## Chemistry

1. $\mathrm{HgCI}_{2}$ and $I_{2}$ both when dissolved in water containing $I^{-}$ions the pair of species formed is:
(A) $\mathrm{HgI}_{2}, I_{3}^{-}$
(B) $\mathrm{HgI}_{4}^{2-}, I^{-}$
(C) $\mathrm{HgI}_{4}^{2-}, I_{3}^{-}$
(D) $H g_{2} I_{2}, I^{-}$
2. Predict the correct intermediate and product in the following reaction

(A)
A:

B:

(B)
A:


(C)
A:


B : $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}$
(D)
A:


3. The correct statement regarding electrophile is
(A) Electrophile is a negatively charged species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from a nucleophile
(B) Electrophile is a negatively charged species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from another electrophile
(C) Electrophiles are generally neutral species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from a nucleophile
(D) Electrophile can be either neutral or positively charged species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from a nucleophile
4. Which of the following pairs of compounds is isoelectronic and isostructural?
(A) $\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}, \mathrm{XeF}_{2}$
(B) $\mathrm{TeI}_{2}, \mathrm{XeF}_{2}$
(C) $I B r_{2}^{-}, X e F_{2}$
(D) $I F_{3}, X e F_{2}$
5. The species, having bond angles of $120^{\circ}$ is
(A) $\mathrm{PH}_{3}$
(B) $\mathrm{ClF}_{3}$
(C) $\mathrm{NCl}_{3}$
(D) $\mathrm{BCl}_{3}$
6. Which of the following is a sink for CO ?
(A) Haemoglobin
(B) Micro-organisms present in the soil
(C) Oceans
(D) Plants
7. Which one of the following pairs of species have to same bond order?
(A) $\mathrm{CO}, \mathrm{NO}$
(B) $\mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{NO}^{+}$
(C) $\mathrm{CN}^{-}, \mathrm{CO}$
(D) $\mathrm{N}_{2}, \mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}$
8. Of the following, which is the product formed when cyclohexanone undergoes aldol condensation followed by heating?
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

9. Name the gas that can readily decolourise acidifine $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ solution.
(A) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
(B) $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
(C) $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$
(D) $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
10. Which one is the wrong statement?
(A) de-Broglie's wavelength is given by $\lambda=\frac{h}{m v^{\prime}}$, were $\mathrm{m}=$ mass of the particle, $v=$ group velocity of the particle
(B) The uncertainty principle is $\Delta E \times \Delta t \geq \frac{h}{4 \pi}$
(C) Half filled and fully filled orbitals have greater stability due to greater exchange energy, greater symmetry and more balanced arrangement
(D) The energy of 2s orbitals is less than the energy of 2p orbital in case of Hydrogen like atoms
11. Correct increasing order for the wavelengths of absorption in the visible region for the complexes of $\mathrm{Co}^{3+}$ is:
(A) $\left[\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{en})_{3}\right]^{3+},\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+},\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
(B) $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+},\left[\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{en})_{3}\right]^{3+},\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
(C) $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+},\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+},\left[\mathrm{Co}(\text { en })_{3}\right]^{3+}$
(D) $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+},\left[\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{en})_{3}\right]^{3+},\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
12. The correct order of the stoichiometries of AgCl formed when $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ in excess os treated with the complexes: $\mathrm{CoCl}_{3} .6 \mathrm{NH}_{3}, \mathrm{CoCl}_{3} .5 \mathrm{NH}_{3}, \mathrm{CoCl}_{3} .4 \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ respectively is:
(A) $1 \mathrm{AgCl}, 3 \mathrm{AgCl}, 2 \mathrm{AgCl}$
(B) $3 \mathrm{AgCl}, 1 \mathrm{AgcCl}, 2 \mathrm{AgCl}$
(C) $3 \mathrm{AgCl}, 2 \mathrm{AgCl}, 1 \mathrm{AgCl}$
(D) $2 \mathrm{AgCl}, 3 \mathrm{AgCl}, 1 \mathrm{AgCl}$
13. Which one is the most acidic compound?
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

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

(I)

(II)

(III)
(A) II $<$ III $<$ I
(B) III $<$ I $<$ II
(C) III $<$ II $<$ I
(D) II $<$ I $<$ III
15. In which pair of ions both the species contain $S-S$ bond?
(A) $\mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{2-}, \mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}^{2-}$
(B) $\mathrm{S}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{6}^{2-}, \mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}^{2-}$
(C) $\mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{2-}, \mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{8}^{2-}$
(D) $\mathrm{S}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{6}^{2-}, \mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{2-}$
16. Mixture of chloroxylenol and terpineol acts as
(A) Analgestic
(B) Antiseptic
(C) Antipyretic
(D) Antibiotic
17. Which one is the correct order of acidity?
(A) $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}>\mathrm{CH} \equiv \mathrm{CH}$
(B) $\mathrm{CH} \equiv \mathrm{CH}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}>\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
(C) $\mathrm{CH} \equiv \mathrm{CH}>\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
(D) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}>\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}>\mathrm{CH} \equiv \mathrm{CH}$
18. The heating of phenyl-methyl ethers with HI produces.
(A) Ethyl chlorides
(B) Iodobenzene
(C) Phenol
(D) Benzene
19. 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:
(A) 1136.25 J
(B) -500 J
(C) -505 J
(D) +505 J
20. The most suitable method of separation of $1: 1$ mixture of ortho and para-nitrophenoles is:
(A) Sublimation
(B) Chromatography
(C) Crystallisation
(D) Steam distillation
21. With respect to the conformers of ethane, which of the following statements is true?
(A) Bond angle remains same but bond length changes
(B) Bond angle changes but bond length remains same
(C) Both bond angle and bond length change
(D) Both bond angles and bond length remains same
22. A 20 litre container at 400 K contains $\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ at pressure 0.4 atm and an excess of SrO (neglect the volume of solide 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 $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ attains its maximum value, will be:
(Given that: $\left.\mathrm{SrCO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s}) \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{SrO}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}), K_{p}=1.6 \mathrm{~atm}\right)$
(A) 5 litre
(B) 10 litre
(C) 4 litre
(D) 2 litre
23. A first order reaction has a specific reaction rate $10^{-2} \mathrm{sec}^{-1}$. How much time will it take for 20 g the reactant to reduce to 5 g ?
(A) 238.6 second
(B) 138.6 second
(C) 346.5 second
(D) 693.0 second
24. For a given reaction, $\Delta H=35.5 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta S=83.6 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$. The reaction is spontaneous at : (Assume that $\Delta H$ and $\Delta S$ do not vary with temperature)
(A) $\mathrm{T}>425 \mathrm{~K}$
(B) $\mathrm{T}>425 \mathrm{~K}$
(C) All temperatures
(D) $\mathrm{T}>298 \mathrm{~K}$
25. In the electrochemical cell:
$\mathrm{Zn}_{\mathrm{ZnSO}}^{4}$ ( 0.01 M$) \| \mathrm{CuSO}_{4}(1.0 \mathrm{M}) \mid \mathrm{Cu}$, the emf this Daniel cell is $E_{1}$. When the concentration $\mathrm{ZnSO}_{4}$ is changed to 1.0 M and that of CuSO changed to 0.01 M , the emf changes to $E_{2}$. From the following, which one is the relationship between $E_{1}$ and $E_{2}$ ? (Given, $\frac{R T}{F}=0.059$ )
(A) $E_{1}=E_{2}$
(B) $E_{1}<E_{2}$
(C) $E_{1}>E_{2}$
(D) $E_{2}=0 \neq E_{1}$
26. An example of a sigma bonded organometallic compound is:
(A) Ruthenocene
(B) Grignard's reagent
(C) Ferrocene
(D) Cobaltocene

Solution: (B)
Girgnard's reagent i.e., RMgX is $\sigma$-bonded organometallic compound.
27. The equilibrium constants of the following are:

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\mathrm{N}_{2}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \rightleftharpoons 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3} & K_{1} \\
\mathrm{~N}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightleftharpoons 2 \mathrm{NO} & K_{2} \\
\mathrm{H}_{2} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} & K_{3}
\end{array}
$$

The equilibrium constant ( $K$ ) of the reaction:
$2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}+\frac{5}{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \stackrel{\mathrm{~K}}{\rightleftharpoons} 2 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$,
will be:
(A) $\frac{K_{1} K_{3}^{3}}{K_{2}}$
(B) $\frac{K_{2} K_{3}^{3}}{K_{1}}$
(C) $\frac{K_{2} K_{3}}{K_{1}}$
(D) $\frac{K_{2}^{3} K_{3}}{K_{1}}$
28. The element $Z=114$ has been discovered recently. It will belong to which of the following family/group and electronic configuration?
(A) Halogen family, $[R n] 5 f^{14} 6 d^{10} 7 s^{2} 7 p^{5}$
(B) Carbon family, $[R n] 5 f^{14} 6 d^{10} 7 s^{2} 7 p^{2}$
(C) Oxygen family, $[R n] 5 f^{14} 6 d^{10} 7 s^{2} p^{4}$
(D) Nitrogen family, $[R n] 5 f^{14} 6 d^{10} 7 s^{2} 7 p^{6}$
29. Pick out the correct statement with respect to $\left[\mathrm{Mn}\left(\mathrm{CN}_{3}\right)\right]^{3-}$ :
(A) It is $s p^{3} d^{2}$ hybridised and octahedral
(B) It is $s p^{3} d^{2}$ hybridised and tetrahedral
(C) It is $d^{2} s p^{3}$ hybridised and octahedral
(D) It is $d s p^{2}$ hybridised and square planar
30. Identify A and predict the type of reaction

(A)

(B)

and cine substitution reaction
(C)

and cine substitution reaction
(D)

31. It is because of inability of $n s^{2}$ electrons of the valence shell to participate in bonding that:
(A) $\mathrm{Sn}^{2+}$ is reducing while $\mathrm{Pb}^{4+}$ is oxidizing
(B) $\mathrm{Sn}^{2+}$ is oxidizing while $\mathrm{Pb}^{4+}$ is reducing
(C) $\mathrm{Sn}^{2+}$ and $\mathrm{Pb}^{2+}$ are both oxidizing and reducing
(D) $n^{4+}$ is reducing while $P b^{4+}$ is oxidizing
32. Which of the following statements is not correct?
(A) Insulin maintains sugar level in the blood of a human body
(B) Ovalbumin is a simple food reserve in egg-white
(C) Blood proteins thrombin and fibrinogen are involved in blood clotting
(D) Denaturation makes the proteins more active
33. Which is the incorrect statement?
(A) $\mathrm{FeO}_{0.98}$ has non stoichiometric metal deficiency defect
(B) Density decreases in case of crystals with schottky's defect
(C) $\mathrm{NaCl}(s)$ is insulator, silicon is semiconductor, silver is conductor, quartz is piezo electric crystal
(D) Frenkel defect is favoured in those ionic compounds in which sizes of cation and anions are almost equal
34. The IUPAC name of the compound

$\qquad$
(A) 3-keto-2-methylhex-4-enal
(B) 5-formylhex-2-en-3-one
(C) 5-methyl-4-oxohex-2-en-5-al
(D) 3-keto-2-methylhex-5-enal
35. The reason for greater range of oxidation states in actinoids is attributed to:
(A) The radioactive nature of actinoids
(B) Actinoid contraction
(C) 5f, 6d and 7s levels having comparable energies
(D) 4 f and 5 d levels being close in energies
36. Extraction of gold and silver involves leaching with $\mathrm{CN}^{-}$ion. Silver is later recovered by:
(A) Liquation
(B) Distillation
(C) Zone refining
(D) Displacement with Zn
37. Ionic mobility of which of the following alkali metal ions is lowest when aqueous solution of their salt are put under an electric field?
(A) Na
(B) K
(C) Rb
(D) Li
38. Which of the following is dependent on temperature?
(A) Molality
(B) Molarity
(C) Mole fraction
(D) Weight percentage
39. If molality of the dilute solution is doubled, the value of molal depression constant $\left(K_{f}\right)$ will be:
(A) Doubled
(B) Halved
(C) Tripled
(D) Unchanged
40. Mechanism of a hypothetical reaction $X_{2}+Y_{2} \rightarrow 2 X Y$ is given below:
(i) $X_{2} \rightarrow X+X$ (fast)
(ii) $X+Y_{2} \rightleftharpoons X Y+Y$ (slow)
(iii) $X+Y \rightarrow X Y$ (fast)

The overall order of the reaction will be:
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 0
(D) 1.5
41. Concentration of the $\mathrm{Ag}^{+}$ions in a saturated solution of $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ is $2.2 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1}$. Solubility product of $A g_{2} C_{2} O_{4}$ is:
(A) $2.42 \times 10^{-8}$
(B) $2.66 \times 10^{-12}$
(C) $4.5 \times 10^{-11}$
(D) $5.3 \times 10^{-12}$
42. Match the interhalogen compounds of column I with the geometry in column II and assign the correct code.

## Column I Column II

a. $X X^{\prime}$
(i) T-shape
b. $X X_{3}^{\prime}$
(ii) Pentagonal bipyramidal
c. $X X_{5}^{\prime}$
(iii) Linear
d. $X X_{7}^{\prime}$
(iv) Square - pyramidal
(v) Tetrahedral
(A) $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { a } & \text { biii) } & \text { b } & \text { civ) } \\ \text { (i) } & \text { (ii) }\end{array}$
(B) $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { a } & \text { (iii) } & \text { b } & \text { (i) }\end{array} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { (iv) } \\ \text { (ii) }\end{gathered}$
(C) $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { a } & \text { b } & \text { (iv) } & \text { (iii) } \\ \text { (ii) }\end{array}$
(D) $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { a } & \text { iv) } & \text { b } & \text { (iii) } \\ \text { (ii) } & \text { (i) }\end{array}$
43. Which one of the following statements is not correct?
(A) Catalyst does not initiate any reaction
(B) The value of equilibrium constant is changed in the presence of a catalyst in the reaction at equilibrium
(C) Enzymes catalyse mainly bio-chemical reactions
(B) Coenzymes increase the catalytic activity of enzyme
44. Consider the reactions:


Identify $A, X, Y$ and $Z$
(A) A-Methoxyymethane, X-Ethanoic acid , Y-Acetate ion, Z-hydrazine
(B) A-Methoxymethane, X-Ethanol, Y-Ethanoic acid, Z-Semicarbazide
(C) A-Ethanal, X-Ethanol, Y-But-2-enal, Z-Semicarbazone
(D) A-Ethanol, X-Acetaldehyde, Y-Butanone, Z-Hydrazone
45. Which of the following reaction is appropriate for converting acetamide to methanamine?
(A) Carbylamine reaction
(B) Hoffmann hypobromamide reaction
(C) Stephens reaction
(D) Gabriels phthalimide synthesis

## Biology

46. Which of the following in sewage treatment removes suspended solids?
(A) Tertiary treatment
(B) Secondary treatment
(C) Primary treatment
(D) Sludge treatment
47. Which one of the following is related to Ex-situ conservation of threatened animals and plants?
(A) Wildlife Safari parks (B) Biodiversity hot spots
(C) Amazon rainforest (D) Himalayan region
48. Phosphonol pyruvate (PEP) is the primary $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ acceptor in:
(A) $C_{3}$ plants
(B) $C_{4}$ plants
(C) $C_{2}$ plants
(D) $C_{3}$ and $C_{4}$ plants
49. Which one of the following statements is not valid for aerosols?
(A) They are harmful to human health
(B) They alter rainfall and monsoon patterns
(C) They cause increased agricultural productivity
(D) They have negative impact on agricultural land
50. In case of poriferans the spongocoel is lined with flagellated cells called
(A) Ostia
(B) Oscula
(C) Choanocytes
(D) Mesenchymal cells
51. Which cells of 'Crypts of Lieberkuhn' secrete antibacterial lysozyme?
(A) Argentaffin cells
(B) Paneth cells
(C) Zymogen cells
(D) Kupffer cells
52. Lungs are made up of air-filled sacs the alveoli. They do not collapse even after forceful expiration, because of :
(A) Residual Volume
(B) Inspiratory Reserve Volume
(C) Tidal Volume
(D) Expiratory Reserve Volume
53. Viroids differ from viruses in having :
(A) DNA molecules with protein coat
(B) DNA molecules without protein coat
(C) RNA molecules with protein coat
(D) RNA molecules without protein coat
54. Which of the following are not polymeric?
(A) Nucleic acids
(B) Proteins
(C) Polysaccharides
(D) Lipids
55. Select the mismatch :
(A) Pinus - Dioecious
(B) Cycas - Dioecious
(C) Salvinia - Heterosporous
(D) Equisetum - Homosporous
56. A gene whose expression helps to identify transformed cell is known as
(A) Selectable marker
(B) Vector
(C) Plasmid
(D) Structural gene
57. A decrease in blood pressure/volume will not cause the release of
(A) Renin
(B) Atrial Natriuretic Factor
(C) Aldosterone
(D) ADH
58. In Bougainvillea thorns are the modifications of
(A) Stipules
(B) Adventitious root
(C) Stem
(D) Leaf
59. An important characteristic that Hemichordates share with Chordates is
(A) Absence of notochord
(B) Ventral tubular nerve cord
(C) Pharynx with gill slits
(D) Pharynx without gill slits
60. Which of the following facilitates opening of stomatal aperture?
(A) Contraction of outer wall of guard cells
(B) Decrease in turgidity of guard cells
(C) Radial orientation of cellulose microfibrils in the cell wall of guard cells
(D) Longitudinal orientation of cellulose microfibrils in the cell wall of guard cells
61. Which of the following statements is correct?
(A) The ascending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water
(B) The descending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water
(C) The ascending limb of loop of Henle is permeable to water
(D) The descending limb of loop of Henle is permeable to electrolytes
62. Which of the following are found in extreme saline conditions?
(A) Archaebacteria
(B) Eubacteria
(C) Cyanobacteria
(D) Mycobacteria
63. The morphological nature of the edible part of coconut is
(A) Perisperm
(B) Cotyledon
(C) Endosperm
(D) Pericarp
64. Identify the wrong statement in context of heartwood.
(A) Organic compounds are deposited in it
(B) It is highly durable
(C) It conducts water and minerals efficiently
(D) It comprises dead elements with highly lignified walls
65. 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?
(A) 1
(B) 11
(C) 33
(D) 333
66. The region of Biosphere Reserve which is legally protected and where no human activity is allowed is known as:
(A) Core zone
(B) Buffer zone
(C) Transition zone
(D) Restoration zone
67. A dioecious flowering plant prevents both:
(A) Autogamy and xenogamy
(B) Autogamy and geitonogamy
(C) Geitonogamy and xenogamy
(D) Cleistogamy and xenogamy
68. Which statement is wrong for Krebs' cycle?
(A) There are three points in the cycle where $N A D^{+}$is reduced to $N A D H+H^{+}$
(B) There is one point in the cycle where $F A D^{+}$is reduced to $F A D H_{2}$
(C) During conversion of succinyl CoA to succinic acid, a molecule of GTP is synthesised
(D) The cycle starts with condensation of acetyl group (acetyl CoA) with pyruvic acid to yield citric acid
69. Which among these is the correct combination of aquatic mammals?
(A) Seals, Dolphins, Sharks
(B) Dolphins, Seals, Trygon
(C) Whales, Dolphins Seals
(D) Trygon, Whales, Seals
70. The hepatic portal vein drains blood to liver from
(1) Heart
(B) Stomach
(C) Kidneys
(D) Intestine
71. Functional megaspore in an angiosperm develops into:
(A) Ovule
(B) Endosperm
(C) Embryo sac (D) Embryo
72. Mycorrhizae are the example of:
(A) Fungistasis (B) Amensalism
(C) Antibiosis
(D) Mutualism
73. 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?
(A) Autoimmune response
(B) Cell-mediated immune response
(C) Hormonal immune response
(D) Physiological immune response
74. Adult human RBCs are enucleate. Which of the following statement(s) is/are most appropriate explanation for this feature?
(i) They do not need to reproduce
(ii) They are somatic cells
(iii) They do not metabolize
(iv) All their internal space is available for oxygen transport
(A) Only (iv)
(B) Only (i)
(C) (i), (iii) and (iv)
(D) (ii) and (iii)
75. Alexander Von Humboldt described for the first time:
(A) Ecological Biodiversity
(B) Laws of limiting factor
(C) Species area relationships
(D) Population Growth equation
76. Attractants and rewards are required for:
(A) Anemophily
(B) Entomophily
(C) Hydrophily
(D) Cleistogamy
77. Which one of the following statements is correct, with reference to enzymes?
(A) Apoenzyme $=$ Holoenzyme + Coenzyme
(B) Holoenzyme = Apoenzyme + Coenzyme
(C) Coenzyme = Apoenzyme + Holoenzyme
(D) Holoenzyme = Coenzyme + Co-factor
78. An example of colonial alga is
(A) Chlorella
(B) Volvox
(C) Ulothrix
(D) Spirogyra
79. A disease caused by an autosomal primary non-disjunction is
(A) Down's syndrome
(B) Klinefelter's syndrome
(C) Turner's syndrome
(D) Sickle cell anemia
80. DNA fragments are
(A) Positively charged
(B) Negatively charged
(C) Neutral
(D) Either positively or negatively charged depending on their size
81. The pivot joint between atlas and axis is a type of
(A) Fibrous joint
(B) C artilaginous joint
(C) Synovial joint
(D) Saddle joint
82. Asymptote in a logistic growth curve is obtained when
(A) The value of ' $r$ ' approaches zero
(B) $\mathrm{K}=\mathrm{N}$
(C) $\mathrm{K}>\mathrm{N}$
(D) $\mathrm{K}<\mathrm{N}$
83. Myelin sheath is produced by
(A) Schwann Cells and Oligodendrocytes
(B) Astrocytes and Schwann Cells
(C) Oligodendrocytes and Osteoclasts
(D) Osteoclasts and Astrocytes
84. The process of separation and purification of expressed protein before marketing is called
(A) Upstream processing
(B) Downstream processing
(C) Bioprocessing
(D) Postproduction processing
85. GnRH, a hypothalamic hormone, needed in reproduction, acts on
(A) Anterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of LH and oxytocin
(B) Anterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of LH and FSH
(C) Posterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of oxytocin and FSH
(D) Posterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of LH and relaxin
86. Hypersecretion of Growth Hormone in adults does not cause further increase in height, because
(A) Growth Hormone becomes inactive in adults
(B) Epiphyseal plates close after adolescence
(C) Bones loose their sensitivity to Growth Hormone in adults
(D) Muscle fibres do not grow in size after birth
87. Which ecosystem has the maximum biomass?
(A) Forest ecosystem
(B) Grassland ecosystem
(C) Pond ecosystem
(D) Lake ecosystem
88. Fruit and leaf drop at early stages can be prevented by the application of
(A) Cytokinins
(B) Ethylene
(C) Auxins
(D) Gibberellic acid
89. The final proof for DNA as the genetic material came from the experiments of
(A) Griffith
(B) Hershey and Chase
(C) Avery, Mcleod and McCarty
(D) Hargobind Khorana
90. Which of the following represents order of 'Horse'?
(A) Equidae
(B) Perissodactyla
(C) Caballus
(D) Ferus
91. 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:
(A)

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
X=12, Y=7 & \text { True ribs are attached } \\
& \text { dorsally to vertebral column } \\
& \text { and ventrally to the sternum }
\end{array}
$$

(B)

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
X=12, Y=5 & \begin{array}{l}
\text { True ribs are attached dorsally } \\
\text { to vertebral column and } \\
\text { sternum on the two ends }
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

(C)

$$
X=24, Y=7 \quad \text { True ribs are dorsally attached }
$$

to vertebral column but are
free on ventral side
(D)

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
X=24, Y=12 & \text { True ribs are dorsally attached } \\
& \text { to vertebral column but are } \\
& \text { free on ventral side }
\end{array}
$$

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

Column-I
(a) Gonorrhea
(b) Syphilis
(c) Genital Warts
(d) AIDS
(i) HIV

Column - II
(ii) Neisseria
(iii) Treponema
(iv) Human Papilloma-Virus
(A) $\begin{array}{cccc}(a) & (b) & (c) & (d) \\ (i i) & (i i i) & (i v) & (i)\end{array}$
(B) $\left.\begin{array}{lll}(a) & (b) & (c) \\ (\text { ( } i i i)\end{array}\right)$
(C) $\begin{array}{lll}(a) & (b) & (c) \\ (i v) & (d) & (i i)\end{array}$
(iv) (ii) (iii) (i)
(D) $\begin{array}{cccc}(a) & (b) & (c) & (d) \\ (i v) & (i i i) & (i i) & (i)\end{array}$
93. Thalassemia and sickle cell anemia are caused due to a problem in globin molecule synthesis. Select the correct statement.
(A) Both are due to a qualitative defect in globin chain synthesis
(B) Both are due to a quantitative defect in globin chain synthesis
(C) Thalassemia is due to less synthesis of globin molecules
(D) Sickle cell anemia is due to a quantitative problem of globin molecules
94. Which of the following is made up of dead cells?
(A) Xylem parenchyma
(B) Collenchyma
(C) Phellem
(D) Phloem
95. 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?
(A) Incisors
(B) Canines
(C) Pre-molars
(D) Molars
96. Which of the following cell organelles is responsible for extracting energy from carbohydrates to form ATP?
(A) Lysosome
(B) Ribosome
(C) Chloroplast
(D) Mitochondrion
97. Capacitation occurs in
(A) Rete testis
(B) Epididymis
(C) Vas deferens
(D) Female Reproductive tract
98. The association of histone H 1 with a nucleosome indicates:
(A) Transcription is occurring
(B) DNA replication is occurring
(C) The DNA is condensed into a Chromatin Fibre
(D) The DNA double helix is exposed
99. With reference to factors affecting the rate of photosynthesis, which of the following statements is not correct?
(A) Light saturation for $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ fixation occurs at $10 \%$ of full sunlight
(B) Increasing atmospheric $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ concentration upto $0.05 \%$ can enhance $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ fixation rate
(C) $C_{3}$ plants responds to higher temperatures with enhanced photosynthesis while $C_{4}$ plants have much lower temperature optimum
(D) Tomato is a greenhouse crop which can be grown in $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ - enriched atmosphere for higher yield
100. Homozygous purelines in cattle can be obtained by:
(A) mating of related individuals of same breed
(B) mating of unrelated individuals of same breed
(C) mating of individuals of different breed
(D) mating of individuals of different species
101. Which of the following options gives the correct sequence of events during mitosis?
(A) codensation $\rightarrow$ nuclear membrane disassembly $\rightarrow$ crossing over $\rightarrow$ segregation $\rightarrow$ telophase
(B) condensation $\rightarrow$ nuclear membrane disassembly $\rightarrow$ arrangement at equator $\rightarrow$ centromere division $\rightarrow$ segregation $\rightarrow$ telophase
(C) condensation $\rightarrow$ crossing over $\rightarrow$ nuclear membrane disassembly $\rightarrow$ segregation $\rightarrow$ telophase
(D) condensation $\rightarrow$ arrangement at equator $\rightarrow$ centromere division $\rightarrow$ segregation $\rightarrow$ telophase
102. Select the correct route for the passage of sperms in male frogs:
(A) Testes $\rightarrow$ Bidder's canal $\rightarrow$ Kidney $\rightarrow$ Vasa efferentia $\rightarrow$ Urinogenital duct $\rightarrow$ Cloaca
(B) Testes $\rightarrow$ Vasa efferentia $\rightarrow$ Kidney $\rightarrow$ Seminal Vesicle $\rightarrow$ Urinogenital duct $\rightarrow$ Cloaca
(C) Testes $\rightarrow$ Vasa efferentia $\rightarrow$ Bidder's canal $\rightarrow$ Ureter $\rightarrow$ Cloaca
(D) Testes $\rightarrow$ Vasa efferentia $\rightarrow$ Kidney $\rightarrow$ Bidder's canal $\rightarrow$ Urinogenital duct $\rightarrow$ Cloaca
103. Spliceosomes are not found in cells of:
(A) Plants
(B) Fungi
(C) Animals
(D) Bacteria
104. Which one from those given below is the period for Mendel's hybridization experiments?
(A) 1856-1863
(B) 1840-1850
(C) 1857-1869
(D) 1870-1877
105. The DNA fragments separated on an agarose gel can be visualised after staining with:
(A) Bromophenol blue
(B) Acetocarmine
(C) Aniline blue
(D) Ethidium bromide
106. The function of copper ions in copper releasing IUD's is:
(A) They suppress sperm motility and fertilizing capacity of sperms
(B) They inhibit gametogenesis
(C) They make uterus unsuitable for implantation
(D) They inhibit ovulation
107. Presence of plants arranged into well-defined vertical layers depending on their height can be seen best in:
(A) Tropical Savannah
(B) Tropical Rain Forest
(C) Grassland
(D) Temperate Forest
108. Which of the following is correctly matched for the product produced by them?
(A) Acetobacter aceti : Antibiotics
(B) Methanobacterium : Lactic acid
(C) Penicillium notatum : Acetic acid
(D) Saccharomyces cerevisiae : Ethanol
109. What is the criterion for DNA fragments movement on agarose gel during gel electrophoresis?
(A) The larger the fragment size, the farther it moves
(B) The smaller the fragment size, the farther it moves
(C) Positively charged fragments move to farther end
(D) Negatively charged fragments do not move
110. Zygotic meiosis is characterstic of
(A) Marchantia
(B) Fucus
(C) Funaria
(D) Chlamydomonas
111. Life cycle of Ectocarpus and Fucus respectively are
(A) Haplontic, Diplontic
(B) Diplontic, Haplodiplontic
(C) Haplodiplontic, Diplontic
(D) Haplodiplontic, Haplontic
112. 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?
(A) Bacillus
(B) Pseudomonas
(C) Mycoplasma
(D) Nostoc
113. Root hairs develop from the region of
(A) Maturation
(B) Elongation
(C) Root cap
(D) Meristematic activity
114. Flowers which have single ovule in the ovary and are packed into inflorescence are usually pollinated by
(A) Water
(B) Bee
(C) Wind
(D) Bat
115. Receptor sites for neurotransmitters are present on
(A) Membranes of synaptic vesicles
(B) Pre-synaptic membrane
(C) Tips of axons
(D) Post-synaptic membrane
116. Plants which produce characterstic pneumatophores and show vivipary belong to
(A) Mesophytes
(B) Halophytes
(C) Psammophytes
(D) Hydrophytes
117. DNA replication in bacteria occurs
(A) During s-phase
(B) Within nucleolus
(C) Prior to fission
(D) Just before transcription
118. The genotypes of a Husband and Wife are $I^{A} I^{B}$ and $I^{A} i$. Among the blood types of their children, how many different genotypes and phenotypes are possible?
(A) 3 genotypes; 3 phenotypes
(B) 3 genotypes; 4 phenotypes
(C) 4 genotypes; 3 phenotypes
(D) 4 genotypes; 4 phenotypes
119. Which of the following components provides sticky character to the bacterial cell?
(A) Cell wall
(B) Nuclear membrane
(C) Plasma membrane
(D) Glycocalyx
120. Which of the following RNAs should be most adundant in animal cell?
(A) r-RNA
(B) t-RNA
(C) m-RNA
(D) mi-RNA
121. 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?
(A) Chromosomes will not condense
(B) Chromosomes will be fragmented
(C) Chromosomes will not segregate
(D) Recombination of chromosome arms will occur
122. Among the following characters, which one was not considered by Mendel in his experiments on pea?
(A) Stem-Tall or Dwarf
(B) Trichomes-Glandular or non-glandular
(C) Seed-Green or Yellow
(D) Pod-Inflated or Constricted
123. Select the mismatch:
(A) Frankia - Alnus
(B) Rhodospirillum - Mycorrhiza
(C) Anabaena - Nitrogen fixer
(D) Rhizobium - Alfalfa
124. Double fertilization is exhibited by:
(A) Gymnosperms
(B) Algae
(C) Fungi
(D) Angiosperms
125. In case of a couple where the male is having a very low sperm count, which technique will be suitable for fertilisation?
(A) Intrauterine transfer
(B) Gamete intracytoplasmic fallopian transfer
(C) Artificial Insemination
(D) Intracytoplasmic sperm injection
126. A temporary endocrine gland in the human body is
(A) Pineal gland
(B) Corpus cardiacum
(C) Corpus luteum
(D) Corpus allatum
127. The vascular cambium normally gives rise to
(A) Phelloderm
(B) Primary phloem
(C) Secondary xylem
(D) Periderm
128. During DNA replication, Okazaki fragments are used to enlongate
(A) The leading strand towards replication fork
(B) The lagging strand towards replication fork
(C) The leading strand away from replication fork
(D) The lagging strand away from the replication fork
129. Artificial selection to obtain cows yielding higher milk output represents
(A) Stabilizing selection as it stabilizes this character in the population
(B) Directional as it pushes the mean of the character in one direction
(C) Disruptive as it splits the population into two one yielding higher output and the other lower output
(D) Stabilizing followed by disruptive as it stabilizes the population to produce higher yielding cows
130. Which of the following options best represents the enzyme composition of pancreatic juice?
(A) Amylase, peptidase, trypsinogen, rennin
(B) Amylase, pepsin, trypsinogen, maltase
(C) Peptidase, amylase, pepsin, rennin
(D) Lipase, amylase, trypsinogen, procarboxypeptidase
131. Coconut fruit is a
(A) Drupe
(B) Berry
(C) Nut
(D) Capsule
132. The water potential of pure water is
(A) Zero
(B) Less than zero
(C) More than zero but less than one
(D) More than one
133. Frog's heart when taken out of the body continues to beat for sometime

Select the best option from the following statements
(i) Frog is a poikilothermic
(ii) Frog does not have any coronary circulation
(iii) Heart is "myogenic" in nature
(iv) Heart is autoexcitable
(A) Only (iii)
(B) Only (iv)
(C) (i) and (ii)
(D) (iii) and (iv)
134. Good vision depends on adequate intake of carotene rich food

Select the best option from the following statements
(i) Vitamin A derivatives are formed from carotene
(ii) The photopigments are embedded in the membrane discs of the inner segment
(iii) Retinal is a derivative of vitamin $A$
(iv) Retinal is a light absorbing part of all the visual photopigments
(A) (i) and (ii)
(B) (i), (iii) and (iv)
(C) (i) and (iii)
(D) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
135. MALT constitutes about $\qquad$ percent of the lymphoid tissue in human body
(A) $50 \%$
(B) $20 \%$
(C) 70\%
(D) $10 \%$

## Physics

136. 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
(A) 225
(B) 450
(C) 1000
(D) 1800
137. 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

(A) $\frac{K_{1}+K_{2}}{2}$
(B) $\frac{3\left(K_{1}+K_{2}\right)}{2}$
(C) $K_{1}+K_{2}$
(D) $2\left(K_{1}+K_{2}\right)$
138. The ratio of resolving powers of an optical microscope for two wavelengths $\lambda_{1}=4000 \AA$ and $\lambda_{2}=$ $6000 \AA$ is
(A) $8: 27$
(B) $9: 4$
(C) $3: 2$
(D) $16: 81$
139. 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 $10 \pi^{2} \Omega$, the total charge flowing through the coil during this time is
(A) $32 \pi \mu \mathrm{C}$
(B) $16 \mu \mathrm{C}$
(C) $32 \mu \mathrm{C}$
(D) $16 \pi \mu C$
140. The de-Broglie wavelength of a neutron in thermal equilibrium with heavy water at a temperature T (Kelvin) and mass $m$, is:
(A) $\frac{h}{\sqrt{m k T}}$
(B) $\frac{h}{\sqrt{3 m k T}}$
(C) $\frac{2 h}{\sqrt{3 m k T}}$
(D) $\frac{2 h}{\sqrt{m k T}}$
141. 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 ?
(A) $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(B) $0.25 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(C) $25 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(D) $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
142. 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
(A) $n R$
(B) $\frac{R}{n}$
(C) $n^{2} R$
(D) $\frac{R}{n^{2}}$
143. The ratio of wavelengths of the last line of Balmer series and the last line of Lyman series is
(A) 2
(B) 1
(C) 4
(D) 0.5
144. 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
(A) $\frac{y}{2 x}$
(B) $\frac{y}{x}$
(C) $\frac{x}{2 y}$
(D) $\frac{x}{y}$
145. 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

(A) $\frac{\mu_{0} I^{2}}{2 \pi d}$
(B) $\frac{2 \mu_{0} I^{2}}{\pi d}$
(C) $\frac{\sqrt{2} \mu_{0} I^{2}}{\pi d}$
(D) $\frac{\mu_{0} I^{2}}{\sqrt{2} \pi d}$
146. Two cars moving in opposite directions approach each other with speed of $22 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and $16.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ 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 $340 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ]
(A) 350 Hz
(B) 361 Hz
(C) 411 Hz
(D) 448 Hz
147. 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
(A) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\pi}$
(B) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2 \pi}$
(C) $\frac{4 \pi}{\sqrt{5}}$
(D) $\frac{2 \pi}{\sqrt{3}}$
148. A Cannot engine having an efficiency of $\frac{1}{10}$ as heat engine, is used as a refrigerator. If the work done on the system is 10J, the amount of energy absorbed from the reservoir at lower temperature is
(A) 1 J
(B) 90 J
(C) 99 J
(D) 100 J
149. Radioactive material ' $A$ ' has decay constant ' $8 \lambda^{\prime}$ ' and material ' $B$ ' has decay constant ' $\lambda$ '. Initially they have same number of nuclei. After what time, the ratio of number of nuclei of material 'B' to that 'A' will be $\frac{1}{e}$ ?
(A) $\frac{1}{\lambda}$
(B) $\frac{1}{7 \lambda}$
(C) $\frac{1}{8 \lambda}$
(D) $\frac{1}{9 \lambda}$
150. 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

(A) $650 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}$
(B) $425 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}$
(C) $800 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}$
(D) $928 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}$
151. Preeti 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
(A) $\frac{t_{1}+t_{2}}{2}$
(B) $\frac{t_{1} t_{2}}{t_{2}-t_{1}}$
(C) $\frac{t_{1} t_{2}}{t_{2}+t_{1}}$
(D) $t_{1}-t_{2}$
152. 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
(A) Increases by a factor of 4
(B) Decreases by a factor of 2
(C) Remains the same
(D) Increases by a factor of 2
153. Consider a drop of rain water having mass 1 g falling from a height of 1 km . It hits the ground with a speed of $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Take g constant with a value $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. The work done by the (i) gravitational force and the (ii) resistive force of air is
(A) $(i)-10 J$
(ii) $-8.25 J$
(B) (i) $1.25 \mathrm{~J} \quad$ (ii) -8.25 J
(C) (i) 100 J (ii) 8.75 J
(D) (i) 10 J (ii) -8.75 J
154. A potentiometer is an accurate and versatile device to make electrical measurements of E.M.F, because the method involves:
(A) Cells
(B) Potential gradients
(C) A condition of no current flow through the galvanometer
(D) A combination of cells, galvanometer and resistances
155. Which one of the following represents forward bias diode?
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

156. Which of the following statements are correct?
(i) Centre of mass of a body always coincides with the centre of gravity of the body.
(ii) Centre of mass of a body is the point at which the total gravitational torque on the body is zero
(iii) A couple on a body produce both translational and rotational motion in a body.
(iv) Mechanical advantage greater than one means that small effort can be used to lift a large load.
(A) (ii) and (iv)
(B) (i) and (ii)
(C) (ii) and (iii)
(D) (iii) and (iv)
157. 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
(A) $d=\frac{1}{2} k m$
(B) $d=1 \mathrm{~km}$
(C) $d=\frac{3}{2} \mathrm{~km}$
(D) $d=2 \mathrm{~km}$
158. A gas mixture consists of 2 moles of $O_{2}$ and 4 moles of Ar at temperature T. Neglecting all vibrational modes, the total internal energy of the system is
(A) $4 R T$
(B) $15 R T$
(C) $9 R T$
(D) $11 R T$
159. The photoelectric threshold wavelength of silver is $3250 \times 10^{-10} \mathrm{~m}$. The velocity of the electron ejected from a silver surface by ultraviolet light of wavelength $2536 \times 10^{-10} \mathrm{~m}$ is
$(A) \approx 6 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
$(B) \approx 0.6 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
$(C) \approx 61 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
$(D) \approx 0.3 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
160. A thin prism having refracting angle $10^{\circ}$ 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
(A) $4^{0}$
(B) $6^{0}$
(C) $8^{\circ}$
(D) $10^{\circ}$
161. The bulk modulus of a spherical object is ' $B$ '. If it is subjected to uniform pressure ' $p$ ', the fractional decrease in radius is
(A) $\frac{p}{B}$
(B) $\frac{B}{3 p}$
(C) $\frac{3 p}{B}$
(D) $\frac{p}{3 B}$
162. 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?
(A) 10 Hz
(B) 20 Hz
(C) 30 Hz
(D) 40 Hz
163. A physical quantity of the dimensions of length that can be formed out of $\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{G}$ and $\frac{e^{2}}{4 \pi \varepsilon_{0}}$ is [c is velocity is charge]
(A) $\frac{1}{c^{2}}\left[G \frac{e^{2}}{4 \pi \varepsilon_{0}}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
(B) $c^{2}\left[G \frac{e^{2}}{4 \pi \varepsilon_{0}}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
(C) $\frac{1}{c^{2}}\left[\frac{e^{2}}{G 4 \pi \varepsilon_{0}}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
(D) $\frac{1}{c} G \frac{e^{2}}{4 \pi \varepsilon_{0}}$
164. 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)
(A) $T$
(B) $T+\frac{m v^{2}}{l}$
(C) $T=\frac{m v^{2}}{l}$
(D) Zero
165. A 250-Turn rectangular coil of length 2.1 cm and width 1.25 cm carries a current of $85 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ and subjected to a magnetic field of strength 0.85 T. Work done for rotating the coil by $180^{\circ}$ against the torque is:
(A) $9.1 \mu \mathrm{~J}$
(B) $4.55 \mu \mathrm{~J}$
(C) $2.3 \mu \mathrm{~J}$
(D) $1.15 \mu J$
166. 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 $k^{\prime}$. Then they are connected in parallel and force constant is $k^{\prime \prime}$ Then $k^{\prime}: k^{\prime \prime}$ is
(A) $1: 6$
(B) $1: 9$
(C) $1: 11$
(D) $1: 14$
167. The diagrams below show regions of equipotentials.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

A positive charge is moved from $A$ to $B$ in each diagram.
(A) Maximum work is required to move q in figure (c)
(B) In all the four cases the work done is the same
(C) Minimum work is required to move q in figure ( $a$ )
(D) Maximum work is required to move q in figure ( $b$ )
168. Two astronauts are floating in gravitational free space after having lost contact with their spaceship. The two will:
(A) Keep floating at the same distance between them
(B) Move towards each other
(C) Move away from each other
(D) Will become stationary
169. The $x$ and $y$ coordinates of the particle at any time are $x=5 t-2 t^{2}$ and $y=10 t$ respectively, where $x$ and $y$ are in meters and $t$ in seconds. The acceleration of the particle at $t=2 s$ is
(A) 0
(B) $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(C) $-4 m / s^{2}$
(D) $-8 m / s^{2}$
170. Young's double slit experiment is first performed in air and then in a medium other than air. It is found that $8^{\text {th }}$ bright fringe in the medium lies where $5^{\text {th }}$ dark fringe lies in air. The refractive index of the medium is nearly
(A) 1.25
(B) 1.59
(C) 1.69
(D) 1.78
171. 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 $\operatorname{dip} \theta$ is given by
(A) $\cot ^{2} \theta=\cot ^{2} \theta_{1}+\cot ^{2} \theta_{2}$
(B) $\tan ^{2} \theta=\tan ^{2} \theta_{1}+\tan ^{2} \theta_{2}$
(C) $\cot ^{2} \theta=\cot ^{2} \theta_{1}-\cot ^{2} \theta_{2}$
(D) $\tan ^{2} \theta=\tan ^{2} \theta_{1}-\tan ^{2} \theta_{2}$
172. The given electrical network is equivalent to

(A) AND gate
(B) OR gate
(C) NOR gate
(D) NOT gate
173. 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 $m_{h}=1.67 \times 10^{-27} \mathrm{~kg}$ ]
(A) $10^{-20} \mathrm{C}$
(B) $10^{-23} \mathrm{C}$
(C) $10^{-37} \mathrm{C}$
(D) $10^{-47} \mathrm{C}$
174. In a common emitter transistor amplifier the audio signal voltage across the collector is 3 V . The resistance of collector is $3 k \Omega$. If current gain is 100 and the base resistance is $2 k \Omega$, the voltage and power gain of the amplifier is
(A) 200 and 1000
(B) 15 and 200
(C) 150 and 15000
(D) 20 and 2000
175. Figure shows a circuit contains three identical resistors with resistance $R=9.0 \Omega$ each, two identical inductors with inductance $\mathrm{L}=2.0 \mathrm{mH}$ each, and an ideal battery with emf $\varepsilon=18 \mathrm{~V}$. The current 'i' through the battery just after the switch closed is

(A) 2 mA
(B) 0.2 A
(C) 2 A
(D) 0 ampere
176. Two blocks $A$ and $B$ of masses $3 m$ 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

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(A) $g, \frac{g}{3}$
(B) $\frac{g}{3}, g$
(C) $g, g$
(D) $\frac{g}{3}, \frac{g}{3}$
177. 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 $45^{\circ}$ with that of $P_{1}$. The intensity of transmitted light through $P_{2}$ is
(A) $\frac{I_{0}}{2}$
(B) $\frac{I_{0}}{4}$
(C) $\frac{I_{0}}{8}$
(D) $\frac{I_{0}}{16}$
178. 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
(A) $\frac{1}{2} I\left(\omega_{1}+\omega_{2}\right)^{2}$
(B) $\frac{1}{4} I\left(\omega_{1}-\omega_{2}\right)^{2}$
(C) $I\left(\omega_{1}-\omega_{2}\right)^{2}$
(D) $\frac{1}{8}\left(\omega_{1}-\omega_{2}\right)^{2}$
179. In an electromagnetic wave in free space the root mean square value of the electric field is $E_{r m s}=$ $6 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$. The peak value of the magnetic field is
(A) $1.41 \times 10^{-8} \mathrm{~T}$
(B) $2.83 \times 10^{-8} \mathrm{~T}$
(C) $0.70 \times 10^{-8} \mathrm{~T}$
(D) $4.23 \times 10^{-8} \mathrm{~T}$
180. Thermodynamic processes are indicated in the following diagram.


Match the following

| Column - 1 | Column - 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| P. Process I | a. Adiabatic |
| Q. Process II | b. Isobaric |


| R. Process III | c. Isochoric |
| :--- | :--- |
| S. Process IV | d. Isothermal |

(A) $P \rightarrow a, Q \rightarrow c, R \rightarrow d, S \rightarrow b$
(B) $P \rightarrow c, Q \rightarrow a, R \rightarrow d, S \rightarrow b$
(C) $P \rightarrow c, Q \rightarrow d, R \rightarrow b, S \rightarrow a$
(D) $P \rightarrow d, Q \rightarrow b, R \rightarrow a, S \rightarrow c$

