling points.


II

(a) I $>$ III $>$ II
(b) II $>$ I $>$ III
(c) I $>$ II $>$ III
(d) III $>$ I $>$ II
74. Which of the following molecules has more than one lone pair?
(a) $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
(b) $\mathrm{XeF}_{2}$
(c) $\mathrm{SiF}_{4}$
(d) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
75. If an atom crystallizes in bcc lattice with $r=4$
(a) 2 A
(b) 8 A
(c) 2.39 A
(d) 9.23 A
76. The reaction, $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{ONa}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}+\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ suggests that
(a) phenol is a stronger acid than carbonic acid
(b) carbonic acid is a stronger acid than phenol
(c) water is stronger acid than phenol
(d) None of these
77. A first order reaction, which is $30 \%$ complete in 30 minutes has a half-lifeperiod of
(a) 102.2 min
(b) 58.2 min
(c) 24.2 min
(d) 120.2 min
78. Which of the following species is not aromatic?
(a) Benzene
(b) Cyclooctatetraenyldianion
(c) Tropylium ion
(d) Cyclopentadienyl cation
79. 10 mL of liquid carbon disulphide (specific gravity 2.63 ) is burnt is oxygen. Find the volume of the resulting gases measured at STP.
(a) 23.25 L
(b) 22.26 L
(c) 23.50 L
(d) 20.08 L
80. Substances that are oxidized and reduced in the following reaction arerespectively.
$\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{(4)(n)}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(2)(n)} \rightarrow \mathrm{N}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{()}$
(a) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(b) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
(c) $\mathrm{N}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
(d) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{N}_{2}$
81. The heat liberated when 1.89 g of benzoic acid is burnt in a bomb calorimeterat $25^{\circ} \mathrm{Cand}$ it increases the temperature of 18.94 kg of water by $0.632^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If thespecific heat of water at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{Cis} 0.998 \mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{g}-\mathrm{deg}$, the value of the heat ofcombustion of benzoic acid is
(a) 881.1 kcal
(b) 771.12 kcal
(c) 981.1 kcal
(d) 871.2 kcal
82. Two elements $A$ and $B$ form compounds of formula $A B 2$ and $A B 4$. Whendissolved in 20.0 g of benzene 1.0 $g$ of $A B 2$ lowers $f$. pt. by $2.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ whereas 1.0 g of $A B 4$ lowers f . pt. by $1.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{f}}$ for benzene is 5.1. The atomic massesof $A$ and $B$ are
(a) 25,42
(b) 42,25
(c) 52,48
(d) 48,52
83. Which of the following reactions does not take place?

$$
\begin{gather*}
\mathrm{BF}_{3}+\mathrm{F}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{BF}_{4}^{-}  \tag{I}\\
\mathrm{BF}_{3}+3 \mathrm{~F}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{BF}_{6}^{3-}  \tag{II}\\
\mathrm{AlF}_{3}+3 \mathrm{~F}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{AlF}_{6}^{3-} \tag{III}
\end{gather*}
$$

(a) Only (I)
(b) Only (II)
(c) Only (III)
(d) Only (I) and (III)
84. The freezing point of a solution containing 0.2 g of acetic acid in 20.0 gbenzene is lowered by $0.45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The degree of association of acetic acid inbenzene is (Assume acetic acid dimerises in benzene and $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{f}}$ for benzene $=5.12 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ) $\mathrm{M}_{\text {observed }}$ of acetic acid $=113.78$
(a) $94.5 \%$
(b) $54.9 \%$
(c) $78.2 \%$
(d) $100 \%$
85. Which of the following alkenes will give same product by any method out ofhydration, hydroboration
(a) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
(b) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}$
(c) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHCH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
(d)

86. An element $(X)$ belongs to fourth period and fifteenth group of the periodictable. Which one of the following configuration of (X)? It has
(a) partially filled d orbitals and completely filled s orbital
(b) completely filled s orbital and completely filled $p$ orbitals
(c) completely filled s orbital and half
(d) half-filled d orbitals and completely filled s orbital.
87. Which is not classified as thermoplastics?
(a) Polyethylene
(b) Polystyrene
(c) Bakelite
(d) Neoprene
88. Select the correct statement.
(a) Geometrical isomer may differ in dipolemoment and visible/UV spectra
(b) Complexes of the type $\left[\mathrm{Ma}_{3} \mathrm{~b}_{3}\right]$ can also have facial (fac) and meridional (mer) isomer.
(c) No optical isomer exists for the complex trans-[Co(en)2Cl2]+
(d) All of these.
89. Four diatomic species are listed below inrepresents the correct order of their increasing bond order?
(a) $\mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}<\mathrm{He}_{2}^{+}<\mathrm{NO}<\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}$
(b) $\mathrm{He}_{2}^{+}<\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}<\mathrm{NO}<\mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}$
(c) $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}<\mathrm{NO}<\mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}<\mathrm{He}_{2}^{+}$
(d) $\mathrm{NO}<\mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}<\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}<\mathrm{He}_{2}^{+}$
90. The true statement for the acids of phosphorus, $\mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{PO} 2, \mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{PO} 3$ and H 3 PO 4 is
(a) the order of their acidity is $\mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{PO} 4>\mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{PO} 3>\mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{PO} 2$
(b) all of them are reducing in nature
(c) all of them are tribasic acids
(d) the geometry of phosphorus is tetrahedral in all the three.
91. Which of the following can be oxidized by $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ ?
(a) $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
(b) Mg
(c) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(d) All of these
92. Which one of the following does not give white precipitate with acidifiedsilver nitrate solution?
(a)

(b) $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{Cl}$
(c) $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{Cl}$
(d) Both (a) and (b)
93. Oil used as frothing agent in froth
(a) pine oil
(b) mustard oil
(c) coconut oil
(d) olive oil.
94. Which amine amongst the following will answer positively the carbylaminestest?
(a) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\mathrm{NH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
(b) $\mathrm{Me}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{NH}_{2}$
(c) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\mathrm{NH}-\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{9}$
(d) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\mathrm{N}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right)_{2}$
95. During the decomposition of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ to give oxygen, $48 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ is formed perminute at a certain point of time.

The rate of formation of water at this point is
(a) $0.75 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~min}_{-1}$
(b) $1.5 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~min}_{-1}$
(c) $2.25 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~min}_{-1}$
(d) $3.0 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~min}_{-1}$
96. A conductivity cell has a cell constant of $0.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. This cell when filled with 0.01 M NaCl solution has a resistance of 384 ohms at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Calculate theequivalent conductance of the givensolution
(a) $130.2 \Omega^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}(\mathrm{~g} \mathrm{eq})^{-1}$
(b) $137.4 \Omega^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}(\mathrm{~g} \mathrm{eq})^{-1}$
(c) $154.6 \Omega^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}(\mathrm{~g} \mathrm{eq})^{-1}$
(d) $169.2 \Omega^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}(\mathrm{~g} \mathrm{eq})^{-1}$
97. Arsenic drugs are mainly used in the treatment of
(a) Jaundice
(b) Typhoid
(c) Syphilis
(d) Cholera.
98. Glu cose $\xrightarrow{\mathrm{HCN}} \xrightarrow{\text { Hydrolysis }} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{HII} \text {, heat }} \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{A}$ is
(a)heptanoic acid
(b) 2-iodohexane
(c) heptane
(d) heptanol
99. The major organic product formed in the following reaction

(a)

(c)

(d)

100. Among the following, the achiral amino acids is
(a) 2-ethylalanine
(b) 2-methylglycine
(c) 2-hydroxymethylserine
(d) tryptophyan.

## Directions: In the following questions (101-120), a statement of assertionis followed by a statement of reason.

101. Assertion: $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$ is a weak acid.

Reason: Water extracts the proton of $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
102. Assertion: When acetamide reacts with NaOH and $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$, methyl amine isformed.

Reason: The reaction occurs through intermediate formation of isocyanate.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
103. Assertion: Chlorobenzene is more reactive than benzene towards theelectrophilic substitution reaction.

Reason: Resonance destabilizes the carbocation.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
104. Assertion: $\mathrm{Co}\left[\mathrm{Hg}(\mathrm{SCN})_{6}\right]$ and $\mathrm{Hg}\left[\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{SCN})_{6}\right]$ are isomers.

Reason: $\mathrm{SCN}^{-}$is a stronger ligand as compared to $\mathrm{NCS}^{-}$
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
105. Assertion: Acetone and aniline shows negative deviations.

Reason: H-bonding between acetone and aniline is stronger than thatbetween acetone-acetone and anilineaniline.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
106. Assertion: Generally alkali and alkaline earth metals form superoxides.

Reason: There is single bond between O and O in superoxides.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
107. Assertion: For hydrogen like species, energy of an electron in a particular orbit increases with increase in value of $Z$.
Reason: Electronegativity decreases across a period.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
108. Assertion: Charcoal is used in separation of noble gases.

Reason: Charcoal has porous structure.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
109. Assertion:
 bond angle is less than the normal tetrahedralbond angle.
Reason: Lone pair-lone pair repulsion decreases bond angle.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
110. Assertion: Critical temperature of CO304 K.

Reason: At a certain temperature, volume $\alpha 1$ /pressure
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
111. Assertion: Phenol is more acidic than ethanol.

Reason: Phenoxide ion is resonance stabilized.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
112. Assertion: Diamagnetic substances are not attracted by magnetic field.

Reason: Diamagnetic substances have no unpaired electrons.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
113. Assertion: Staggered conformation of ethane is 12.5 kJ mol-1 more stable than the eclipsed conformation.
Reason: The two conformations of ethane cannot be separated at roomtemperature.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
114. Assertion: A reaction which is spontaneous and accompanied by decrease ofrandomness must be exothermic.
Reason: All exothermic reactions are accompanied by decrease ofrandomness.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
115. Assertion: $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ is stronger acid than $\mathrm{PH}_{3}$.

Reason: S is more electronegative than P , conjugate base $\mathrm{HS}^{-}$is more stablethan $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{P}^{-}$.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
116. Assertion: 2-Methyl-1, 3-butadiene is the monomer of natural rubber.

Reason: Natural rubber is formed through anionic addition polymerization.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
117. Assertion: The Dumas method is more applicable to nitrogen containingorganic compounds than the Kjeldahl's method.
Reason: The Kjeldahl's method does not give satisfactory results forcompounds in which nitrogen is directly linked to oxygen.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
118. Assertion: A solution of sucrose in water is dextrorotatory. But on hydrolysisin the presence of a little hydrochloric acid, it becomes laevorotatory.
Reason: Sucrose on hydrolysis gives unequal amounts of glucose andfructose. As a result of this, change in sign of rotation is observed.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
119. Assertion: In electrolysis, the quantity of electricity needed for depositing 1 mole silver is different from that required for 1 mole of copper.
Reason: The molecular weights of silver and copper and different.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
$\qquad$
120. Assertion: Heat of neutralization for both $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and HCl with NaOH is $53.7 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$.

Reason: Both HCl and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ are strong acids.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.

## Biology

121. Which of the following are homosporouspteridophytes?
I. Selaginellall. LycopodiumIII.SalvinialV. Equisetum
(a) I and IV only
(b) II and III only
(c) II and IV only
(d) III and IV only
122. Which of the following is the correct scientific name of wheat derived bybinominal nomenclature?
(a) Triticum Vulgare
(b) Triticumaestivum
(c) Oryza sativa
(d) Zea mays
123. The genetic material in tobacco mosaic virus is
(a) ss DNA
(b) ss RNA
(c) ds RNA
(d) ds DNA
124. Select the incorrect match.
(a) Citric acid - Aspergillus niger
(b) Streptokinase - Streptococcus
(c) Butyric acid - Clostridium acetobutylicum
(d) Cyclosporin-A - Monascuspurpureus
125. Which of the following statements is correct regarding menstrual cycle?
(a) LH induces rupturing of Graafian follicle.
(b) Proliferative phase is characterized by the increased production ofprogesterone.
(c) Corpus luteum secretes large amount of estrogen.
(d) Both LH and FSH attain a peak level in secretory phase.
126. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the codesgiven below.

Column I
(a). Commensalism
(b). Parasitism
(c). Mutualism
(d). Amensalism

## Column II

(i) One inhibited, other unaffected
(ii) One benefitted, other unaffected
(iii) Both are benefitted
(iv) One benefitted, other harmed
(a) $\mathrm{A}-$ (iv), $\mathrm{B}-$ (ii), C - (iii), $\mathrm{D}-$ (i)
(b) A - (iii), B - (iv), C- (ii), D - (i)
(c) $\mathrm{A}-$ (ii), B - (iv), C- (iii), D - (i)
(d) $\mathrm{A}-$ (ii), B - (iv), C- (i), D - (iii)
127. Which of the following is used as bioinsecticide?
(a) Bacillus polymyxa
(b) Cylindrospermumlicheniforme
(c) Phytophthorapalmivora
(d) Chrysanthemum cinerarifolium
128. Identify the given structure.

(a) Adenylic acid
(b) Uracil
(c) Cholesterol
(d) Adenosine
129. If both parents are carriers for thalassaemia, which is an autosomal recessivedisorder, what are the chances of pregnancy resulting in an affected child?
(a) $25 \%$
(b) $100 \%$
(c) No chance
(d) $50 \%$
130. The correct sequence of stages in the evolution of modern man (Homosapiens), is
(a) Homo erectus, Australopithecus, neanderthal man, cro-magnon man,modern man
(b) Australopithecus, Homo erectus, Neanderthal man, cro-magnon man,modern man
(c) Neanderthal man, Australopithecus, cro-magnon man, Homo erectus, modern man
(d) Australopithecus, Neanderthal man, cro-magnon man, Homo erectus,modern man
131. Cornea transplant in humans is almost never rejected. This is because
(a) it is composed of enucleated cells
(b) it is a non-living layer
(c) its cells are least penetrable by bacteria
(d) it has no blood supply.
132. Pseudostratified epithelium is found in
(a) seminiferous tubule
(b) Fallopian tube
(c) trachea
(d) kidney tubules.
133. Identify the parts labeled A, B, C and D in the given figure and select thecorrect option.

(a) A - Scutellum ; B -Epiblast ; C - Coleoptile ; D - Coleorhiza
(b) A - Scutellum ; B -Coleorhiza ; C - Coleoptile ; D - Epiblast
(c) A - Scutellum ; B -Coleoptile ; C - Coleorhiza ; D - Epiblast
(d) A - Epiblast ; B - Coleoptile ; C- Coleorhiza ; D - Scutellum
134. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the givencodes.

## Column I

(a). Parthenocarpy
(b). Polyembryony
(c). Apomixis
(d). Somatic embryogenesis

## Column II

(i) Seed formation without fertilization
(ii) More than one embryo in same seed
(iii) Seedless fruits without fertilization
(iv) Embryo develops from a somatic cells
(a) $\mathrm{A}-$ (iv), $\mathrm{B}-$ (ii), C - (iii), D - (i)
(b) $\mathrm{A}-$ (iii), $\mathrm{B}-$ (ii), $\mathrm{C}-$ (i), $\mathrm{D}-$ (iv)
(c) $\mathrm{A}-$ (i), $\mathrm{B}-$ (iv), C - (iii), D - (ii)
(d) $\mathrm{A}-$ (ii), $\mathrm{B}-$ (iii) , $\mathrm{C}-$ (i), D - (iv)
135. The given figure shows schematic plan of blood circulation in humans withlabels $A$ to $D$. Identify the labels along with their functions and select thecorrect option.

(a) C - Vena Cava - takes blood from body parts to right atrium, $\mathrm{PCo2}=45 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}$
(b) D - Dorsal aorta - takes blood from heart to body parts, $\mathrm{Po}_{2}=95 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}$
(c) A - Pulmonary vein- takes impure blood from body parts to heart, $\mathrm{Po}_{2}=600 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}$
(d) B - Pulmonary artery- takes blood from heart to lungs, $\mathrm{Po}_{2}=90 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}$
136. Which one of the following is not a mammalian character?
(a) Presence of milk producing glands
(b) Skin is unique in possessing hair
(c) Presence of external ears called pinnae
(d) Homodont type of dentition
137. Retrogressive metamorphosis occurs in
(a) Hemichordata
(b) Cephalochordata
(c) Urochordata
(d) Vertebrata.
138. Most animals that live in deep oceanic waters are
(a) tertiary consumers
(b) detritivores
(c) primary consumers
(d) secondary consumers.
139. One hormone hastens maturity period in juvenile conifers, a second hormonecontrols xylem differentiation, while the third hormone increases the toleranceof plants to various stresses. They are respectively
(a) Gibberellin, Auxin, Ethylene
(b) Auxin, Gibberellin, Cytokinin
(c) Gibberellin, Auxin, ABA
(d) Auxin, Gibberellin, ABA.
140. In a 3.2 Kbp long pieces of DNA, 820 adenine bases were found. What wouldbe the number of cytosine bases?
(a) 780
(b) 1560
(c) 740
(d) 1480
141. Match column with column II and select the correct option from codes givenbelow.

## Column I

A. Brassica
B. Okra
C. Wheat
D. Cowpea

## Column II

(i) Hmigiri
(ii) PusaKomal
(iii) Pusa Gaurav
(iv) PusaSawani
(a) $\mathrm{A}-$ (iii), $\mathrm{B}-$ (iv), C - (i), $\mathrm{D}-$ (ii)
(b) A - (i), B - (ii), C - (ii), D - (iv)
(c) A - (iv), B - (iii), C - (i), D - (ii)
(d) A - (ii), B - (iv), C - (i), D - (iii)
$\qquad$
142. Some of the steps of DNA fingerprinting are given below. Identify theircorrect sequence from the options given.
A. Electrophoresis of DNA fragments
B. Hybridization with DNA probe
C. Digestion of DNA by restriction endonucleases
D. Autoradiography
E. Blotting of DNA fragments nitrocellulose membrane
(a) $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{D}$
(b) $C-A-E-B-D$
(c) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{D}$
(d) $A-C-E-D-B$
143. One of the following statements is incorrect with reference of biodiversity.Identify it.
(a) The areas with very few plant and animal species (low species richness)with no threatened species are called biodiversity hotspots.
(b) Biodiversity increases from higher altitudes to lower altitudes.
(c) Biodiversity decreases from the equator to polar regions.
(d) Depletion in genetic diversity of crop plants is mainly due to theintroduction of better varieties with high yield, disease resistance, etc.
144. The H -zone in the skeletal muscle fibre is due to
(a) the central gap between actin filaments extending through myosinfilaments in the A-band
(b) extension of myosin filaments in the central portion of the A-band
(c) the absence of myofibrils in the central portion of A-band
(d) the central gap between myosin filaments in the A-band.
145. The volume of 'anatomical dead space' air is normally
(a) 230 mL
(b) 210 mL
(c) 190 mL
(d) 150 mL
146. Tetradynamous condition is found in
(a) Hibiscus rosa-sinesis
(b) Ocimum sanctum
(c) Helianthus annuus
(d) Brassica campestris.
147. Yeast is not included in protozoans but in fungi because
(a) it has chlorophyll
(b) it shows saprotrophic mode of nutrition
(c) it has eukaryotic organization
(d) cell wall is made up of cellulose and reserve food materials as starch.
148. As secondary growth proceeds, in a dicot stem, the thickness of
(a) sapwood increases
(b) heartwood increases
(c) both sapwood and heartwood increases
(d) both sapwood and heartwood remains the same.
149. Which of the following represents the action of insulin?
(a) Increases blood glucose level by stimulating glucagon production.
(b) Decreases blood glucose level by forming glycogen.
(c) Increases blood glucose level promoting cellular uptake of glucose.
(d) Increases blood glucose level by hydrolysis of glycogen.
150. Photosynthesis in $\mathrm{C}_{4}$ plant is relatively less limited by atmospheric $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ levelsbecause
(a) there is effective pumping of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ into bundle sheath cells
(b) RuBisCO in $\mathrm{C}_{4}$ plants has higher affinity for $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
(c) six carbon acids are the primary initial $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ fixation products
(d) the primary fixation of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is mediated via PEP carboxylase.
151. The chemiosmotic coupling hypothesis of oxidative phosphorylation proposesthat adenosine triphosphate (ATP) is formed because
(a) a proton gradient forms across the inner mitochondrial membrane
(b) there is a change in the permeability of the inner mitochondrial membrane towards adenosinie diphosphate (ADP)
(c) high energy bonds are formed in mitochondrial proteins
(d) ADP is pumped out of the matrix into the intermembrane space.
152. If the sequence of bases in the coding strand of a double stranded DNA is $5^{\prime}$-GTTCGAGTC-3' , the sequence of bases in its transcript will be
(a) 5'-GACUCGAAC-3'
(b) $5^{\prime}$-CAAGCUCAG-3'
(c) 5' -GUUCGAGUC-3'
(d) 5'-CUGAGCUUG-3'
153. A plasmolysed cell can be deplasmolysed by placing it in
(a) isotonic solution
(b) saturated solution
(c) pure water or hypotonic solution
(d) hypertonic solution.
154. One greenhouse gas contributes $14 \%$ to total global warming and anothercontributes $6 \%$. These are respectively identified as
(a) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
(b) CFCs and $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(c) Methane and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
(d) methane and CFCs.
155. Which one of the following is correct for the transmembrane proteins in lipidbilayer of plasma membrane?
(a) They are absent in animal cells.
(b) They act as channel proteins
(c) They are absent in plant cells.
(d) They are only externally located.
156. Which of the following is a group of micronutrients for plants?
(a) Fe, Mn, Cu, Mo, Zn
(b) $\mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{Mn}, \mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{C}$
(c) $\mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{Ca}$
(d) $\mathrm{Ca}, \mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Fe}$
157. The following is the diagram of T.S. of anther. Identify the parts labeled A, Band C.

(a) A-Connective tissue, B-Pollen grains, C-Endothecium
(b) A-Endothecium, B-Connective tissue, C-Pollen grains
(c) A-Pollen grains, B-Connective tissue, C-Endothecium
(d) A-Endothecium, B-Pollen grains, C-Connective tissue
158. If ' $A$ ' represents the dominant gene and 'a' represents its recessive allele, which of the following would be the most likely result in the first generationoffspring when Aa is crossed with aa?
(a) All will exhibit dominant phenotype.
(b) All will exhibit recessive phenotype.
(c) Dominant and recessive phenotypes will be 50\% each.
(d) Dominant phenotype will be $75 \%$.
159. The number of chromosomes present in the cells of the bread wheat, Triticumaestivum suggests that it is
(a) Hexaploid
(b) diploid
(c) tetraploid
(d) pentaploid.
160. Identify the labeled part in the given figure and select the correct option.

(a) A - Heterocyst; B-Mucilaginous sheath
(b) A - Mucilaginous; B-Heterocyst
(c) A - Heterocyst; B-Capsid
(d) A - Pseudopoida; B- Mucilaginous sheath

Directions: In the following questions (161-180), a statement of assertionis followed by a statement of reason.
161. Assertion: Gap junctions perform cementing function toneighbouring cells together.

Reason: Tight junctions facilitate the cells to communicate with each otherby connecting the cytoplasm of adjoining cells, for rapid transfer of ions,small and big molecules, etc.
(a) If both assertion and reason aof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
162. Assertion: Hardy-Weinberg principle states that in the absence of disturbinginfluences, gene frequencies of large populations of sexually reproducingorganisms do not change, provided that matings, occur at random.
Reason: The disturbing influences ingenetic recombination and natural selection.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
163. Assertion: Endothecium layer of anther wall plays an important role indehiscence of anther. Reason: The presence of fibrous bands and differential expansion of innerand outer tangential walls of endothecial cells cause dehiscence of anther.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
164. Assertion: Sphagnum is slowly carbonized, compressed, and fossilized overthousands of years to produce a dark spongy mass called peat.
Reason: Peat helps to keep soil porous and it also improves water holdingcapacity of the soil.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
165. Assertion: In Pleuraobrachia, eight comb like ciliary plates called combplates are present on the body that help in locomotion.
Reason: Pleurobrachia reproduces sexually and its life cycle includescydippid larva.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
166. Assertion: Foetal disorders can be diagnosed by chorionic villi sampling.

Reason: Karyotyping can be done for mitotically dividing cells of chorionicvilli.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
167. Assertion: Consciousness is considered as the defining property of livingorganisms.

Reason: All organisms, from the prokaryotes to the most complex eukaryotescan sense and respond to environmental stimuli.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
168. Assertion: The technique of micro propagation has been used to introducevariations in the offspring. Reason: It is not possible to generate virus-free plants by micro propagation.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
169. Assertion: $\operatorname{lgM}$ is a type of immunoglobulin which cannot cross the placenta.

Reason: IgM is pentamer immunoglobulin, joined by J-chain.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
170. Assertion: Pili are tubular structures present in bacteria which help inconjugation.

Reason: Formation of pili is controlled by F+ or fertility factor.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
171. Assertion: In opposite phyllotaxy two leaves are borne on the opposite sidesof a single node.

Reason: Opposite phylotaxy is seen in China rose and Oleander.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
172. Assertion: XX-XY type of sex determination mechanism is an example ofmale heterogametry.

Reason: In birds, male heterogamety is seen as males produce two differenttypes of gametes.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
173. Assertion: Curdling is required in the manufacture of cheese.

Reason: Lactic acid bacteria are used for the purpose.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
174. Assertion: Storage of seeds low temperature is possible.

Reason: Respiration and enzymatic activity of seeds are very high at lowtemperature.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
175. Assertion: Presence of penumatophores is a special adaptation ofhydrophytes.

Reason: Pneumatophorres are positively geotropic shoots that have lenticelsand help in gaseous exchange.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
176. Assertion: CAM plants lack structural compartmentation of leaf as found inC4 plants.

Reason: Stomata of CAM plants are open during the day.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
177. Assertion: Carbohydrates are more suitable for the production of energy inthe body than proteins and fats.
Reason: Carbohydrates can be stored in the tissues as glycogen and can beused for the production of energy, whenever necessary.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
178. Assertion: Atmospheric nitrogen gas is always fixed by nitrogen-fixingmicro-organisms.

Reason: Decomposers release nitrogen gas from dead bodies of plants andanimals.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
179. Assertion: All motor neurons nerve impulses from the spinal cord to thebrain.

Reason: Motor neurons conduct nerve impulses from the spinal cord to thebrain.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.
180. Assertion: Number of chromosomes in one genome is equal to number oflinkage groups.

Reason: Linkage groups give important information about the location ofgenes in the chromosomes.
(a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationof assertion.
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correctexplanation of assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.

## General Knowledge

181. Who among the following is the current CEO of google?
(a) Satya Nadella
(b) Pichai Sundararajan
(c) Francisco D'Souza
(d) Kalanithi Maran
182. Which of the following states is declared as first digital state of India by President Pranab Mukherjee?
(a) Andhra Pradesh
(b) Kerala
(c) Karnataka
(d) Assam
183. Who among the following actresses won 63rd National Film Award for thebest actress?
(a) KanganaRanaut
(b) Priyanka Chopra
(c) Katrina Kaif
(d) DeepikaPadukone
184. In an aeroplane, the color of 'Black Box' is
(a) grey
(b) orange
(c) white
(d) black.
185. Who among the following designed the new symbol of Indian rupee?
(a) D. Udaya Kumar
(b) Hitesh Padmashali
(c) Shibin KK
(d) NonditaMehrotra
186. Olympic 2016 will be held at
(a) London
(b) Tokyo
(c) Beijing
(d) Rio de Janeiro.
187. Which among the following planets of solar system is known as blue planet?
(a) Venus
(b) Jupiter
(c) Mars
(d) Earth
188. Which of the following National Parks is known as "Sairandhri Vanam"?
(a) Periyar National Park
(b) Silent Valley National Park
(c) Jim Corbett National Park
(d) Neora Valley National Park
189. Recently ISRO launched its IRNSS-IG satellite for the purpose of
(a) space research
(b) navigation
(c) communication
(d) meteorology
190. The first bullet train in India will be run from
(a) Mumbai to New Delhi
(b) Mumbai to Ahmedabad
(c) New Delhi to Chennai
(d) New Delhi to Varanasi.
191. Which of the following states will not conduct assembly elections in the year2017?
(a) Himachal Pradesh
(b) Uttarakhand
(c) Punjab
(d) Goa
192. From which year the women fighter pilots will be serving the Indian Airforce?
(a) 2017
(b) 2018
(c) 2019
(d) 2020
193. 



The given logo represents which of the following programmes that have been initiated by Government of India?
(a) MGNREGA
(b) Make in India
(c) Clean India
(d) DigiLocker
194. In a row of serially placed students. A was placed 7 th from left and $B$ was $9^{\text {th }}$ from right. Further they exchanged their positions. After exchanging positionsB became nineteenth from right. So the position of B from the middle of therow is
(a) seventh
(b) fourth
(c) sixth
(d) eighth.
195.


This logo is of
(a) Reserve Bank of India
(b) Election Commission of India
(c) Census
(d) Planning Commission of India
196. Which of the following countries won 2015 Davis cup?
(a) Great Britain
(b) Belgium
(c) United States
(d) Germany
197. How many banks were nationalized in India in 1969?
(a) 16
(b) 14
(c) 15
(d) 20
198. Which of the following days is celebrated as world food day?
(a) September 10
(b) August 16
(c) November 4
(d) October 16
199. The exact point where the earthquake actually originates deep inside theearth's crust is called as
(a) epicentre
(b) seismic zone
(c) focus
(d) hyperpoint.
200. CAG stands for
(a) Comptroller and auditor general
(b) Computer assisted graphics
(c) Control assisted graphics
(d) Comptroller assisted general

